

KALAMAZOO
VAN BUREN
AND
ALLEGAN
COUNTIES



MICHIGAN



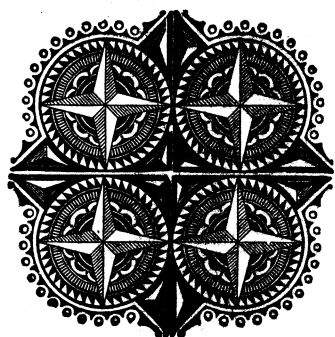
—OF—

CONTAINING

Together with Biographies of all the

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROS.

1892.



PREFACE.



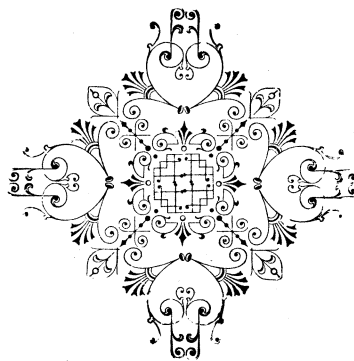
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

May, 1892.

CHAPMAN BROS.



PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

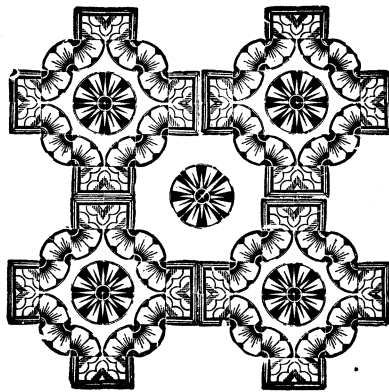
OF THE
GOVERNORS OF MICHIGAN,

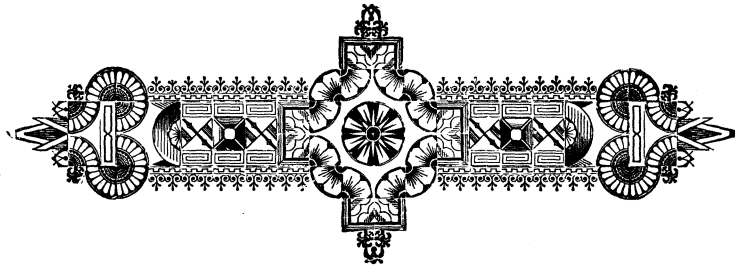
AND OF THE

PRESIDENTS

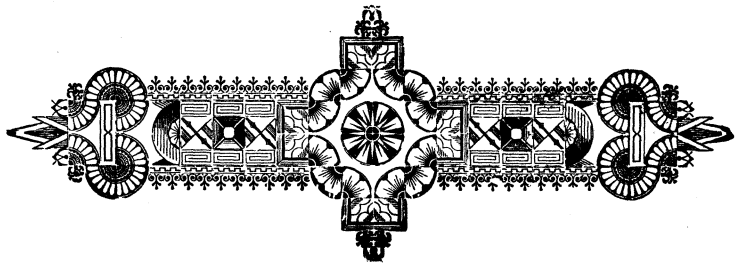
OF THE

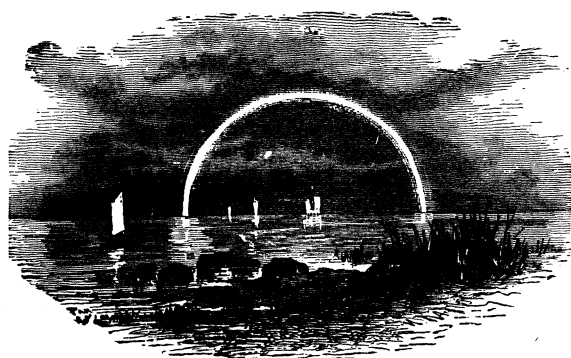
UNITED STATES

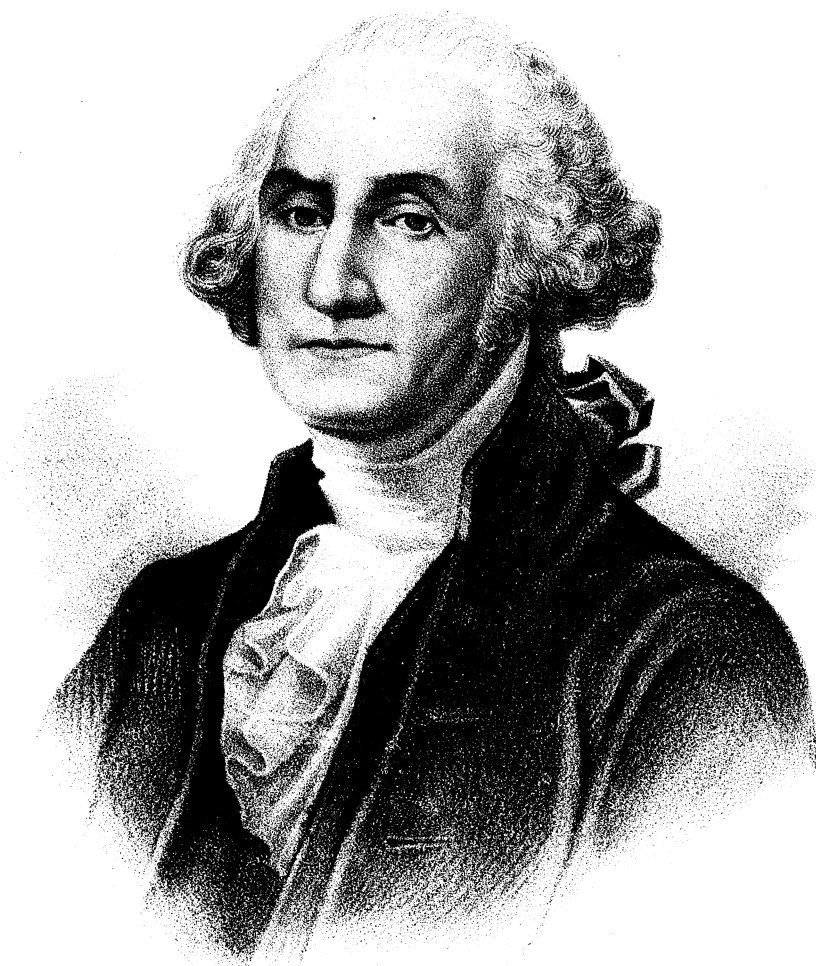




PRESIDENTS.



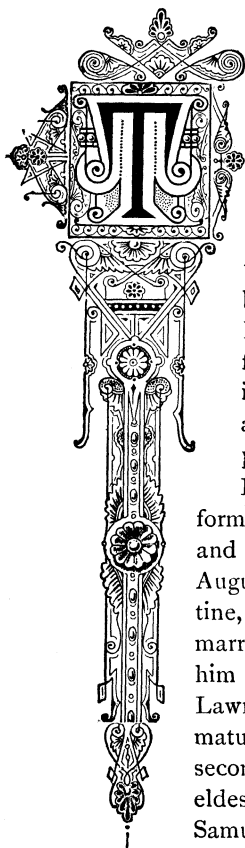




George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

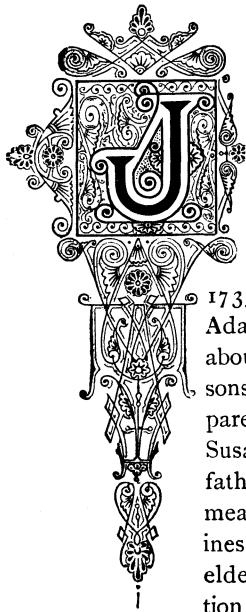
The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John

graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

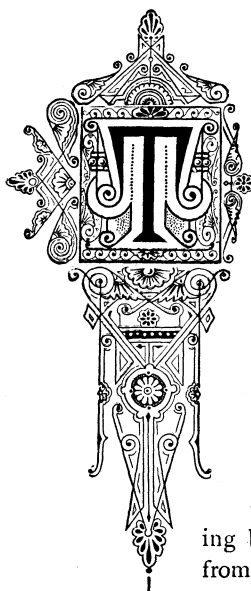
The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

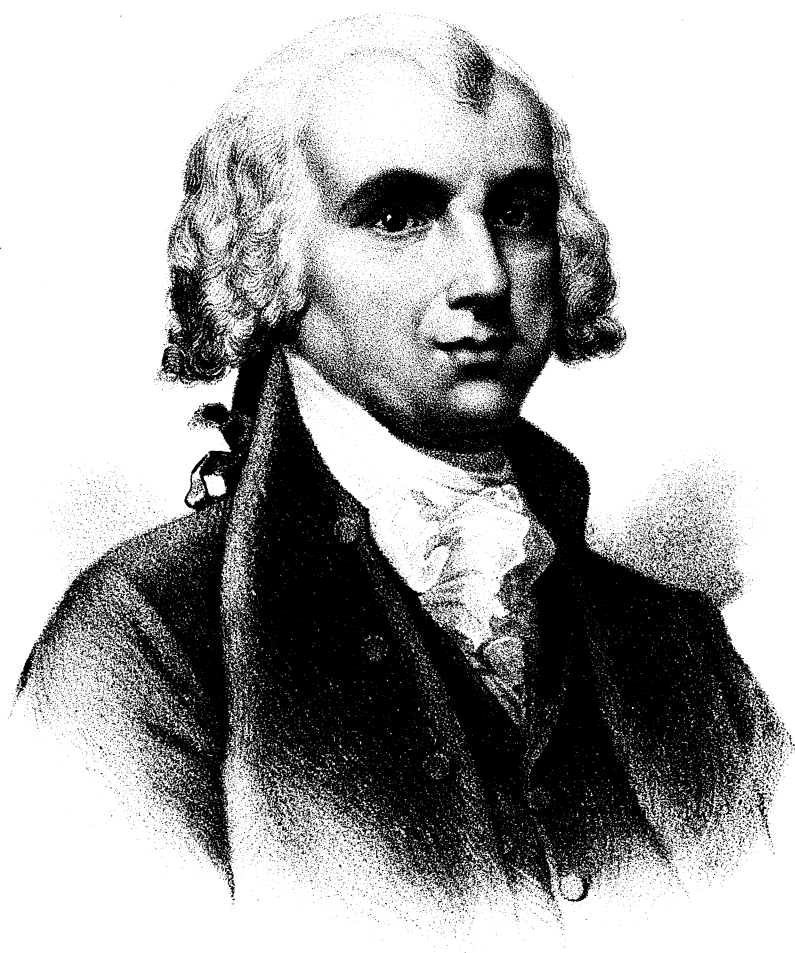
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

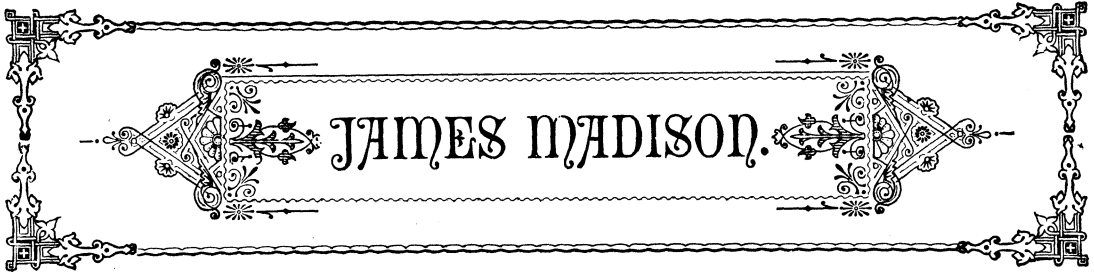
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

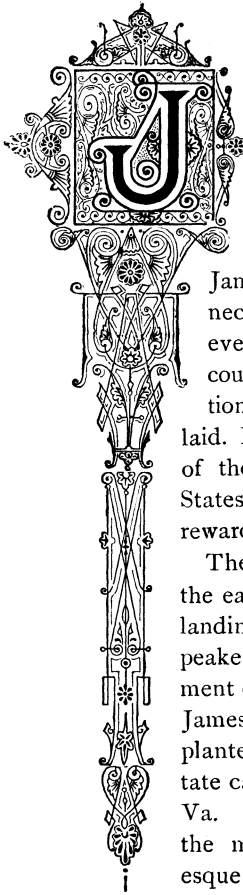
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole courtenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison



JAMES MADISON.



JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

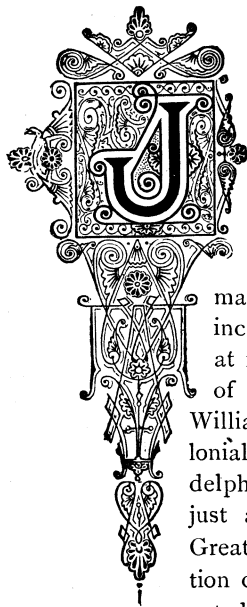
The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence.

Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

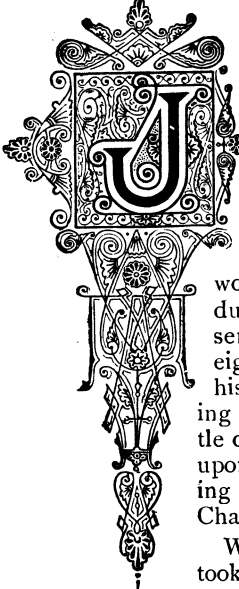
At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent—examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London—a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

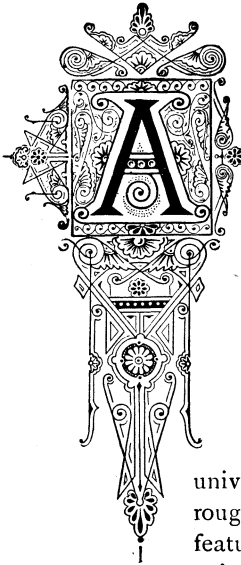
It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth*;" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



Wm Van Buren



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

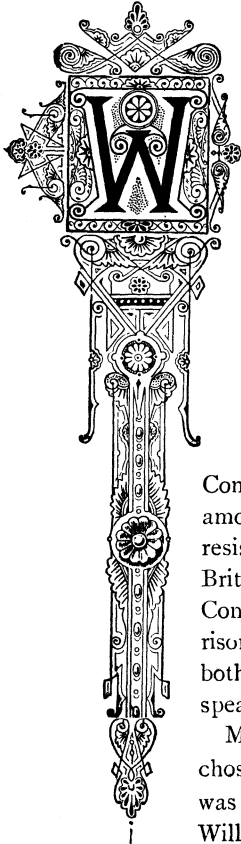
He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental

Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

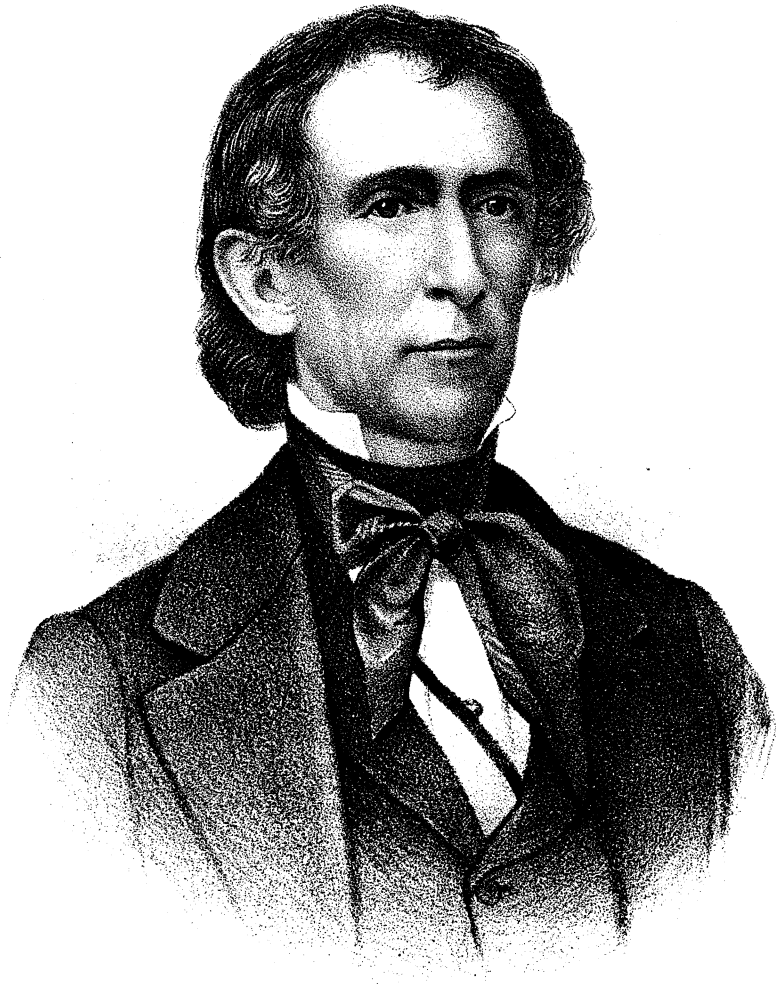
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

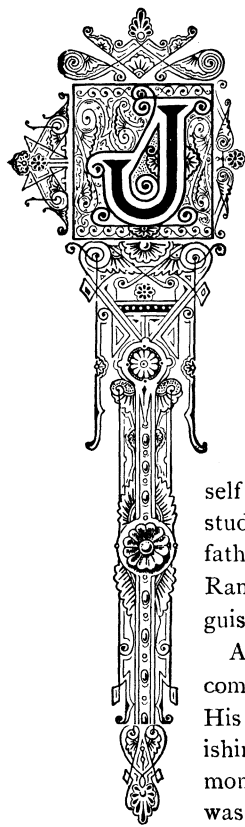
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

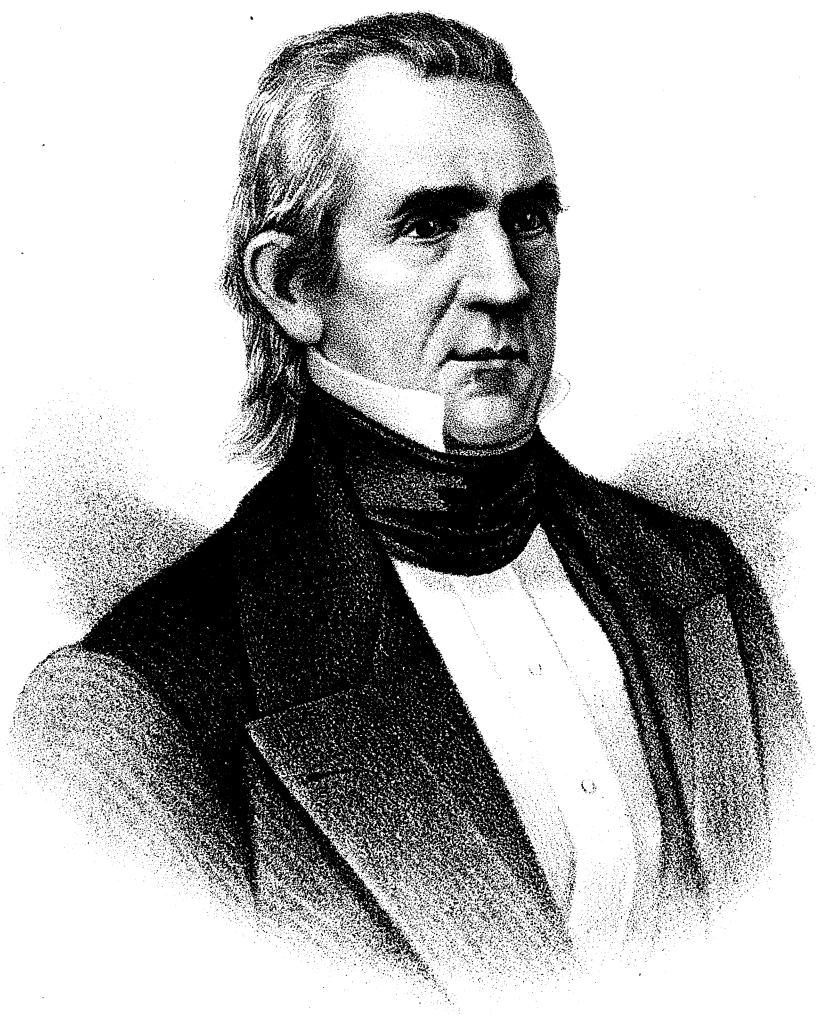
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

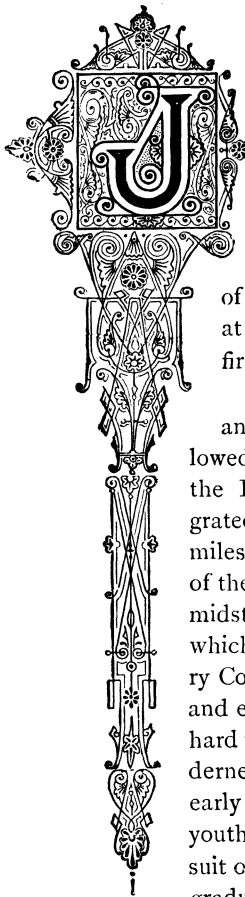
On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James A. Folk



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

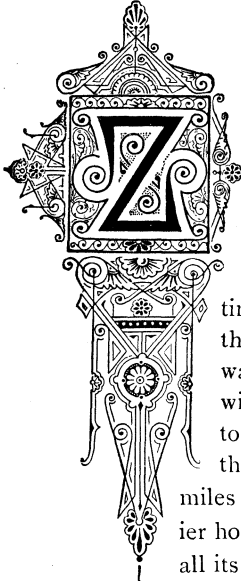
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried,* as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unadorned, honest soldier as their candidate for the presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

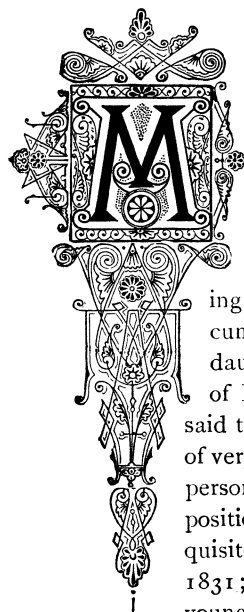
"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, ~~know~~ saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

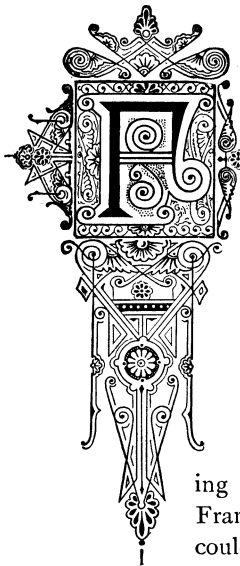
On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

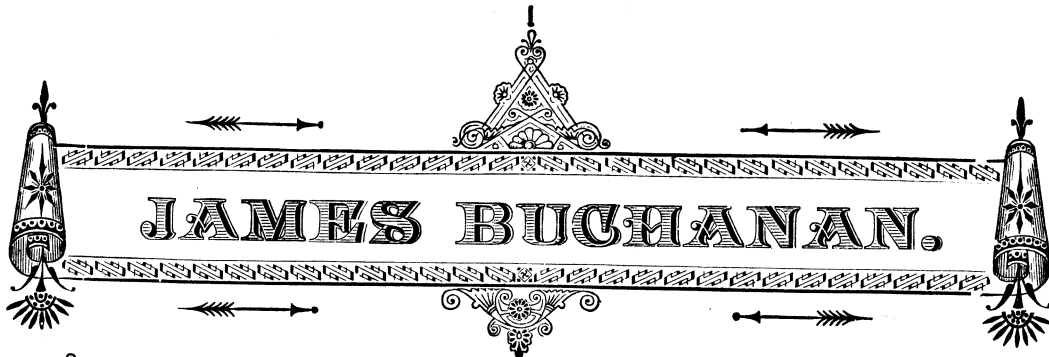
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making retri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

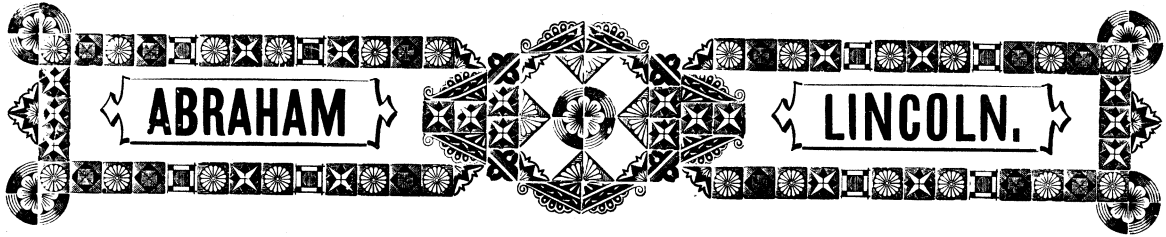
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

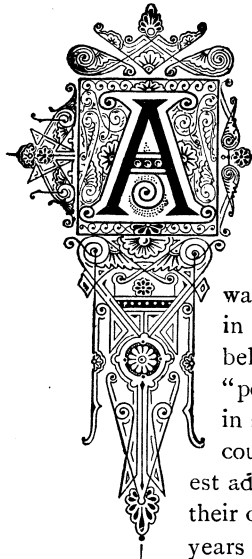
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability.

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

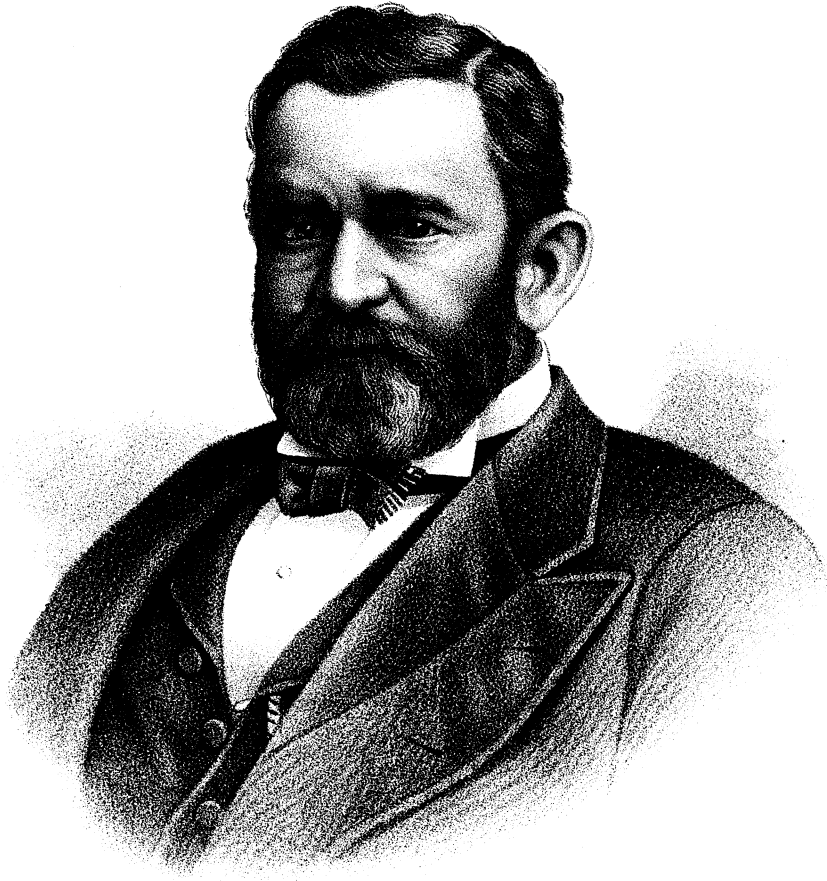
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

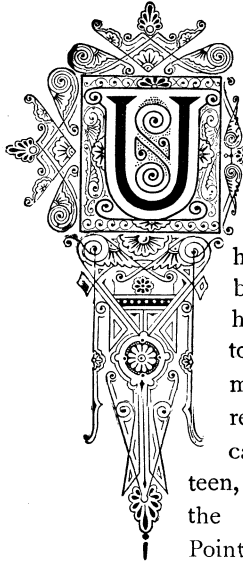
The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



G. S. Grant



ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenantcy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

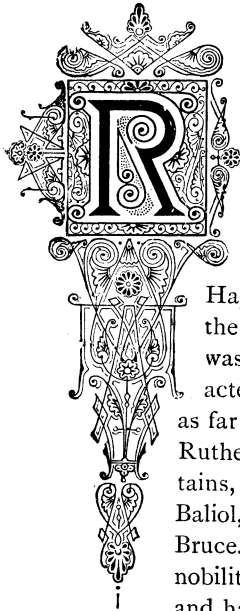
He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

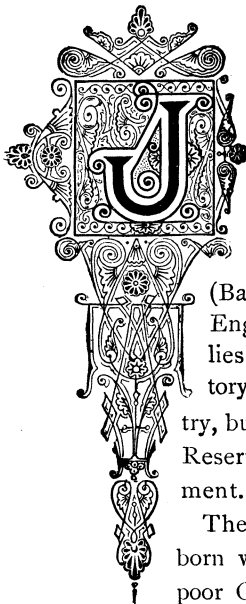
In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

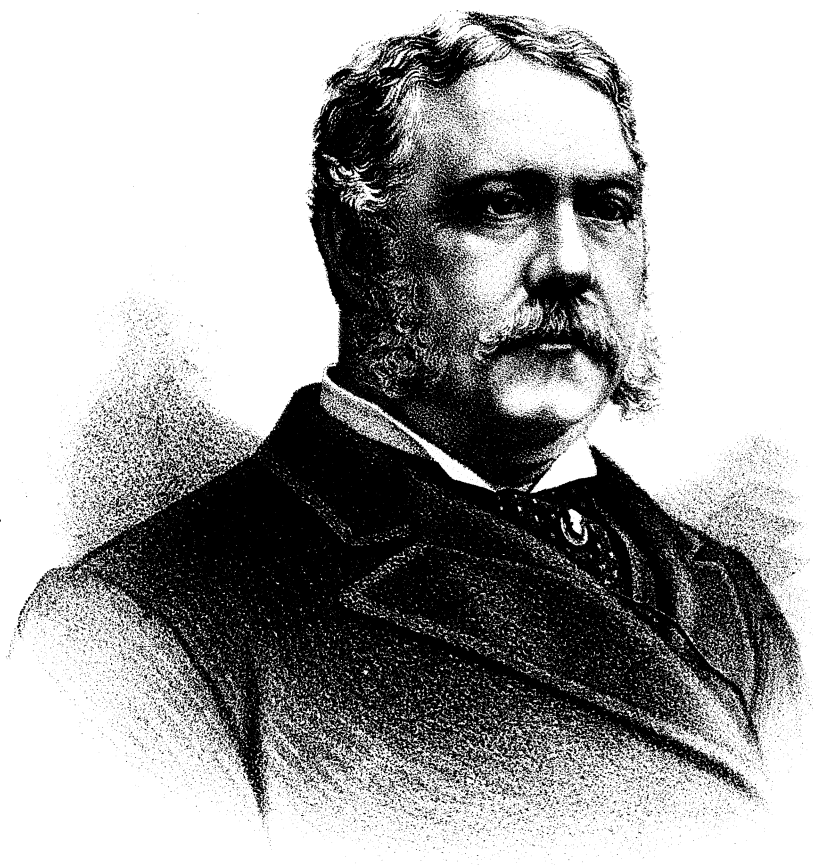
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

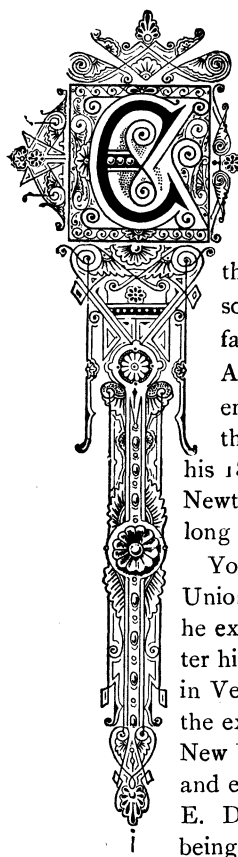
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur,



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

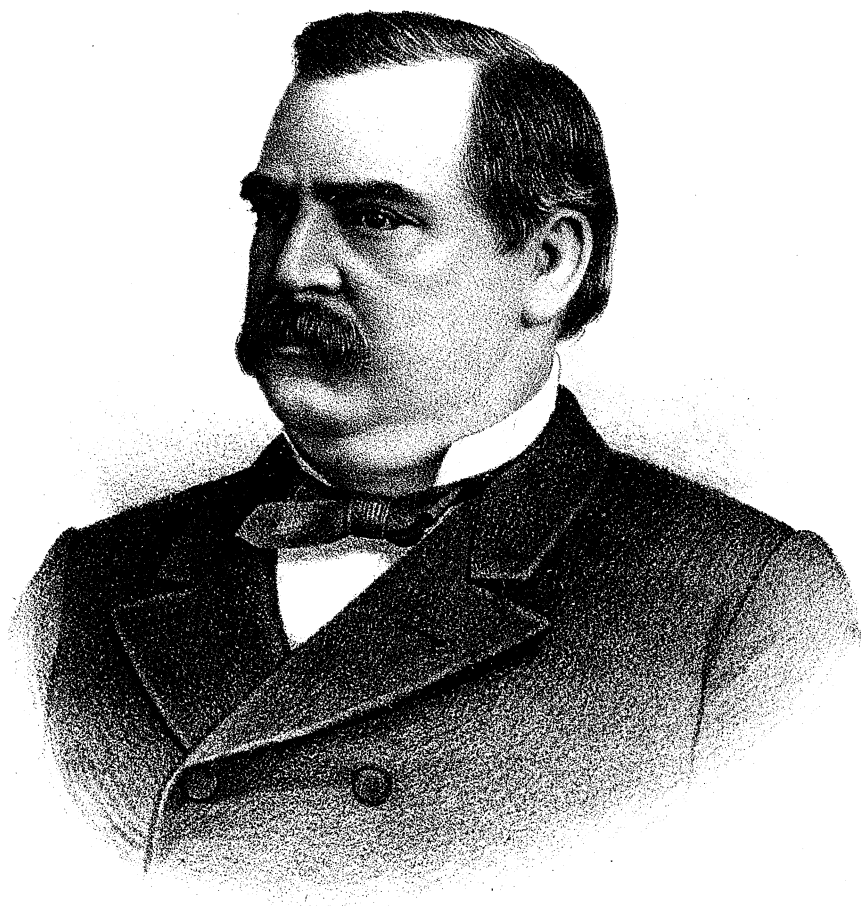
He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

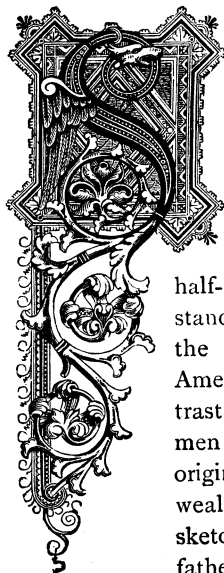
tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune. instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

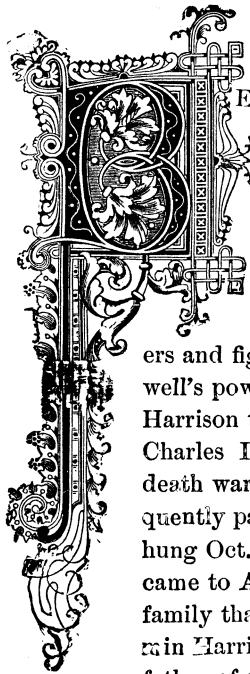
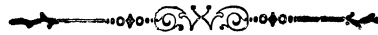
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Benj Harrison



ENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General. Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field he Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

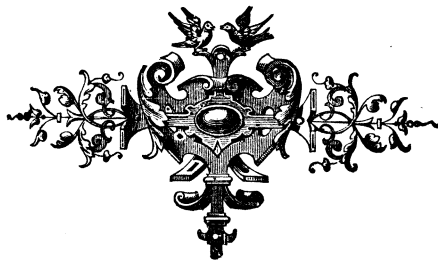
that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

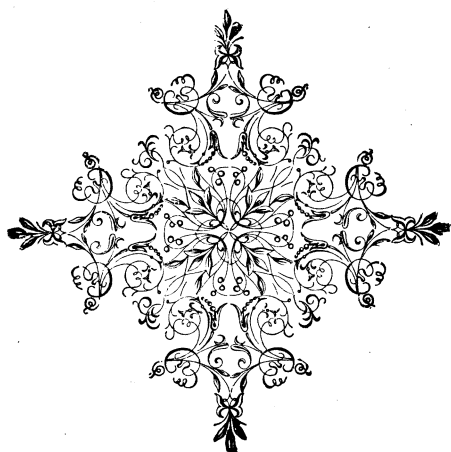
The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.



GOVERNORS.

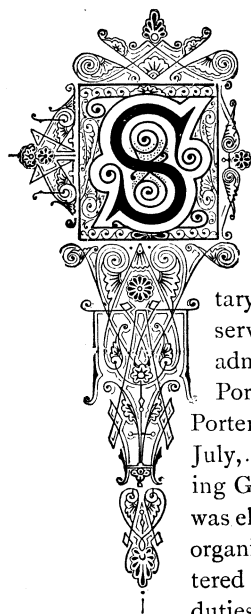






Stevens J. Mason

STEPHEN T. MASON.



STEPHEN T. MASON, the first Governor of Michigan, was a son of Gen. John T. Mason, of Kentucky, but was born in Virginia, in 1812. At the age of 19 he was appointed Secretary of Michigan Territory, and served in that capacity during the administration of Gov. George B. Porter. Upon the death of Gov. Porter, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1834, Mr. Mason became Acting Governor. In October, 1835, he was elected Governor under the State organization, and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties of the office, although the

State was not yet admitted into the Union. After the State was admitted into the Union, Governor Mason was re-elected to the position, and served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the State. He died Jan. 4, 1843. The principal event during Governor Mason's official career, was that arising from the disputed southern boundary of the State.

Michigan claimed for her southern boundary a line running east across the peninsula from the extreme southern point of Lake Michigan, extending through Lake Erie, to the Pennsylvania line. This she claimed as a vested right—a right accruing to her by compact. This compact was the ordinance of 1787, the parties to which were the original 13 States, and the territory northwest of the Ohio; and, by the succession of parties under statutory amendments to the ordinance and laws of Congress—the United States on the one part, and each Territory northwest of the Ohio, as far as affected by their provisions, on the

other. Michigan, therefore, claimed it under the prior grant, or assignation of boundary.

Ohio, on the other hand, claimed that the ordinance had been superseded by the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress had a right to regulate the boundary. It was also claimed that the Constitution of the State of Ohio having described a different line, and Congress having admitted the State under that Constitution, without mentioning the subject of the line in dispute, Congress had thereby given its consent to the line as laid down by the Constitution of Ohio. This claim was urged by Ohio at some periods of the controversy, but at others she appeared to regard the question unsettled, by the fact that she insisted upon Congress taking action in regard to the boundary. Accordingly, we find that, in 1812, Congress authorized the Surveyor-General to survey a line, agreeably to the act, to enable the people of Ohio to form a Constitution and State government. Owing to Indian hostilities, however, the line was not run till 1818. In 1820, the question in dispute underwent a rigid examination by the Committee on Public Lands. The claim of Ohio was strenuously urged by her delegation, and as ably opposed by Mr. Woodbridge, the then delegate from Michigan. The result was that the committee decided unanimously in favor of Michigan; but, in the hurry of business, no action was taken by Congress, and the question remained open till Michigan organized her State government.

The Territory in dispute is about five miles in width at the west end, and about eight miles in width at the east end, and extends along the whole northern line of Ohio, west of Lake Erie. The line claimed by Michigan was known as the "Fulton line," and that claimed by Ohio was known as the "Harris line,"

from the names of the surveyors. The territory was valuable for its rich agricultural lands; but the chief value consisted in the fact that the harbor on the Maumee River, where now stands the flourishing city of Toledo, was included within its limits. The town originally bore the name of Swan Creek, afterwards Port Lawrence, then Vestula, and then Toledo.

In February, 1835, the Legislature of Ohio passed an act extending the jurisdiction of the State over the territory in question; erected townships and directed them to hold elections in April following. It also directed Governor Lucas to appoint three commissioners to survey and re-mark the Harris line; and named the first of April as the day to commence the survey. Acting Governor Mason, however, anticipated this action on the part of the Ohio Legislature, sent a special message to the Legislative Council, apprising it of Governor Lucas' message, and advised immediate action by that body to anticipate and counteract the proceedings of Ohio. Accordingly, on the 12th of February, the council passed an act making it a criminal offence, punishable by a heavy fine, or imprisonment, for any one to attempt to exercise any official functions, or accept any office within the jurisdiction of Michigan, under or by virtue of any authority not derived from the Territory, or the United States. On the 9th of March, Governor Mason wrote General Brown, then in command of the Michigan militia, directing him to hold himself in readiness to meet the enemy in the field in case any attempt was made on the part of Ohio to carry out the provisions of that act of the Legislature. On the 31st of March, Governor Lucas, with his commissioners, arrived at Perrysburgh, on their way to commence re-surveying the Harris line. He was accompanied by General Bell and staff, of the Ohio Militia, who proceeded to muster a volunteer force of about 600 men. This was soon accomplished, and the force fully armed and equipped. The force then went into camp at Fort Miami, to await the Governor's orders.

In the meantime, Governor Mason, with General Brown and staff, had raised a force 800 to 1200 strong, and were in possession of Toledo. General Brown's Staff consisted of Captain Henry Smith, of Monroe, Inspector; Major J. J. Ullman, of Constantine, Quartermaster; William E. Broadman, of Detroit, and Alpheus Felch, of Monroe, Aids-de-camp. When Governor Lucas observed the determined bearing of the Michigan braves, and took note

of their number, he found it convenient to content himself for a time with "watching over the border." Several days were passed in this exhilarating employment, and just as Governor Lucas had made up his mind to do something rash, two commissioners arrived from Washington on a mission of peace. They remonstrated with Gov. Lucas, and reminded him of the consequences to himself and his State if he persisted in his attempt to gain possession of the disputed territory by force. After several conferences with both governors, the commissioners submitted propositions for their consideration.

Governor Lucas at once accepted the propositions, and disbanded his forces. Governor Mason, on the other hand, refused to accede to the arrangement, and declined to compromise the rights of his people by a surrender of possession and jurisdiction. When Governor Lucas disbanded his forces, however, Governor Mason partially followed suit, but still held himself in readiness to meet any emergency that might arise.

Governor Lucas now supposed that his way was clear, and that he could re-mark the Harris line without being molested, and ordered the commissioners to proceed with their work.

In the meantime, Governor Mason kept a watchful eye upon the proceedings. General Brown sent scouts through the woods to watch their movements, and report when operations were commenced. When the surveying party got within the county of Lenawee, the under-sheriff of that county, armed with a warrant, and accompanied by a posse, suddenly made his appearance, and succeeded in arresting a portion of the party. The rest, including the commissioners, took to their heels, and were soon beyond the disputed territory. They reached Perrysburgh the following day in a highly demoralized condition, and reported they had been attacked by an overwhelming force of Michigan militia, under command of General Brown.

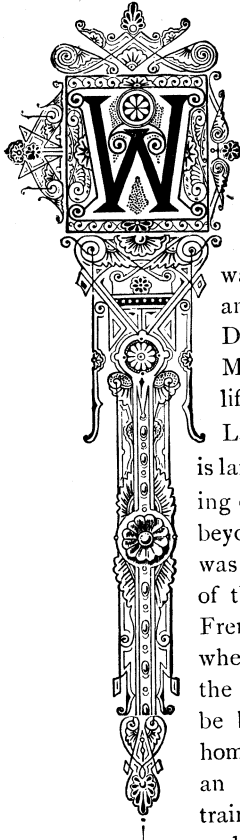
This summary breaking up of the surveying party produced the most tremendous excitement throughout Ohio. Governor Lucas called an extra session of the Legislature. But little remains to be said in reference to the "war." The question continued for some time to agitate the minds of the opposing parties; and the action of Congress was impatiently awaited. Michigan was admitted into the Union on the condition that she give to Ohio the disputed territory, and accept in return the Northern Peninsula, which she did.



Wm. Woodbridge



— WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE. —



WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, second Governor of Michigan, was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 20, 1780, and died at Detroit Oct. 20, 1861. He was of a family of three brothers and two sisters. His father, Dudley Woodbridge, removed to Marietta, Ohio, about 1790. The life of Wm. Woodbridge, by Chas. Lauman, from which this sketch is largely compiled, mentions nothing concerning his early education beyond the fact that it was such as was afforded by the average school of the time, except a year with the French colonists at Gallipolis, where he acquired a knowledge of the French language. It should be borne in mind, however, that home education at that time was an indispensable feature in the training of the young. To this and

and to a few studies well mastered, is due that strong mental discipline which has served as a basis for many of the grand intellects that have adorned and helped to make our National history.

Mr. Woodbridge studied law at Marietta, having as a fellow student an intimate personal friend, a young man subsequently distinguished, but known at that time simply as Lewis Cass. He graduated at the law school in Connecticut, after a course there of nearly three years, and began to practice at Marietta in 1806. In June, 1806, he married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Juleanna, daughter of John Trumbell, a distinguished author and judge; and author of the

poem *McFingal*, which, during a dark period of the Revolution, wrought such a magic change upon the spirits of the colonists. He was happy in his domestic relations until the death of Mrs. W., Feb. 2, 19, 1860.

Our written biographies necessarily speak more fully of men, because of their active participation in public affairs, but human actions are stamped upon the page of time and when the scroll shall be unrolled the influence of good women upon the history of the world will be read side by side with the deeds of men. How much success and renown in life many men owe to their wives is probably little known. Mrs. W. enjoyed the best means of early education that the country afforded, and her intellectual genius enabled her to improve her advantages. During her life, side by side with the highest type of domestic and social graces, she manifested a keen intellectuality that formed the crown of a faultless character. She was a natural poet, and wrote quite a large number of fine verses, some of which are preserved in a printed memorial essay written upon the occasion of her death. In this essay, it is said of her "to contribute even in matters of minor importance, to elevate the reputation and add to the well being of her husband in the various stations he was called upon to fill, gave her the highest satisfaction." She was an invalid during the latter portion of her life, but was patient and cheerful to the end.

In 1807, Mr. W. was chosen a representative to the General Assembly of Ohio, and in 1809 was elected to the Senate, continuing a member by re-election until his removal from the State. He also held, by appointment, during the time the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his county. He took a leading part in the Legislature, and in 1812 drew up a declaration and resolutions, which passed the two houses unanimously

and attracted great attention, endorsing, in strongest and most emphatic terms, the war measures of President Madison. During the period from 1804 to 1814 the two law students, Woodbridge and Cass, had become widely separated. The latter was Governor of the Territory of Michigan under the historic "Governor and Judges" plan, with the indispensable requisite of a Secretary of the Territory. This latter position was, in 1814, without solicitation on his part, tendered to Mr. W. He accepted the position with some hesitation, and entered upon its duties as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving Ohio. The office of Secretary involved also the duties of collector of customs at the port of Detroit, and during the frequent absences of the Governor, the discharge of his duties, also including those of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. W. officiated as Governor for about two years out of the eight years that he held the office of Secretary. Under the administration of "Governor and Judges," which the people of the Territory preferred for economical reasons, to continue some time after their numbers entitled them to a more popular representative system, they were allowed no delegate in Congress. Mr. W., as a sort of informal agent of the people, by correspondence and also by a visit to the National capital, so clearly set forth the demand for representation by a delegate, that an act was passed in Congress in 1819 authorizing one to be chosen. Under this act Mr. W. was elected by the concurrence of all parties. His first action in Congress was to secure the passage of a bill recognizing and confirming the old French land titles in the Territory according to the terms of the treaty of peace with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution; and another for the construction of a Government road through the "black swamps" from the Miami River to Detroit, thus opening a means of land transit between Ohio and Michigan. He was influential in securing the passage of bills for the construction of Government roads from Detroit to Chicago, and Detroit to Fort Gratiot, and for the improvement of La Plaisance Bay. The expedition for the exploration of the country around Lake Superior and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, projected by Governor Cass, was set on foot by means of representations made to the head of the department by Mr. W. While in Congress he strenuously maintained the right of Michigan to the strip of territory now forming the northern boundary of Ohio, which formed the subject of such grave dispute between Ohio and Michigan at the time of the admission of the latter into the Union. He served but one term as delegate to Congress, declining further service on account of personal and family considerations. Mr. W. continued to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Territory up to the time its Government passed into the "second grade."

In 1824, he was appointed one of a board of commissioners for adjusting private land claims in

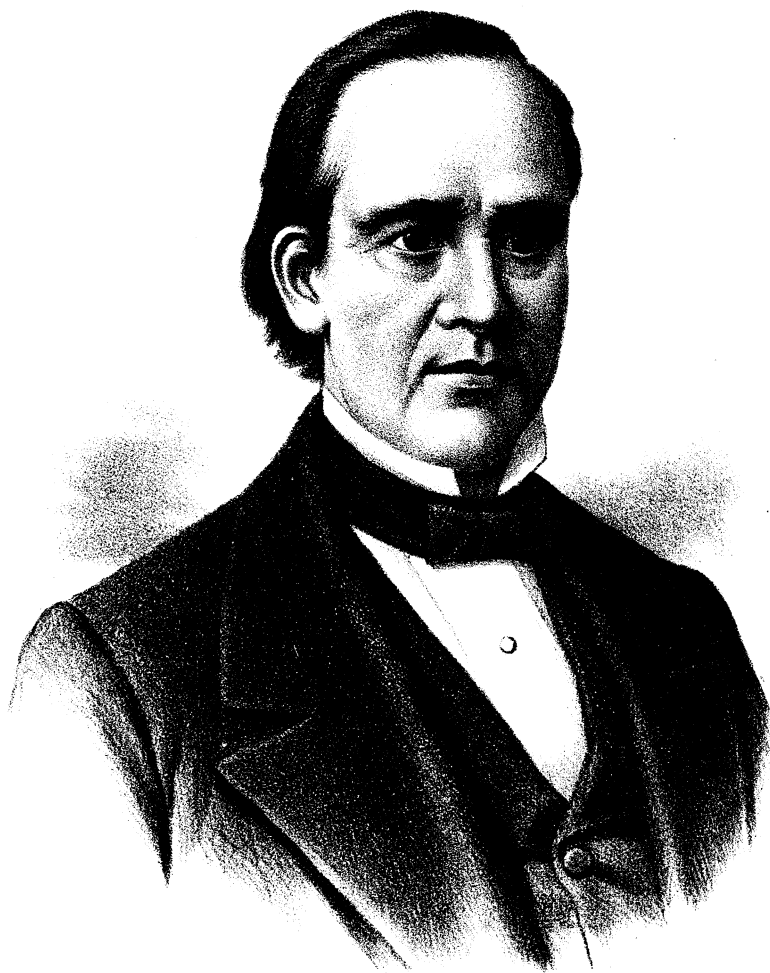
the Territory, and was engaged also in the practice of his profession, having the best law library in the Territory. In 1828, upon the recommendation of the Governor, Judges and others, he was appointed by the President, J. Q. Adams, to succeed Hon. James Withereff, who had resigned as a Judge of what is conventionally called the "Supreme Court" of the Territory. This court was apparently a continuation of the Territorial Court, under the "first grade" or "Governor and Judges" system. Although it was supreme in its judicial functions within the Territory, its powers and duties were of a very general character.

In 1832, the term of his appointment as Judge expiring, President Jackson appointed a successor, it is supposed on political grounds, much to the disappointment of the public and the bar of the Territory. The partisan feeling of the time extended into the Territory, and its people began to think of assuming the dignity of a State government. Party lines becoming very sharply drawn, he identified himself with the Whigs and was elected a member of the Convention of 1835, which formed the first State Constitution. In 1837 he was elected a member of the State Senate.

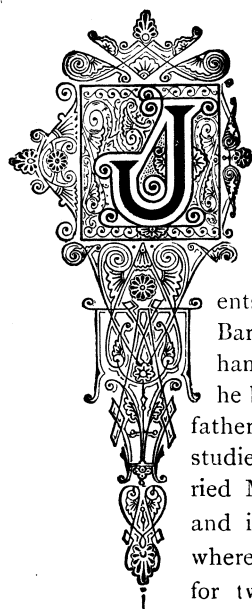
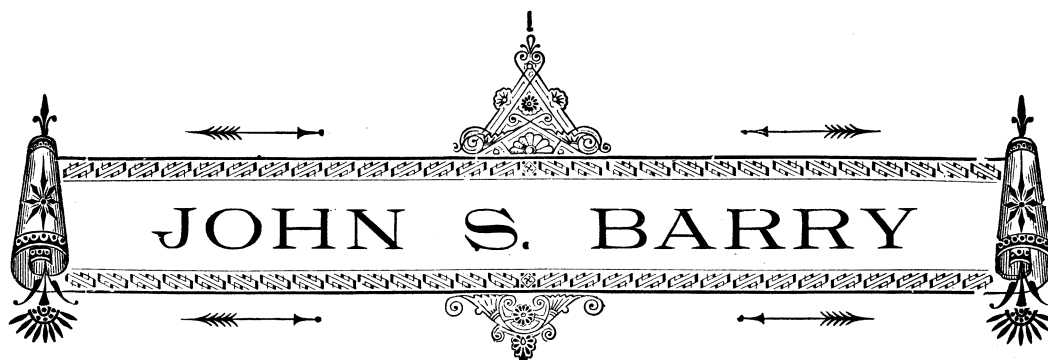
This sketch has purposely dealt somewhat in detail with what may be called Judge W's. earlier career, because it is closely identified with the early history of the State, and the development of its political system. Since the organization of the State Government the history of Michigan is more familiar, and hence no review of Judge W's career as Governor and Senator will be attempted. He was elected Governor in 1839, under a popular impression that the affairs of the State had not been prudently administered by the Democrats. He served as Governor but little more than a year, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

His term in the Senate practically closed his political life, although he was strongly urged by many prominent men for the Whig nomination for Vice President in 1848.

Soon after his appointment as Judge in 1828, Governor W. took up his residence on a tract of land which he owned in the township of Spring Wells, a short distance below what was then the corporate limits of Detroit, where he resided during the remainder of his life. Both in his public papers and private communications, Governor W. shows himself a master of language; he is fruitful in simile and illustration, logical in arrangement, happy in the choice and treatment of topics, and terse and vigorous in expression. Judge W. was a Congregationalist. His opinions on all subjects were decided; he was earnest and energetic, courteous and dignified, and at times exhibited a vein of fine humor that was the more attractive because not too often allowed to come to the surface. His letters and addresses show a deep and earnest affection not only for his ancestral home, but the home of his adoption and for friends and family.



Prof Barry



JOHN STEWARD BARRY, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1842, to Jan. 5, 1846, and from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852, was born at Amherst, N. H., Jan. 29, 1802. His parents, John and Ellen (Steward) Barry, early removed to Rockingham, Vt., where he remained until he became of age, working on his father's farm, and pursuing his studies at the same time. He married Mary Kidder, of Grafton, Vt., and in 1824 went to Georgia, Vt., where he had charge of an academy for two years, meanwhile studying law. He afterward practiced law in that State. While he was in Georgia he was for some time a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Governor's Aid, and at a somewhat earlier period was Captain of a company of State militia. In 1831 he removed to Michigan, and settled at White Pigeon, where he engaged in mercantile business with I. W. Willard.

Four years after, 1834, Mr. Barry removed to Con-

stantine and continued his mercantile pursuits. He became Justice of the Peace at White Pigeon, Mich. in 1831, and held the office until the year 1835. Mr. Barry's first public office was that of a member of the first constitutional convention, which assembled and framed the constitution upon which Michigan was admitted into the Union. He took an important and prominent part in the proceedings of that body, and showed himself to be a man of far more than ordinary ability.

Upon Michigan being admitted into the Union, Mr. Barry was chosen State Senator, and so favorably were his associates impressed with his abilities at the first session of the Legislature that they looked to him as a party leader, and that he should head the State ticket at the following election. Accordingly he received the nomination for Governor at the hands of his party assembled in convention. He was elected, and so popular was his administration that, in 1842, he was again elected. During these years Michigan was embarrassed by great financial difficulties, and it was through his wisdom and sound judgment that the State was finally placed upon a solid financial basis.

During the first year of Gov. Barry's first term, the University at Ann Arbor was opened for the reception

of students. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads were being rapidly constructed, and general progress was everywhere noticeable. In 1842, the number of pupils reported as attending the public schools was nearly fifty-eight thousand. In 1843, a State land office was established at Marshall, which was invested with the charge and disposition of all the lands belonging to the State. In 1844, the taxable property of the State was found to be over twenty-eight millions of dollars, the tax being at the rate of two mills on the dollar. The expenses of the State were only seventy thousand dollars, while the income from the railroads was nearly three hundred thousand dollars. At this time the University of Michigan had become so prosperous that its income was ample to pay the interest on the University debt; and the amount of money which the State was able to loan the several progressing railroads was one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Efforts were made to increase the efficiency of the common schools with good results. In 1845, when Gov. Barry's second term expired, the population of the State was more than three hundred thousand.

The constitution of the State forbade more than two consecutive terms, but he was called upon to fill the position again in 1850—the only instance of the kind in the history of the State. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, of the Constitutional Convention, and afterward of the State House of Representatives.

During Mr. Barry's third term as Governor the Normal School was established at Ypsilanti, which was endowed with lands and placed in charge of a board of education consisting of six persons. A new constitution for the government of the State was also adopted and the "Great Railway Conspiracy Case" was tried. This grew out of a series of lawless acts which had been committed upon the property of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, along the line of their road, and finally the burning of the depot at Detroit, in 1850.

At a setting of the grand jury of Wayne County, April 24, 1851, 37 men of the 50 under arrest for this crime were indicted. May 20, following, the accused parties appeared at the Circuit Court of Wayne, of which Warner Wing was resident judge. The Railroad Company employed ten eminent lawyers, including David Stuart, John Van Arman, James A. Van Dyke, Jacob M. Howard, Alex. D. Fraser, Daniel Goodwin and William Gray. The defendants were represented by six members of the State bar, led by William H. Seward, of New York. The trial occupied four months, during which time the plaintiffs examined 246 witnesses in 27 days, and the defendants 249 in 40 days. Mr. Van Dyke addressed the jury for the prosecution; William H. Seward for the defense.

The great lawyer was convinced of the innocence

of his clients, nor did the verdict of that jury and the sentence of that judge remove his firm belief that his clients were the victims of purchased treachery, rather than so many sacrifices to justice.

The verdict of "guilty" was rendered at 9 o'clock P. M., Sept. 25, 1851. On the 26th the prisoners were put forward to receive sentence, when many of them protested their entire innocence, after which the presiding judge condemned 12 of the number to the following terms of imprisonment, with hard labor, within the State's prison, situate in their county: Ammi Filley, ten years; Orlando L. Williams, ten years; Aaron Mount, eight years; Andrew J. Freeland, eight years; Eben Farnham, eight years; William Corvin, eight years; Richard Price, eight years; Evan Price, eight years; Lyman Champlin, five years; Willard W. Champlin, five years; Erastus Champlin, five years; Erastus Smith, five years.

In 1840, Gov. Barry became deeply interested in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and visited Europe to obtain information in reference to its culture.

He was twice Presidential Elector, and his last public service was that of a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864.

He was a man who, throughout life, maintained a high character for integrity and fidelity to the trusts bestowed upon him, whether of a public or a private nature, and he is acknowledged by all to have been one of the most efficient and popular Governors the State has ever had.

Gov. Barry was a man of incorruptible integrity. His opinions, which he reached by the most thorough investigation, he held tenaciously. His strong convictions and outspoken honesty made it impossible for him to take an undefined position when a principle was involved. His attachments and prejudices were strong, yet he was never accused of favoritism in his administration of public affairs. As a speaker he was not remarkable. Solidity, rather than brilliancy, characterized his oratory, which is described as argumentative and instructive, but cold, hard, and entirely wanting in rhetorical ornament. He was never eloquent, seldom humorous or sarcastic, and in manner rather awkward.

Although Mr. Barry's educational advantages were so limited, he was a life-long student. He mastered both ancient and modern languages, and acquired a thorough knowledge of history. No man owed less to political intrigue as a means of gaining position. He was a true statesman, and gained public esteem by his solid worth. His political connections were always with the Democratic party, and his opinions were usually extreme.

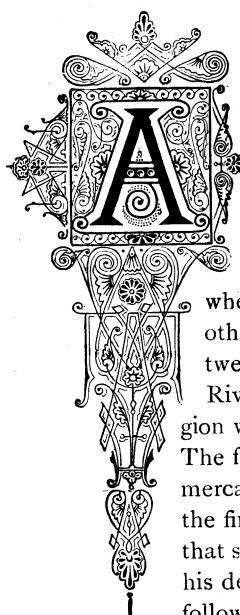
Mr. Barry retired to private life after the beginning of the ascendancy of the Republican party, and carried on his mercantile business at Constantine. He died Jan. 14, 1870, his wife's death having occurred a year previous, March 30, 1869. They left no children.



Stephens Pelch



ALPHEUS FELCH.



ALPHEUS FELCH, the third Governor of Michigan, was born in Limerick, Maine, September 28, 1806. His grandfather, Abijah Felch, was a soldier in the Revolution; and when a young man, having with others obtained a grant of land between the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers, in Maine, moved to that region when it was yet a wilderness. The father of Mr. Felch embarked in mercantile life at Limerick. He was the first to engage in that business in that section, and continued it until his death. The death of the father, followed within a year by the death of the mother, left the subject of this sketch, then three years old, to the care of relatives, and he found a home with his paternal grandfather, where he remained until his death. Mr Felch received his early education in the district school and a neighboring academy. In 1821 he became a student at Phillips Exter Academy, and, subsequently, entered Bowdoin College, graduated with the class of 1827. He at once began the study of law and was admitted to practice at Bangor, Me., in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession at Houlton, Me., where he remained until 1833. The severity of the climate impaired his health, never very good, and he found it necessary to seek a change of climate. He disposed of his library and started to seek a new home. His intention was to join his friend,

Sargent S. Prentiss, at Vicksburg, Miss., but on his arrival at Cincinnati, Mr. Felch was attacked by cholera, and when he had recovered sufficiently to permit of his traveling, found that the danger of the disease was too great to permit a journey down the river. He therefore determined to come to Michigan. He first began to practice in this State at Monroe, where he continued until 1843, when he removed to Ann Arbor. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and continued a member of that body during the years 1836 and 1837. While he held this office, the general banking law of the State was enacted, and went into operation. After mature deliberation, he became convinced that the proposed system of banking could not prove beneficial to the public interests; and that, instead of relieving the people from the pecuniary difficulties under which they were laboring, it would result in still further embarrassment. He, therefore, opposed the bill, and pointed out to the House the disasters which, in his opinion, were sure to follow its passage. The public mind, however, was so favorably impressed by the measure that no other member, in either branch of the Legislature, raised a dissenting voice, and but two voted with him in opposition to the bill. Early in 1838, he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the State, and held that office for more than a year. During this time, the new banking law had given birth to that numerous progeny known as "wild-cat" banks. Almost every village had its bank. The country was flooded with depressed "wild-cat" money. The examinations of the Bank Commissioners brought to light frauds at every point, which were fearlessly re-

ported to the Legislature, and were followed by criminal prosecutions of the guilty parties, and the closing of many of their institutions. The duties of the office were most laborious, and in 1839 Mr. Felch resigned. The chartered right of almost every bank had, in the meantime, been declared forfeited and the law repealed. It was subsequently decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. In the year 1842 Governor Felch was appointed to the office of Auditor General of the State; but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. In January, 1843, he was elected to the United States Senate for an unexpired term. In 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and entered upon his duties at the commencement of the next year. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years; and at once retired from the office of Governor, by resignation, which took effect March 4, 1847, when his Senatorial term commenced. While a member of the Senate he acted on the Committee on Public Lands, and for four years was its Chairman. He filled the honorable position of Senator with becoming dignity, and with great credit to the State of Michigan.

During Governor Felch's administration the two railroads belonging to the State were sold to private corporations,—the Central for \$2,000,000, and the Southern for \$500,000. The exports of the State amounted in 1846 to \$4,647,608. The total capacity of vessels enrolled in the collection district at Detroit was 26,928 tons, the steam vessels having 8,400 and the sailing vessels 18,528 tons, the whole giving employment to 18,000 seamen. In 1847, there were 39 counties in the State, containing 435 townships; and 275 of these townships were supplied with good libraries, containing an aggregate of 37,000 volumes.

At the close of his Senatorial term, in March, 1853, Mr. Felch was appointed, by President Pierce, one of the Commissioners to adjust and settle the Spanish

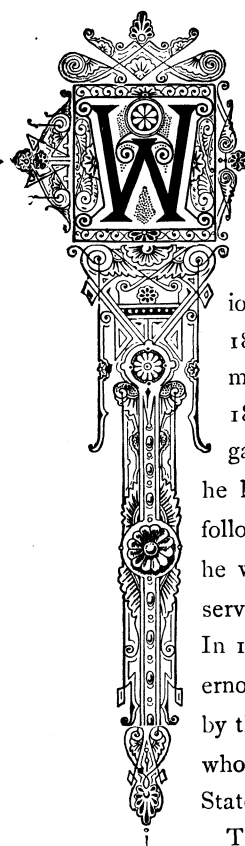
and Mexican land claims in California, under the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, and an act of Congress passed for that purpose. He went to California in May, 1853, and was made President of the Commission. The duties of this office were of the most important and delicate character. The interest of the new State, and the fortunes of many of its citizens, both the native Mexican population and the recent American immigration; the right of the Pueblos to their common lands, and of the Catholic Church to the lands of the Missions,—the most valuable of the State,—were involved in the adjudications of this Commission. In March, 1856, their labors were brought to a close by the final disposition of all the claims which were presented. The record of their proceedings,—the testimony which was given in each case, and the decision of the Commissioners thereon,—consisting of some forty large volumes, was deposited in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

In June of that year, Governor Felch returned to Ann Arbor, where he has since been engaged principally in legal business. Since his return he has been nominated for Governor and also for U. S. Senator, and twice for Judge of the Supreme Court. But the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached, being in the minority, he failed of an election. In 1873 he withdrew from the active practice of law, and, with the exception of a tour in Europe, in 1875 has since led a life of retirement at his home in Ann Arbor. In 1877 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. For many years he was one of the Regents of Michigan University, and in the spring of 1879 was appointed Tappan Professor of Law in the same. Mr. Felch is the oldest surviving member of the Legislature from Monroe Co., the oldest and only surviving Bank Commissioner of the State, the oldest surviving Auditor General of the State, the oldest surviving Governor of the State, the oldest surviving Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and the oldest surviving United States Senator from the State of Michigan.



Wm. G. Mearns

WILLIAM L. GREENLY.



WILLIAM L. GREENLY, Governor of Michigan for the year 1847, was born at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1813. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1831, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1836, having removed to Michigan, he settled in Adrian, where he has since resided. The year following his arrival in Michigan he was elected State Senator and served in that capacity until 1839. In 1845 he was elected Lieut. Governor and became acting Governor by the resignation of Gov. Felch, who was elected to the United States Senate.

The war with Mexico was brought to a successful termination during Gov. Greenly's administration. We regret to say that there are only few records extant of the action of Michigan troops in the Mexican war. That many went there and fought well are points conceded; but their names and nativity are hidden away in United States archives

and where it is almost impossible to find them.

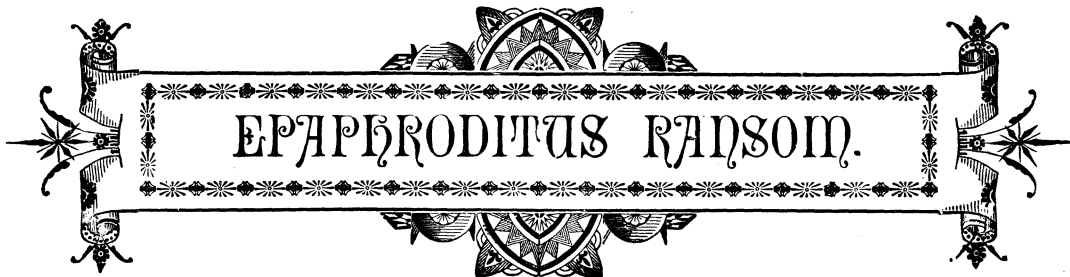
The soldiers of this State deserve much of the credit of the memorable achievements of Co. K, 3d Dragoons, and Cos. A, E, and G of the U. S. Inf. The two former of these companies, recruited in this State, were reduced to one-third their original number.

In May, 1846, the Governor of Michigan was notified by the War Department of the United States to enroll a regiment of volunteers, to be held in readiness for service whenever demanded. At his summons 13 independent volunteer companies, 11 of infantry and two of cavalry, at once fell into line. Of the infantry four companies were from Detroit, bearing the honored names of Montgomery, Lafayette, Scott and Brady upon their banners. Of the remainder Monroe tendered two, Lenawee County three, St. Clair, Berrien and Hillsdale each one, and Wayne County an additional company. Of these alone the veteran Bradys were accepted and ordered into service. In addition to them ten companies, making the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, springing from various parts of the State, but embodying to a great degree the material of which the first volunteers was formed, were not called for until October following. This regiment was soon in readiness and proceeded by orders from Government to the seat of war

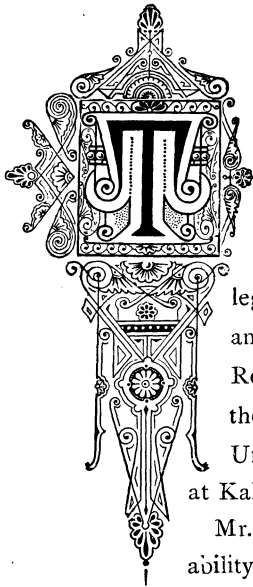




Epaphroditus Barrison



EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM.



HE HON. EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM, the Seventh Governor of Michigan, was a native of Massachusetts. In that State he received a collegiate education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. Removing to Michigan about the time of its admission to the Union, he took up his residence at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Ransom served with marked ability for a number of years in the State Legislature, and in 1837 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1843 he was promoted to Chief Justice, which office he retained until 1845, when he resigned.

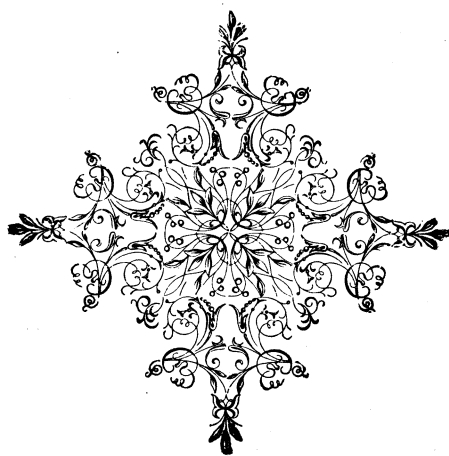
Shortly afterwards he became deeply interested in the building of plank roads in the western portion of the State, and in this business lost the greater portion of the property which he had accumulated by years of toil and industry.

Mr. Ransom became Governor of the State of Michigan in the fall of 1847, and served during one term, performing the duties of the office in a truly statesmanlike manner. He subsequently became President of the Michigan Agricultural Society, in which position he displayed the same ability that

shone forth so prominently in his acts as Governor. He held the office of Regent of the Michigan University several times, and ever advocated a liberal policy in its management.

Subsequently he was appointed receiver of the land office in one of the districts in Kansas, by President Buchanan, to which State he had removed, and where he died before the expiration of his term of office.

We sum up the events and affairs of the State under Gov. Ransom's administration as follows: The Asylum for the Insane was established, as also the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Both of these institutes were liberally endowed with lands, and each of them placed in charge of a board of five trustees. The appropriation in 1849 for the deaf and dumb and blind amounted to \$81,500. On the first of March, 1848, the first telegraph line was completed from New York to Detroit, and the first dispatch transmitted on that day. The following figures show the progress in agriculture: The land reported as under cultivation in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres; of wheat there were produced 4,749,300 bushels; other grains, 8,197,767 bushels; wool, 1,645,756 pounds; maple sugar, 1,774,369 pounds; horses, 52,305; cattle, 210,268; swine, 152,541; sheep, 610,534; while the flour mills numbered 228, and the lumber mills amounted to 730. 1847, an act was passed removing the Legislature from Detroit to Lansing, and temporary buildings for the use of the Legislature were immediately erected, at a cost of \$12,450.

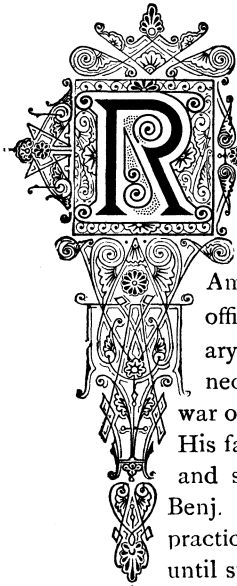




Prof. Hellmuth



ROBERT McCLELLAND.



ROBERT McCLELLAND, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 1, 1852, to March 8, 1853, was born at Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penn., Aug. 1, 1807.

Among his ancestors were several officers of rank in the Revolutionary war, and some of his family connections were distinguished in the war of 1812, and that with Mexico. His father was an eminent physician and surgeon who studied under Dr. Benj. Rush, of Philadelphia, and practiced his profession successfully until six months before his death, at the age of 84 years. Although Mr.

McClelland's family had been in good circumstances, when he was 17 years old he was thrown upon his own resources. After taking the usual preliminary studies, and teaching school to obtain the means, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., from which he graduated among the first in his class, in 1829. He then resumed teaching, and having completed the course of study for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar at Chambersburg, Penn., in 1831. Soon afterward he removed to the city of Pittsburgh, where he practiced for almost a year.

In 1833, Mr. McClelland removed to Monroe, in

the Territory of Michigan, where, after a severe examination, he became a member of the bar of Michigan, and engaged in practice with bright prospect of success. In 1835, a convention was called to frame a constitution for the proposed State of Michigan, of which Mr. McClelland was elected a member. He took a prominent part in its deliberations and ranked among its ablest debaters. He was appointed the first Bank Commissioner of the State, by Gov. Mason, and received an offer of the Attorney Generalship, but declined both of these offices in order to attend to his professional duties.

In 1838, Mr. McClelland was elected to the State Legislature, in which he soon became distinguished as the head of several important committees, Speaker *pro tempore*, and as an active, zealous and efficient member. In 1840, Gen. Harrison, as a candidate for the Presidency, swept the country with an overwhelming majority, and at the same time the State of Michigan was carried by the Whigs under the popular cry of "Woodbridge and reform" against the Democratic party. At this time Mr. McClelland stood among the acknowledged leaders of the latter organization; was elected a member of the State House of Representatives, and with others adopted a plan to regain a lost authority and prestige.

This party soon came again into power in the State, and having been returned to the State Legislature Mr. McClelland's leadership was acknowledged by his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives

in 1843. Down to this time Michigan had constituted one congressional district. The late Hon. Jacob M. Howard had been elected against Hon. Alpheus Felch by a strong majority; but, in 1843, so thoroughly had the Democratic party recovered from its defeat of 1840 that Mr. McClelland, as a candidate for Congress, carried Detroit district by a majority of about 2,500. Mr. McClelland soon took a prominent position in Congress among the veterans of that body. During his first term he was placed on Committee on Commerce, and organized and carried through what were known as the "Harbor bills." The continued confidence of his constituency was manifested in his election to the 29th Congress. At the opening of this session he had acquired a National reputation, and so favorably was he known as a parliamentarian that his name was mentioned for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He declined the offer in favor of J. W. Davis, of Indiana, who was elected. During this term he became Chairman of Committee on Commerce, in which position his reports and advocacy of important measures at once attracted public attention. The members of this committee, as an evidence of the esteem in which they held his services and of their personal regard for him, presented him with a cane which he retains as a souvenir of the donors, and of his labors in Congress.

In 1847, Mr. McClelland was re-elected to Congress, and at the opening of the 30th Congress became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. While acting in this capacity, what was known as the "French Spoliation Bill" came under his special charge, and his management of the same was such as to command universal approbation. While in Congress, Mr. McClelland was an advocate of the right of petition as maintained by John Q. Adams, when the petition, was clothed in decorous language and presented in the proper manner. This he regarded as the citizens' constitutional right which should not be impaired by any doctrines of temporary expediency. He also voted for the adoption of Mr. Giddings's bill for the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. McClelland was one of the few Democrats associated with David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, in bringing forward the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," with a view to prevent further extension of slavery in new territory which might be acquired by the United States. He and Mr. Wilmot were together at the time in Washington, and on intimate and confidential terms. Mr. McClelland was in several National conventions and in the Baltimore convention, which nominated Gen. Cass for President, in 1848, doing valiant service that year for the election of that distinguished statesman. On leaving Congress, in 1848, Mr. McClelland returned to the practice of his profession at Monroe. In 1850 a convention of the State of Michigan was called to revise the State constitution. He was elected a

member and was regarded therein as among the ablest and most experienced leaders. His clear judgment and wise moderation were conspicuous, both in the committee room and on the floor, in debate. In 1850, he was President of the Democratic State convention which adopted resolutions in support of Henry Clay's famous compromise measures, of which Mr. McClelland was a strong advocate. He was a member of the Democratic National convention in 1852, and in that year, in company with Gen. Cass and Governor Felch, he made a thorough canvass of the State. He continued earnestly to advocate the Clay compromise measures, and took an active part in the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

In 1851, the new State constitution took effect and it was necessary that a Governor should be elected for one year in order to prevent an interregnum, and to bring the State Government into operation under the new constitution. Mr. McClelland was elected Governor, and in the fall of 1852 was re-elected for a term of two years, from Jan. 1, 1853. His administration was regarded as wise, prudent and conciliatory, and was as popular as could be expected at a time when party spirit ran high. There was really no opposition, and when he resigned, in March, 1853, the State Treasury was well filled, and the State otherwise prosperous. So widely and favorably had Mr. McClelland become known as a statesman that on the organization of the cabinet by President Pierce, in March, 1853, he was made Secretary of the Interior, in which capacity he served most creditably during four years of the Pierce administration. He thoroughly re-organized his department and reduced the expenditures. He adopted a course with the Indians which relieved them from the impositions and annoyances of the traders, and produced harmony and civilization among them. During his administration there was neither complaint from the tribes nor corruption among agents, and he left the department in perfect order and system. In 1867, Michigan again called a convention to revise the State constitution. Mr. McClelland was a member and here again his long experience made him conspicuous as a prudent adviser, a sagacious parliamentary leader. As a lawyer he was terse and pointed in argument, clear, candid and impressive in his addresses to the jury. His sincerity and earnestness, with which was occasionally mingled a pleasant humor, made him an able and effective advocate. In speaking before the people on political subjects he was especially forcible and happy. In 1870 he made the tour of Europe, which, through his extensive personal acquaintance with European diplomats, he was enabled to enjoy much more than most travelers.

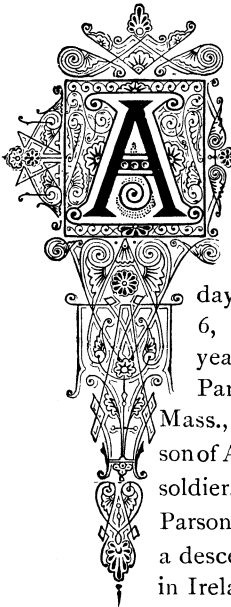
Mr. McClelland married, in 1837, Miss Sarah E. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. They have had six children, two of whom now survive.



A. Parsons



ANDREW PARSONS.



ANDREW PARSONS, Governor of Michigan from March 8, 1853 to Jan. 3, 1855, was born in the town of Hoosick, County of Rensselaer, and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1817, and died June 6, 1855, at the early age of 38 years. He was the son of John Parsons, born at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 2, 1782, and who was the son of Andrew Parsons, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the son of Phineas Parsons, the son of Samuel Parsons, a descendant of Walter Parsons, born in Ireland in 1290.

Of this name and family, some one hundred and thirty years ago, Bishop Gilson remarked in his edition of Camden's Britannia: "The honorable family of Parsons have been advanced to the dignity of Viscounts and more lately Earls of Ross."

The following are descendants of these families: Sir John Parsons, born 1481, was Mayor of Hereford; Robert Parsons, born in 1546, lived near Bridgewater, England. He was educated at Ballial College, Oxford, and was a noted writer and defender of the Romish faith. He established an English College at Rome and another at Valladolid. Frances Parsons, born in 1556, was Vicar of Rothwell, in Nottingham; Bartholomew Parsons, born in 1618, was another noted member of the family. In 1634, Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles 1. Joseph and Benjamin, brothers, were born in Great Torrington, England,

and accompanied their father and others to New England about 1630. Samuel Parsons, born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, ordained at Rye, N. H., Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Boston, Oct. 9, 1739, died Jan. 4, 1789, at the age of 82, in the 53rd year of his ministry. The grandfather of Mary Jones was Capt. John Adams, of Boston, grandson of Henry, of Braintree, who was among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and from whom a numerous race of the name are descended, including two Presidents of the United States. The Parsons have become very numerous and are found throughout New England, and many of the descedants are scattered in all parts of the United States, and especially in the Middle and Western States. Governor Andrew Parsons came to Michigan in 1835, at the age of 17 years, and spent the first summer at Lower Ann Arbor, where for a few months he taught school which he was compelled to abandon from ill health

He was one of the large number of men of sterling worth, who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant State, or, even prior to its assuming the dignity of a State, and who, by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, have developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the proudest States of the Union. These brave men came to Michigan with nothing to aid them in the conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong and willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed, for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great Commonwealth.

In the fall of 1835, he explored the Grand River Valley in a frail canoe, the whole length of the river, from Jackson to Lake Michigan, and spent the following winter as clerk in a store at Prairie Creek, in Ionia, County, and in the spring went to Marshall, where he resided with his brother, the Hon. Luke H. Parsons, also now deceased, until fall, when he went to Shawassee County, then with Clinton County, and an almost unbroken wilderness and constituting one organized township. In 1837 this territory was organized into a county and, at the age of only 19 years, he (Andrew) was elected County Clerk. In 1840, he was elected Register of Deeds, re-elected in 1842, and also in 1844. In 1846, he was elected to the State Senate, was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1848, and elected Regent of the University in 1851, and Lieutenant Governor, and became acting Governor, in 1853, elected again to the Legislature in 1854, and, overcome by debilitated health, hard labor and the responsibilities of his office and cares of his business, retired to his farm, where he died soon after.

He was a fluent and persuasive speaker and well calculated to make friends of his acquaintances. He was always true to his trust, and the whole world could not persuade nor drive him to do what he conceived to be wrong. When Governor, a most powerful railroad influence was brought to bear upon him, to induce him to call an extra session of the Legislature. Meetings were held in all parts of the State for that purpose. In some sections the resolutions were of a laudatory nature, intending to make him do their bidding by resort to friendly and flattering words. In other places the resolutions were of a demanding nature, while in others they were threatening beyond measure. Fearing that all these influences might fail to induce him to call the extra session, a large sum of money was sent him, and liberal offers tendered him if he would gratify the railroad interest of the State and call the extra session, but, immovable, he returned the money and refused to receive any favors, whether from any party who would attempt to corrupt him by laudations, liberal offers, or

by threats, and in a short letter to the people, after giving overwhelming reasons that no sensible man could dispute, showing the circumstances were not "extraordinary," he refused to call the extra session. This brought down the wrath of various parties upon his head, but they were soon forced to acknowledge the wisdom and the justice of his course. One of his greatest enemies said, after a long acquaintance: "though not always coinciding with his views I never doubted his honesty of purpose. He at all times sought to perform his duties in strict accordance, with the dictates of his conscience, and the behests of his oath." The following eulogium from a political opponent is just in its conception and creditable to its author: "Gov. Parsons was a politician of the Democratic school, a man of pure moral character, fixed and exemplary habits, and entirely blameless in every public and private relation of life. As a politician he was candid, frank and free from bitterness, as an executive officer firm, constant and reliable." The highest commendations we can pay the deceased is to give his just record,—that of being an honest man.

In the spring of 1854, during the administration of Governor Parsons, the Republican party, at least as a State organization, was first formed in the United States "under the oaks" at Jackson, by anti-slavery men of both the old parties. Great excitement prevailed at this time, occasioned by the settling of Kansas, and the issue thereby brought up, whether slavery should exist there. For the purpose of permitting slavery there, the "Missouri compromise" (which limited slavery to the south of 36° 30') was repealed, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas. This was repealed by a bill admitting Kansas and Nebraska into the Union, as Territories, and those who were opposed to this repeal measure were in short called "anti-Nebraska" men. The epithets, "Nebraska" and "anti-Nebraska," were temporally employed to designate the slavery and anti-slavery parties, pending the desolution of the old Democratic and Whig parties and the organization of the new Democratic and Republican parties of the present.



Ap. Bingham



KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan from 1855 to 1859, and United States Senator, was born in Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1808. His father was a farmer, and his own early life was consequently devoted to agricultural pursuits, but notwithstanding the disadvantages related to the acquisition of knowledge in the life of a farmer he managed to secure a good academic education in his native State and studied law in the office of Gen. James R. Lawrence, now of Syracuse, N. Y. In the spring of 1833, he married an estimable lady who had recently arrived from Scotland, and obeying the impulse of a naturally enterprising disposition, he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a new farm in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert

Worden, in Green Oak, Livingston County. Here, on the border of civilization, buried in the primeval forest, our late student commenced the arduous task of preparing a future home, clearing and fencing, putting up buildings, etc., at such a rate that the land

chosen was soon reduced to a high state of cultivation.

Becoming deservedly prominent, Mr. Bingham was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and Postmaster under the Territorial government, and was the first Probate Judge in the county. In the year 1836, when Michigan became a State, he was elected to the first Legislature. He was four times re-elected, and Speaker of the House of Representatives three years. In 1846 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, Representative to Congress, and was the only practical farmer in that body. He was never forgetful of the interest of agriculture, and was in particular opposed to the introduction of "Wood's Patent Cast Iron Plow" which he completely prevented. He was re-elected to Congress in 1848, during which time he strongly opposed the extension of slavery in the territory of the United States and was committed to and voted for the Wilmot Proviso.

In 1854, at the first organization of the Republican party, in consequence of his record in Congress as a Free Soil Democrat, Mr. Bingham was nominated and elected Governor of the State, and re-elected in 1856. Still faithful to the memory of his own former occupation, he did not forget the farmers during his administration, and among other profits of his zeal in their behalf, he became mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Agricultural College at Lansing.

In 1859, Governor Bingham was elected Senator in Congress and took an active part in the stormy campaign in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He wit-

nessed the commencement of the civil war while a member of the United States Senate. After a comparatively short life of remarkable promise and public activity he was attacked with apoplexy and died suddenly at his residence, in Green Oak, Oct. 5, 1861.

The most noticable event in Governor Bingham's first term was the completion of the ship canal, at the Falls of St. Mary. In 1852, August 26, an act of Congress was approved, granting to the State of Michigan seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land for the purpose of constructing a ship canal between Lakes Huron and Superior. In 1853, the Legislature accepted the grant, and provided for the appointment of commissioners to select the donated lands, and to arrange for building the canal. A company of enterprising men was formed, and a contract was entered into by which it was arranged that the canal should be finished in two years, and the work was pushed rapidly forward. Every article of consumption, machinery, working implements and materials, timber for the gates, stones for the locks, as well as men and supplies, had to be transported to the site of the canal from Detroit, Cleveland, and other lake ports. The rapids which had to be surmounted have a fall of seventeen feet and are about one mile long. The length of the canal is less than one mile, its width one hundred feet, depth twelve feet and it has two locks of solid masonry. In May, 1855, the work was completed, accepted by the commissioners, and formally delivered to the State authorities.

The disbursements on account of the construction of the canal and selecting the lands amounted to one million of dollars; while the lands which were assigned to the company, and selected through the agency at the Sault, as well as certain lands in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, filled to an acre the Government grant. The opening of the canal was an important event in the history of the improvement of the State. It was a valuable link in the chain of lake commerce, and particularly important to the interests of the Upper Peninsula.

There were several educational, charitable and reformatory institutions inaugurated and opened during Gov. Bingham's administrations. The Michigan Agricultural College owes its establishment to a provision of the State Constitution of 1850. Article 13 says, "The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of an agricultural school." For the purpose of carrying into practice this provision, legislation was commenced in 1855, and the act required that the school should be within ten miles of Lansing, and that not more than \$15 an acre should be paid for the farm and college grounds. The college was opened to students in May, 1857, the first of existing agricultural colleges in the United States. Until the spring of 1861, it was under the control of the State Board of Education; since that time it has been under the management of the State Board

of Agriculture, which was created for that purpose.

In its essential features, of combining study and labor, and of uniting general and professional studies in its course, the college has remained virtually unchanged from the first. It has a steady growth in number of students, in means of illustration and efficiency of instruction.

The Agricultural College is three miles east of Lansing, comprising several fine buildings; and there are also very beautiful, substantial residences for the professors. There are also an extensive, well-filled green-house, a very large and well-equipped chemical laboratory, one of the most scientific apiaries in the United States, a general museum, a museum of mechanical inventions, another of vegetable products, extensive barns, piggeries, etc., etc., in fine trim for the purposes designed. The farm consists of 676 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation in a systematic rotation of crops.

Adrian College was established by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1859, now under the control of the Methodist Church. The grounds contain about 20 acres. There are four buildings, capable of accommodating about 225 students. Attendance in 1875 was 179; total number of graduates for previous year, 121; ten professors and teachers are employed. Exclusive of the endowment fund (\$80,000), the assets of the institution, including grounds, buildings, furniture, apparatus, musical instruments, outlying lands, etc., amount to more than \$137,000.

Hillsdale College was established in 1855 by the Free Baptists. The Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, was incorporated in 1845. It was kept in operation until it was merged into the present Hillsdale College. The site comprises 25 acres, beautifully situated on an eminence in the western part of the city of Hillsdale. The large and imposing building first erected was nearly destroyed by fire in 1874, and in its place five buildings of a more modern style have been erected. They are of brick, three stories with basement, arranged on three sides of a quadrangle. The size is, respectively, 80 by 80, 48 by 72, 48 by 72, 80 by 60, 52 by 72, and they contain one-half more room than the original building.

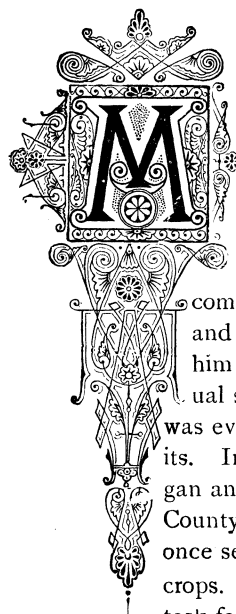
The State Reform School. This was established at Lansing in 1855, in the northeastern portion of the city, as the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, having about it many of the features of a prison. In 1859 the name was changed to the State Reform School. The government and discipline, have undergone many and radical changes, until all the prison features have been removed except those that remain in the walls of the original structure, and which remain only as monuments of instructive history. No bolts, bars or guards are employed. The inmates are necessarily kept under the surveillance of officers, but the attempts at escape are much fewer than under the more rigid *regime* of former days.



Moses Wisner



MOSES WISNER.



MOSES WISNER, Governor of Michigan from 1859 to 1861, was born in Springport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., June 3, 1815. His early education was only what could be obtained at a common school. Agricultural labor and frugality of his parents gave him a physical constitution of unusual strength and endurance, which was ever preserved by temperate habits. In 1837 he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a farm in Lapeer County. It was new land and he at once set to work to clear it and plant crops. He labored diligently at his task for two years, when he gave up the idea of being a farmer, and removed to Pontiac, Oakland Co. Here he commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, George W. Wisner, and Rufus Hosmer. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar and established himself in his new vocation at the village of Lapeer. While there he was appointed by Gov. Woodbridge Prosecuting Attorney for that county, in which capacity he acquitted himself well and gave promise of that eminence he afterward attained in the profession. He remained at Lapeer but a short time, removing to Pontiac, where he became a member of a firm and entered fully upon the practice.

In politics he was like his talented brother, a Whig of the Henry Clay stamp, but with a decided anti-slavery bias. His practice becoming extensive, he

took little part in politics until after the election of Mr. Pierce to the Presidency in 1852, when he took an active part against slavery. As a lawyer he was a man of great ability, but relied less upon mere book learning than upon his native good sense. Liberal and courteous, was he yet devoted to the interest of his client, and no facts escaped his attention or his memory which bore upon the case. He was no friend of trickery or artifice in conducting a case. As an advocate he had few equals. When fully aroused by the merits of his subject his eloquence was at once graceful and powerful. His fancies supplied the most original, the most pointed illustrations, and his logic became a battling giant under whose heavy blows the adversary shrank and withered. Nature had bestowed upon him rare qualities, and his powers as a popular orator were of a high order.

On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri compromise and opening the Territories to slavery, he was among the foremost in Michigan to denounce the shameful scheme. He actively participated in organizing and consolidating the elements opposed to it in that State, and was a member of the popular gathering at Jackson, in July, 1854, which was the first formal Republican Convention held in the United States. At this meeting the name "Republican" was adopted as a designation of the new party consisting of Anti-slavery, Whigs, Liberty men, Free Soil Democrats and all others opposed to the extension of slavery and favorable to its expulsion from the Territories and the District of Columbia. At this convention Mr. W. was urged to accept the nomination for Attorney General of the

State, but declined. An entire State ticket was nominated and at the annual election in November was elected by an average majority of nearly 10,000. Mr. W. was enthusiastic in the cause and brought to its support all his personal influence and talents. In his views he was bold and radical. He believed from the beginning that the political power of the slaveholders would have to be overthrown before quiet could be secured to the country. In the Presidential canvass of 1856 he supported the Fremont, or Republican, ticket. At the session of the Legislature of 1857 he was a candidate for United States Senator, and as such received a very handsome support.

In 1858, he was nominated for Governor of the State by the Republican convention that met at Detroit, and at the subsequent November election was chosen by a very large majority. Before the day of the election he had addressed the people of almost every county and his majority was greater even than that of his popular predecessor, Hon. K. S. Bingham. He served as Governor two years, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861. His first message to the Legislature was an able and statesman-like production, and was read with usual favor. It showed that he was awake to all the interests of the State and set forth an enlightened State policy, that had its view of the rapid settlement of our uncultivated lands and the development of our immense agricultural and mineral resources. It was a document that reflected the highest credit upon the author.

His term having expired Jan. 1, 1861, he returned to his home in Pontiac, and to the practice of his profession. There were those in the State who counselled the sending of delegates to the peace conference at Washington, but Mr. W. was opposed to all such temporizing expedients. His counsel was to send no delegate, but to prepare to fight.

After Congress had met and passed the necessary legislation he resolved to take part in the war. In the spring and summer of 1862 he set to work to raise a regiment of infantry, chiefly in Oakland County, where he resided. His regiment, the 22d Michigan, was armed and equipped and ready to march in September, a regiment whose solid qualities were afterwards proven on many a bloody field. Col. W.'s commission bore the date of Sept. 8, 1862. Before parting with his family he made his will. His regiment was sent to Kentucky and quartered at

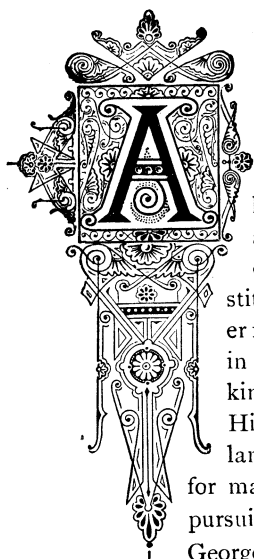
Camp Wallace. He had at the breaking out of the war turned his attention to military studies and became proficient in the ordinary rules and discipline. His entire attention was now devoted to his duties. His treatment of his men was kind, though his discipline was rigid. He possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of command, and had he lived he would no doubt have distinguished himself as a good officer. He was impatient of delay and chafed at being kept in Kentucky where there was so little prospect of getting at the enemy. But life in camp, so different from the one he had been leading, and his incessant labors, coupled with that impatience which was so natural and so general among the volunteers in the early part of the war, soon made their influence felt upon his health. He was seized with typhoid fever and removed to a private house near Lexington. Every care which medical skill or the hand of friendship could bestow was rendered him. In the delirious wanderings of his mind he was disciplining his men and urging them to be prepared for an encounter with the enemy, enlarging upon the justice of their cause and the necessity of their crushing the Rebellion. But the source of his most poignant grief was the prospect of not being able to come to a hand-to-hand encounter with the "chivalry." He was proud of his regiment, and felt that if it could find the enemy it would cover itself with glory,—a distinction it afterward obtained, but not until Col. W. was no more. The malady baffled all medical treatment, and on the 5th day of Jan., 1863, he breathed his last. His remains were removed to Michigan and interred in the cemetery at Pontiac, where they rest by the side of the brave Gen. Richardson, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Antietam. Col. W. was no adventurer, although he was doubtless ambitious of military renown and would have striven for it with characteristic energy. He went to the war to defend and uphold the principles he had so much at heart. Few men were more familiar than he with the causes and the underlying principles that led to the contest. He left a wife, who was a daughter of Gen. C. C. Hascall, of Flint, and four children to mourn his loss. Toward them he ever showed the tenderest regard. Next to his duty their love and welfare engrossed his thoughts. He was kind, generous and brave, and like thousands of others he sleeps the sleep of the martyr for his country.



James Smith
Austin Blair



AUSTIN BLAIR.



USTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 4, 1865, and known as the War Governor, is an illustration of the beneficent influence of republican institutions, having inherited neither fortune nor fame. He was born in a log cabin at Caroline, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His ancestors came from Scotland in the time of George I, and for many generations followed the pursuit of agriculture. His father, George Blair, settled in Tompkins County in 1809, and felled the trees and erected the first cabin in the county. The last 60 of the four-score and four years of his life were spent on that spot. He married Rhoda Blackman, who now sleeps with him in the soil of the old homestead. The first 17 years of his life were spent there, rendering his father what aid he could upon the farm. He then spent a year and a half in Cazenovia Seminary preparing for college; entered Hamilton College, in Clinton, prosecuted his studies until the middle of the junior year, when, attracted by the fame of Dr. Nott, he changed to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1839. Upon leaving college Mr. Blair read law two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, Owego, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in 1841, and the same year moved to Michigan, locat-

ing in Jackson. During a temporary residence in Eaton Rapids, in 1842, he was elected Clerk of Eaton County. At the close of the official term he returned to Jackson, and as a Whig, zealously espoused the cause of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844. He was chosen Representative to the Legislature in 1845, at which session, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, he rendered valuable service in the revision of the general statutes; also made an able report in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, and at the same session was active in securing the abolition of capital punishment. In 1848 Mr. Blair refused longer to affiliate with the Whig party, because of its refusal to endorse in convention any anti-slavery sentiment. He joined the Free-soil movement, and was a delegate to their convention which nominated Van Buren for President that year. Upon the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, by the coalition of the Whig and Free-soil elements, Mr. Blair was in full sympathy with the movement, and acted as a member of the Committee on Platform. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County in 1852; was chosen State Senator two years later, taking his seat with the incoming Republican administration of 1855, and holding the position of parliamentary leader in the Senate. He was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Blair was elected Governor of Michigan in 1860, and re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that most mo-

mentous and stormy period of the Nation's life. Gov. Blair possessed a clear comprehension of the perilous situation from the inception of the Rebellion, and his inaugural address foreshadowed the prompt executive policy and the administrative ability which characterized his gubernatorial career.

Never perhaps in the history of a nation has a brighter example been laid down, or a greater sacrifice been made, than that which distinguished Michigan during the civil war. All, from the "War Governor," down to the poorest citizen of the State, were animated with a patriotic ardor at once magnificently sublime and wisely directed.

Very early in 1861 the coming struggle cast its shadow over the Nation. Governor Blair, in his message to the Legislature in January of that year, dwelt very forcibly upon the sad prospects of civil war; and as forcibly pledged the State to support the principles of the Republic. After a review of the conditions of the State, he passed on to a consideration of the relations between the free and slave States of the Republic, saying: "While we are citizens of the State of Michigan, and as such deeply devoted to her interests and honor, we have a still prouder title. We are also citizens of the United States of America. By this title we are known among the nations of the earth. In remote quarters of the globe, where the names of the States are unknown, the flag of the great Republic, the banner of the stars and stripes, honor and protect her citizens. In whatever concerns the honor, the prosperity and the perpetuity of this great Government, we are deeply interested. The people of Michigan are loyal to that Government—faithful to its constitution and its laws. Under it they have had peace and prosperity; and under it they mean to abide to the end. Feeling a just pride in the glorious history of the past, they will not renounce the equally glorious hopes of the future. But they will rally around the standards of the Nation and defend its integrity and its constitution, with fidelity." The final paragraph being:

"I recommend you at an early day to make mani-

fest to the gentlemen who represent this State in the two Houses of Congress, and to the country, that Michigan is loyal to the Union, the Constitution, and the laws and will defend them to the uttermost; and to proffer to the President of the United States, the whole military power of the State for that purpose. Oh, for the firm, steady hand of a Washington, or a Jackson, to guide the ship of State in this perilous storm! Let us hope that we will find him on the 4th of March. Meantime, let us abide in the faith of our fathers—'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.'"

How this stirring appeal was responded to by the people of Michigan will be seen by the statement that the State furnished 88,111 men during the war. Money, men, clothing and food were freely and abundantly supplied by this State during all these years of darkness and blood shed. No State won a brighter record for her devotion to our country than the Peninsula State, and to Gov. Blair, more than to any other individual is due the credit for its untiring zeal and labors in the Nation's behalf, and for the heroism manifested in its defense.

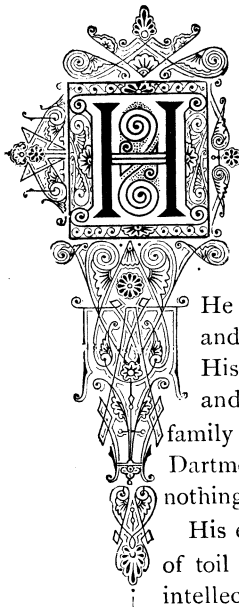
Gov. Blair was elected Representative to the Fortieth Congress, and twice re-elected, to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congress, from the Third District of Michigan. While a member of that body he was a strong supporter of reconstruction measures, and sternly opposed every form of repudiation. His speech upon the national finances, delivered on the floor of the House March 21, 1868, was a clear and convincing argument. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Blair has been busily occupied with his extensive law practice. Mr. Blair married Sarah L. Ford, of Seneca County N. Y., in February, 1849. Their family consists of 4 sons—George H., a postal clerk in the railway mail service; Charles A., partner with his father; Fred. J. and Austin T., at home. Governor Blair's religion is of the broad type, and centers in the "Golden Rule." In 1883, Gov. Blair was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the Republican party, but was defeated.



Henry A. Crago



HENRY H. CRAPO.



HENRY HOWLAND CRAPO, Governor of Michigan from 1865 to 1869, was born May 24, 1804, at Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., and died at Flint, Mich., July 22, 1869.

He was the eldest son of Jesse and Phœbe (Howland) Crapo. His father was of French descent and was very poor, sustaining his family by the cultivation of a farm in Dartmouth township, which yielded nothing beyond a mere livelihood.

His early life was consequently one of toil and devoid of advantages for intellectual culture, but his desire for an education seemed to know no bounds. The incessant toil for a mere subsistence upon a comparatively sterile farm, had no charm for him; and, longing for greater usefulness and better things, he looked for them in an education. His struggles to secure this end necessitated sacrifices and hardships that would have discouraged any but the most courageous and persevering. He became an ardent student and worker from his boyhood, though the means of carrying on his studies were exceedingly limited. He sorely felt the need of a dictionary; and, neither having money wherewith to purchase it, nor being able to procure one in his neighborhood, he set out to compile one for himself. In order to acquire a knowledge of the English language, he copied into a book every word whose meaning he did not comprehend, and upon meeting the same word again in the newspapers and books, which came into his hands, from the

context, would then record the definition. Whenever unable otherwise to obtain the signification of a word in which he had become interested he would walk from Dartmouth to New Bedford for that purpose alone, and after referring to the books at the library and satisfying himself thoroughly as to its definition, would walk back, a distance of about seven miles the same night. This was no unusual circumstance. Under such difficulties and in this manner he compiled quite an extensive dictionary in manuscript which is believed to be still in existence.

Ever in pursuit of knowledge, he obtained possession of a book upon surveying, and applying himself diligently to its study became familiar with this art, which he soon had an opportunity to practice. The services of a land surveyor were wanted, and he was called upon, but had no compass and no money with which to purchase one. A compass, however, he must and would have, and going to a blacksmith shop near at hand, upon the forge, with such tools as he could find in the shop, while the smith was at dinner, he constructed the compass and commenced life as a surveyor. Still continuing his studies, he fitted himself for teaching, and took charge of the village school at Dartmouth. When, in the course of time and under the pressure of law, a high school was to be opened, he passed a successful examination for its principalship and received the appointment. To do this was no small task. The law required a rigid examination in various subjects, which necessitated days and nights of study. One evening, after concluding his day's labor of teaching, he traveled on foot to New Bedford, some seven or eight miles, called upon the preceptor of Friend's Academy and passed

a severe examination. Receiving a certificate that he was qualified, he walked back to his home the same night, highly elated in being possessed of the acquirements and requirements of a master of the high school.

In 1832, at the age of 28 years, he left his native town and went to reside at New Bedford, where he followed the occupation of land surveyor, and occasionally acted as an auctioneer. Soon after becoming a citizen of this place, he was elected Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of taxes, which office he held until the municipal government was changed,—about fifteen years,—when, upon the inauguration of the city government, he was elected Treasurer and Collector of taxes, a position which he held two or three years. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years. He was elected Alderman of New Bedford; was Chairman of Council Committee on Education, and as such prepared a report upon which was based the order for the establishment of the free Public Library of New Bedford. On its organization, Mr. Crapo was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees. This was the first free public library in Massachusetts, if not in the world. The Boston Free Library was established, however, soon afterwards. While a resident in New Bedford, he was much interested in horticulture, and to obtain the land necessary for carrying out his ideas he drained and reclaimed several acres of rocky and swampy land adjoining his garden. Here he started a nursery, which he filled with almost every description of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. In this he was very successful and took great pride. He was a regular contributor to the *New England Horticultural Journal*, a position he filled as long as he lived in Massachusetts. As an indication of the wide reputation he acquired in that field of labor, it may be mentioned that after his death an affecting eulogy to his memory was pronounced by the President of the National Horticultural Society at its meeting in Philadelphia, in 1869. During his residence in New Bedford, Mr. Crapo was also engaged in the whaling business. A fine barque built at Dartmouth, of which he was part owner, was named the "H. H. Crapo" in compliment to him.

Mr. C. also took part in the State Militia, and for several years held a commission as Colonel of one of the regiments. He was President of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in New Bedford; and while an officer of the municipal government he compiled and published, between the years 1836 and 1845, five numbers of the *New Bedford Directory* the first work of the kind ever published there.

Mr. C. removed to Michigan in 1856, having been induced to do so by investments made principally in pine lands, first in 1837 and subsequently in 1856. He took up his residence in the city of Flint, and en-

gaged largely in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Flint, Fentonville, Holly and Detroit, becoming one of the largest and most successful business men of the State. He was mainly instrumental in the construction of the Flint & Holly R. R., and was President of that corporation until its consolidation with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Company. He was elected Mayor of that city after he had been a resident of the place only five or six years. In 1862 he was elected State Senator. In the fall of 1864 he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of the State, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1866, holding the office two terms, and retiring in January, 1869, having given the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

While serving his last term he was attacked with a disease which terminated his life within one year afterwards. During much of this time he was an intense sufferer, yet often while in great pain gave his attention to public matters. A few weeks previous to his death a successful surgical operation was performed which seemed rapidly to restore him, but he overestimated his strength, and by too much exertion in business matters and State affairs suffered a relapse from which there was no rebound, and he died July 33, 1869.

In the early part of his life, Gov. Crapo affiliated with the Whig party in politics, but became an active member of the Republican party after its organization. He was a member of the Christian (sometimes called the Disciples') Church, and took great interest in its welfare and prosperity.

Mr. C. married, June 9, 1825, Mary A. Slocum, of Dartmouth. His marriage took place soon after he had attained his majority, and before his struggles with fortune had been rewarded with any great measure of success. But his wife was a woman of great strength of character and possessed of courage, hopefulness and devotion, qualities which sustained and encouraged her husband in the various pursuits of his early years. For several years after his marriage he was engaged in teaching school, his wife living with her parents at the time, at whose home his two older children were born. While thus situated he was accustomed to walk home on Saturday to see his family, returning on Sunday in order to be ready for school Monday morning. As the walk for a good part of the time was 20 miles each way, it is evident that at that period of his life no common obstacles deterred him from performing what he regarded as a duty. His wife was none the less conscientious in her sphere, and with added responsibilities and increasing requirements she labored faithfully in the performance of all her duties. They had ten children, one son and nine daughters. His son, Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, is now an honored Representative to Congress from the First Congressional District of Massachusetts.



Henry P. Baldwin

HENRY P. BALDWIN.



HENRY P. BALDWIN, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Baldwin, a Puritan, of Buckinghamshire, England, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1639. His father was John Baldwin, a graduate of Dartmouth College. He died at North Providence, R. I., in 1826. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Moses Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton College, in 1757, and the first who received collegiate honors at that ancient and honored institution. He died at Parma, Mass., in 1813, where for more than 50 years he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church. On his mother's side Governor B. is descended from Robert Williams, also a Puritan, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1638. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a graduate of Harvard College, who died at Brimfield, Mass., in 1796, where for 21 years he was pastor of the Congregationalist Church. The subject of this sketch was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 22, 1814. He received a New England common-school education until the age of 12 years, when, both his parents having died, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there, employing his leisure hours in study, until 20 years of age.

At this early period Mr. B. engaged in business on his own account. He made a visit to the West, in 1837, which resulted in his removal to Detroit in the spring of 1838. Here he established a mercantile house which has been successfully conducted until the present time. Although he successfully conducted

a large business, he has ever taken a deep interest in all things affecting the prosperity of the city and State of his adoption. He was for several years a Director and President of the Detroit Young Men's Society, an institution with a large library designed for the benefit of young men and citizens generally. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been prominent in home matters connected with that denomination. The large and flourishing parish of St. John, Detroit, originated with Governor Baldwin, who gave the lot on which the parish edifice stands, and also contributed the larger share of the cost of their erection. Governor B. was one of the foremost in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, and has always been a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises whether connected with his own Church or not. There have been, in fact, but few public and social improvements of Detroit during the past 40 years with which Governor B.'s name is not in some way connected. He was a director in the Michigan State Bank until the expiration of its charter, and has been President of the Second National Bank since its organization.

In 1860, Mr. Baldwin was elected to the State Senate, of Michigan; during the years of 1861-'2 he was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of Committee on Banks and Incorporations Chairman of the Select Joint Committee of the two Houses for the investigation of the Treasury Department and the official acts of the Treasurer, and of the letting of the contract for the improvement of Sault St. Marie Ship Canal. He was first elected Governor in 1868 and was re-elected in 1870, serving from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. It is no undeserved eulogy to say that Governor B.'s happy faculty of estimating the necessary means to an end—the knowing of how much effort or attention to bestow upon the thing in hand, has been the secret of the uniform

success that has attended his efforts in all relations of life. The same industry and accuracy that distinguished him prior to this term as Governor was manifest in his career as the chief magistrate of the State, and while his influence appears in all things with which he has had to do, it is more noticeable in the most prominent position to which he was called. With rare exceptions the important commendations of Governor B. received the sanction of the Legislature. During his administration marked improvements were made in the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The State Public School for dependent children was founded and a permanent commission for the supervision of the several State institutions. The initiatory steps toward building the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, the State House of Correction, and the establishment of the State Board of Health were recommended by Governor B. in his message of 1873. The new State Capitol also owes its origin to him. The appropriation for its erection was made upon his recommendation, and the contract for the entire work let under this administration. Governor B. also appointed the commissioners under whose faithful supervision the building was erected in a manner most satisfactory to the people of the State.

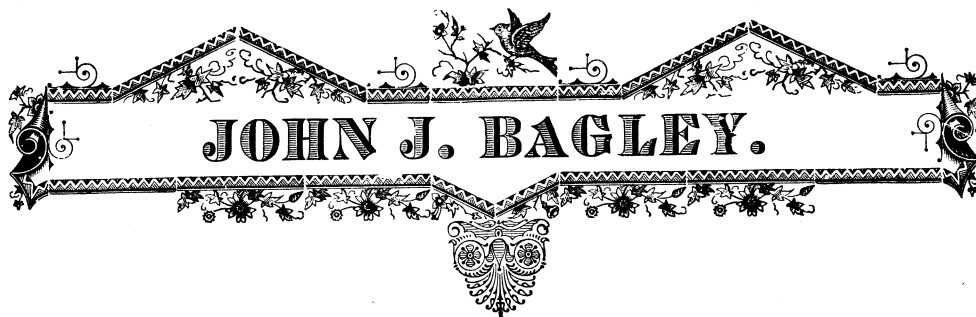
He advised and earnestly urged at different times such amendments of the constitution as would permit a more equitable compensation to State officers and judges. The law of 1869, and prior also, permitting municipalities to vote aid toward the construction of railroads was, in 1870, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Many of the municipalities having in the meantime issued and sold their bonds in good faith, Governor B. felt that the honor and credit of the State were in jeopardy. His sense of justice impelled him to call an extra session of the Legislature to propose the submission to the people a constitutional amendment, authorizing the payment of such bonds as were already in the hands of *bona-fide* holders. In his special message he says: "The credit of no State stands higher than that of Michigan, and the people can not afford, and I trust will not consent, to have her good name tarnished by the repudiation of either legal or moral obligations." A special session was called in March, 1872, principally for the division of the State into congressional districts. A number of other important suggestions were made, however, and as an evidence of the Governor's laborious and thoughtful care for the financial condition

of the State, a series of tables was prepared and submitted by him showing, in detail, estimates of receipts, expenditures and appropriations for the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive. Memorable of Governor B.'s administration were the devastating fires which swept over many portions of the Northwest in the fall of 1871. A large part of the city of Chicago having been reduced to ashes, Governor B. promptly issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Michigan for liberal aid in behalf of the afflicted city. Scarcely had this been issued when several counties in his State were laid waste by the same destroying element. A second call was made asking assistance for the suffering people of Michigan. The contributions for these objects were prompt and most liberal, more than \$700,000 having been received in money and supplies for the relief of Michigan alone. So ample were these contributions during the short period of about 3 months, that the Governor issued a proclamation expressing in behalf of the people of the State grateful acknowledgment, and announcing that further aid was unnecessary.

Governor B. has traveled extensively in his own country and has also made several visits to Europe and other portions of the Old World. He was a passenger on the Steamer Arill, which was captured and bonded in the Caribbean Sea, in December, 1862, by Capt. Semmes, and wrote a full and interesting account of the transaction. The following estimate of Governor B. on his retirement from office, by a leading newspaper, is not overdrawn: "The retiring message of Governor B., will be read with interest. It is a characteristic document and possesses the lucid statement, strong, and clear practical sense, which have been marked features of all preceding documents from the same source. Governor B. retired to private life after four years of unusually successful administration amid plaudits that are universal throughout the State. For many years eminent and capable men have filled the executive chair of this State, but in painstaking vigilance, in stern good sense, in genuine public spirit, in thorough integrity and in practical capacity, Henry P. Baldwin has shown himself to be the peer of any or all of them. The State has been unusually prosperous during his two terms, and the State administration has fully kept pace with the needs of the times. The retiring Governor has fully earned the public gratitude and confidence which he to-day possesses to such remarkable degree."



Mr. J. Bagby



JOHN JUDSON BAGLEY, Governor of Michigan from 1873 to 1877, was born in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., July 24, 1832. His father, John Bagley, was a native of New Hampshire, his mother, Mary M. Bagley, of Connecticut. He attended the district school of Lockport, N. Y., until he was eight years old, at which time his father moved to Constantine, Mich., and he attended the common schools of that village. His early experience was like that of many country boys whose parents removed from Eastern States to the newer portion of the West. His father being in very poor circumstances, Mr. B. was obliged to work as soon as he was able to do so. Leaving school when 13 years of age he entered a country store in Constantine as clerk. His father then removed to Owosso, Mich., and he again engaged as clerk in a store. From early youth Mr. B. was extravagantly fond of reading and devoted every leisure moment to the perusal of such books, papers and periodicals as came within his reach. In 1847, he removed to Detroit, where he secured employment in a tobacco manufactory and remained in this position for about five years.

In 1853, he began business for himself in the manufacturing of tobacco. His establishment has become

one of the largest of the kind in the West. Mr. B. has also been greatly interested in other manufacturing enterprises, as well as in mining, banking and insurance corporations. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, and was its President from 1867 to 1872. He was a director of the American National Bank for many years, and a stockholder and director in various other corporations. Mr. B. was a member of the Board of Education two years, and of the Detroit Common Council the same length of time. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Crapo one of the first commissioners of the Metropolitan police force of the city of Detroit, serving six years. In November, 1872, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and two years later was re-elected to the same office, retiring in January, 1877. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee.

Governor Bagley was quite liberal in his religious views and was an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He aimed to be able to hear and consider any new thought, from whatever source it may come, but was not bound by any religious creed or formula. He held in respect all religious opinions, believing that no one can be injured by a firm adherence to a faith or denomination. He was married at Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1855, to Frances E. Newberry, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newberry, a pioneer missionary of Michigan, who took an active part in the early educational matters of the State and in the establishment of its excellent system of education. It was principally

through his exertions that the State University was founded. Mr. B.'s family consists of seven children.

As Governor his administration was characterized by several important features, chief among which were his efforts to improve and make popular the educational agencies of the State by increasing the faculty of the University for more thorough instruction in technical studies, by strengthening the hold of the Agricultural College upon the public good will and making the general change which has manifested itself in many scattered primary districts. Among others were an almost complete revolution in the management of the penal and charitable institutions of the State; the passage of the liquor-tax law, taking the place of the dead letter of prohibition; the establishing of the system of dealing with juvenile offenders through county agents, which has proved of great good in turning the young back from crime and placing the State in the attitude of a moral agent; in securing for the militia the first time in the history of Michigan a systematized organization upon a serviceable footing. It was upon the suggestion of Gov. B. in the earlier part of his administration that the law creating the State Board of Health, and also the law creating a fish commission in the inland waters of the State, were passed, both of which have proved of great benefit to the State. The successful representation of Michigan at the Centennial Exhibition is also an honorable part of the record of Gov. B.'s administration.

As Governor, he felt that he represented the State—not in a narrow, egotistical way, but in the same sense that a faithful, trusted, confidential agent represents his employer, and as the Executive of the State he was her "attorney in fact." And his intelligent, thoughtful care will long continue the pride of the people he so much loved. He was ambitious—ambitious for place and power, as every noble mind is ambitious, because these give opportunity. However strong the mind and powerful the will, if there be no ambition, life is a failure. He was not blind to the fact that the more we have the more is required of us. He accepted it in its fullest meaning. He had great hopes for his State and his country. He had his ideas of what they should be. With a heart as broad as humanity itself; with an intelligent, able and cultured brain, the will and the power to do, he asked his fellow citizen to give him the opportunity to labor for them. Self entered not into the calculation.

His whole life was a battle for others; and he entered the conflict eagerly and hopefully.

His State papers were models of compact, business-like statements, bold, original, and brimful of practical suggestions, and his administrations will long be considered as among the ablest in this or any other State.

His noble, generous nature made his innumerable benefactions a source of continuous pleasure. Literally, to him it was "more blessed to give than to receive."

His greatest enjoyment was in witnessing the comfort and happiness of others. Not a tithe of his charities were known to his most intimate friends, or even to his family. Many a needy one has been the recipient of aid at an opportune moment, who never knew the hand that gave.

At one time a friend had witnessed his ready response to some charitable request, and said to him: "Governor, you give away a large sum of money; about how much does your charities amount to in a year?" He turned at once and said: "I do not know, sir; I do not allow myself to know. I hope I gave more this year than I did last, and hope I shall give more next year than I have this." This expressed his idea of charity, that the giving should at all times be free and spontaneous.

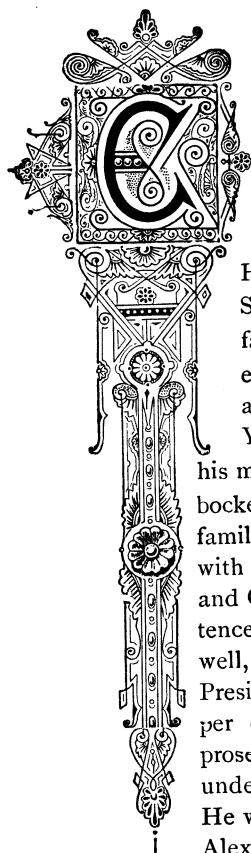
During his leisure hours from early life, and especially during the last few years, he devoted much time to becoming acquainted with the best authors. Biography was his delight; the last he read was the "Life and Work of John Adams," in ten volumes.

In all questions of business or public affairs he seemed to have the power of getting at the kernel of the nut in the least possible time. In reading he would spend scarcely more time with a volume than most persons would devote to a chapter. After what seemed a cursory glance, he would have all of value the book contained. Rarely do we see a business man so familiar with the best English authors. He was a generous and intelligent patron of the arts, and his elegant home was a study and a pleasure to his many friends, who always found there a hearty welcome. At Christmas time he would spend days doing the work of Santa Claus. Every Christmas eve he gathered his children about him and, taking the youngest on his lap, told some Christmas story, closing the entertainment with "The Night Before Christmas," or Dickens's "Christmas Carol."



Yours very truly
Charles M. Frazar

CHARLES M. CROSWELL.



CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1877 to Jan. 1, 1881, was born at Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He is the only son of John and Sallie (Hicks) Croswell. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was a paper-maker, and carried on business in New York City. His ancestors on his mother's side were of Knickerbocker descent. The Croswell family may be found connected with prominent events, in New York and Connecticut, in the early existence of the Republic. Harry Croswell, during the administration of President Jefferson, published a paper called the *Balance*, and was prosecuted for libeling the President under the obnoxious Sedition Law. He was defended by the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and the decision

of the case established the important ruling that the truth might be shown in cases of libel. Another member of the family was Edwin Croswell, the famous editor of the *Albany Argus*; also, Rev. William Croswell, noted as a divine and poet.

When Charles M. Croswell was seven years of age, his father was accidentally drowned in the Hudson River, at Newburg; and, within three months preceding that event, his mother and only sister had died,—thus leaving him the sole surviving member of the family, without fortune or means. Upon the death

of his father he went to live with an uncle, who, in 1837, emigrated with him to Adrian, Michigan. At sixteen years of age, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it very diligently for four years, maintaining himself, and devoting his spare time to reading and the acquirement of knowledge. In 1846, he began the study of law, and was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County. The duties of this office he performed four years, when he was elected Register of Deeds, and was re-elected in 1852. In 1854, he took part in the first movements for the formation of the Republican party, and was a member and Secretary of the convention held at Jackson in that year, which put in the field the first Republican State ticket in Michigan. In 1855, he formed a law partnership with the present Chief-Justice Cooley, which continued until the removal of Judge Cooley to Ann Arbor.

In 1862, Mr. Croswell was appointed City Attorney of Adrian. He was also elected Mayor of the city in the spring of the same year; and in the fall was chosen to represent Lenawee County in the State Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1864, and again in 1866, during each term filling the positions above mentioned. Among various reports made by him, one adverse to the re-establishment of the death penalty, and another against a proposition to pay the salaries of State officers and judges in coin, which then commanded a very large premium, may be mentioned. He also drafted the act ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for the abolishment of slavery, it being the first amendment to the instrument ratified by Michigan. In 1863, from his seat in the State Senate, he delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the Proclama-

tion of Emancipation issued by President Lincoln, and of his general policy in the prosecution of the war. This, at the request of his Republican associates, was afterwards published. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and chosen its presiding officer. This convention was composed of an able body of men; and though, in the general distrust of constitutional changes which for some years had been taking possession of the people, their labors were not accepted by the popular vote, it was always conceded that the constitution they proposed had been prepared with great care and skill.

In 1868, Mr. Croswell was chosen an Elector on the Republican Presidential ticket; in 1872, was elected a Representative to the State Legislature from Lenawee County, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. At the close of the session of that body his abilities as a parliamentarian, and the fairness of his rulings were freely and formally acknowledged by his associates; and he was presented with a superb collection of their portraits handsomely framed. He was, also, for several years, Secretary of the State Board for the general supervision of the charitable and penal institutions of Michigan; in which position, his propositions for the amelioration of the condition of the unfortunate, and the reformation of the criminal classes, signalize the benevolence of his nature, and the practical character of his mind.

In 1876, the general voice of the Republicans of the State indicted Mr. Croswell as their choice for Governor; and, at the State Convention of the party in August of the same year, he was put in nomination by acclamation, without the formality of a ballot. At the election in November following, he was chosen to the high position for which he had been nominated, by a very large majority over all opposing candidates. His inaugural message was received with general favor; and his career as Governor was marked with the same qualities of head and heart that have ever distinguished him, both as a citizen and statesman.

Governor Groswell has always prepared his addresses with care; and, as his diction is terse, clear, and strong, without excess of ornament, and his delivery impressive, he is a popular speaker; and many of his speeches have attracted favorable comment in the public prints, and have a permanent value. He has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and was for years a member and Secretary of the Board of Education of Adrian. At the formal opening of the Central School building in that city, on the 24th day of April, 1869, he gave, in a public address, an "Historical Sketch of the Adrian Public Schools."

In his private life, Governor Croswell has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been successful and useful. In February, 1852, he was married to a daughter of Morton Eddy, Lucy M. Eddy, a lady of many amiable and sunny qualities. She suddenly died, March 19, 1868, leaving two daughters and a son. Governor Croswell is not a member of any religious body, but generally attends the Presbyterian Church. He pursues the profession of law, but of late has been occupied mainly in the care of his own interests, and the quiet duties of advice in business difficulties, for which his unfailing prudence and sound judgment eminently fit him. Governor Croswell is truly popular, not only with those of like political faith with himself, but with those who differ from him in this regard.

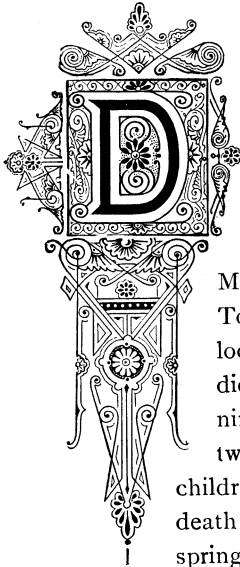
During Gov. Croswell's administration the public debt was greatly reduced; a policy adopted requiring the State institutions to keep within the limit of appropriations; laws enacted to provide more effectually for the punishment of corruption and bribery in elections; the State House of Correction at Ionia and the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac were opened and the new capital at Lansing was completed and occupied. The first act of his second term was to preside at the dedication of this building. The great riot at Jackson occurred during his administration, and it was only by his promptness that great destruction of both life and property was prevented at that time.



David H. Grover



DAVID H. JEROME.



DAVID H. JEROME, Governor of from Jan. 1, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1883, was born at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17, 1829. His parents emigrated to Michigan from Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1828, locating at Detroit. His father died March 30, 1831, leaving nine children. He had been twice married, and four of the children living at the time of his death were grown up sons, the offspring of his first union. Of the five children by his second marriage, David H. was the youngest. Shortly after Mr. Jerome's death, his widow moved back to New York and settled in Onondaga County near Syracuse, where they remained until the fall of 1834, the four sons by the first wife continuing their residence in Michigan. In the fall of 1834, Mrs. Jerome came once more to Michigan, locating on a farm in St. Clair County. Here the Governor formed those habits of industry and sterling integrity that have been so characteristic of the man in the active duties of life. He was sent to the district school, and in the acquisition of the fundamental branches of learning he displayed a precocity and an application which won for him the admiration of his teachers, and always placed him at the head of his classes. In the meantime he did chores on the farm, and was always ready with a cheerful heart and willing hand to assist his widowed mother. The heavy labor of the farm was carried on by his two

older brothers, Timothy and George, and when 13 years of age David received his mother's permission to attend school at the St. Clair Academy. While attending there he lived with Marcus H. Miles, now deceased, doing chores for his board, and the following winter performed the same service for James Ogden, also deceased. The next summer Mrs. Jerome moved into the village of St. Clair, for the purpose of continuing her son in school. While attending said academy one of his associate students was Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, a rival candidate before the gubernatorial convention in 1880. He completed his education in the fall of his 16th year, and the following winter assisted his brother Timothy in hauling logs in the pine woods. The next summer he rafted logs down the St. Clair River to Algonac.

In 1847, M. H. Miles being Clerk in St. Clair County, and Volney A. Ripley Register of Deeds, David H. Jerome was appointed Deputy to each, remaining as such during 1848-'49, and receiving much praise from his employers and the people in general for the ability displayed in the discharge of his duties. He spent his summer vacation at clerical work on board the lake vessels.

In 1849-'50, he abandoned office work, and for the proper development of his physical system spent several months hauling logs. In the spring of 1850, his brother "Tiff" and himself chartered the steamer "Chautauqua," and "Young Dave" became her master. A portion of the season the boat was engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Port Huron and Detroit, but during the latter part was used as a tow boat. At that time there was a serious obstruction to navigation, known as the "St. Clair Flats," between Lakes Huron and Erie, over which

vessels could carry only about 10,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Jerome conceived the idea of towing vessels from one lake to the other, and put his plan into operation. Through the influence of practical men,—among them the subject of this sketch,—Congress removed the obstruction above referred to, and now vessels can pass them laden with 60,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

During the season, the two brothers succeeded in making a neat little sum of money by the summer's work, but subsequently lost it all on a contract to raise the "Gen. Scott," a vessel that had sunk in Lake St. Clair. David H. came out free from debt, but possessed of hardly a dollar of capital. In the spring of 1851, he was clerk and acting master of the steamers "Franklin Moore" and "Ruby," plying between Detroit and Port Huron and Goderich. The following year he was clerk of the propeller "Princeton," running between Detroit and Buffalo.

In January, 1853, Mr. Jerome went to California, by way of the Isthmus, and enjoyed extraordinary success in selling goods in a new place of his selection, among the mountains near Marysville. He remained there during the summer, and located the Live Yankee Tunnel Mine, which has since yielded millions to its owners, and is still a paying investment. He planned and put a tunnel 600 feet into the mine, but when the water supply began to fail with the dry season, sold out his interest. He left in the fall of 1853, and in December sailed from San Francisco for New York, arriving at his home in St. Clair County, about a year after his departure. During his absence his brother "Tiff" had located at Saginaw, and in 1854 Mr. Jerome joined him in his lumber operations in the valley. In 1855 the brothers bought Blackmer & Eaton's hardware and general supply stores, at Saginaw, and David H. assumed the management of the business. From 1855 to 1873 he was also extensively engaged in lumbering operations.

Soon after locating at Saginaw he was nominated for Alderman against Stewart B. Williams, a rising young man, of strong Democratic principles. The ward was largely Democratic, but Mr. Jerome was elected by a handsome majority. When the Republican party was born at Jackson, Mich., David H. Jerome was, though not a delegate to the convention, one of its "charter members." In 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Austin Blair to raise one of the

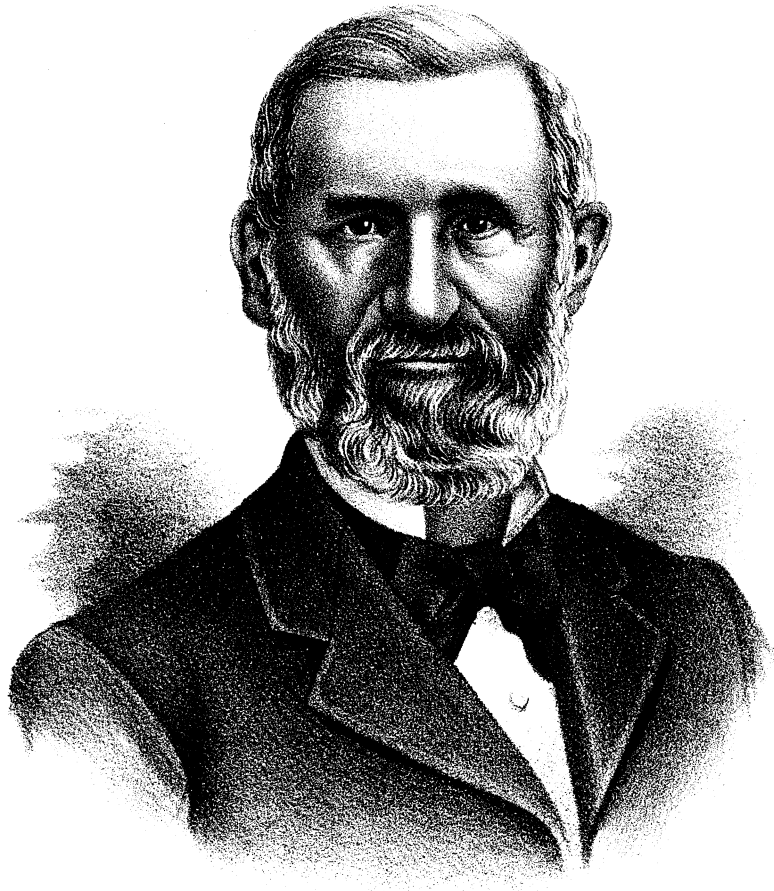
six regiments apportioned to the State of Michigan. Mr. Jerome immediately went to work and held meetings at various points. The zeal and enthusiasm displayed by this advocate of the Union awakened a feeling of patriotic interest in the breasts of many brave men, and in a short space of time the 23d Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry was placed in the field, and subsequently gained for itself a brilliant record.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Jerome was nominated by the Republican party for State Senator from the 26th district, Appleton Stevens, of Bay City, being his opponent. The contest was very exciting, and resulted in the triumphant election of Mr. Jerome. He was twice renominated and elected both times by increased majorities, defeating George Lord, of Bay City, and Dr. Cheseman, of Gratiot County. On taking his seat in the Senate, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and was active in raising means and troops to carry on the war. He held the same position during his three terms of service, and introduced the bill creating the Soldiers' Home at Harper Hospital, Detroit.

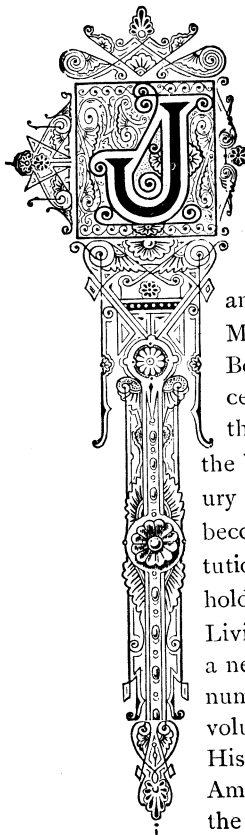
He was selected by Gov. Crapo as a military aid, and in 1865 was appointed a member of the State Military Board, and served as its President for eight consecutive years. In 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Bagley a member of the convention to prepare a new State Constitution, and was Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

In 1875, Mr. Jerome was appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. In 1876 he was Chairman of a commission to visit Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce Indian, to arrange an amicable settlement of all existing difficulties. The commission went to Portland, Oregon, thence to the Blue Hills, in Idaho, a distance of 600 miles up the Columbia River.

At the Republican State Convention, convened at Jackson in August, 1880, Mr. Jerome was placed in the field for nomination, and on the 5th day of the month received the highest honor the convention could confer on any one. His opponent was Frederick M. Holloway of Hillsdale County, who was supported by the Democratic and Greenback parties. The State was thoroughly canvassed by both parties, and when the polls were closed on the evening of election day, it was found that David H. Jerome had been selected by the voters of the Wolverine State to occupy the highest position within their gift.



Josiah W Bigole



JOSIAH W. BEGOLÉ, the present (1883), Governor of Michigan was born in Livingston, County, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1815. His ancestors were of French descent, and settled at an early period in the State of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. Bolles, of that State, was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. About the beginning of the present century both his grandparents, having become dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, although slaveholders themselves, emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., then a new country, taking with them a number of their former slaves, who volunteered to accompany them. His father was an officer in the American army, and served during the war of 1812.

Mr. B. received his early education in a log school-house, and subsequently attended the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y. Being the eldest of a family of ten children, whose parents were in moderate though comfortable circumstances, he was early taught habits of industry, and when 21 years of age, being ambitious to better his condition in life, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, as it was

then called. In August, 1836, he left the parental roof to seek a home in the Territory of Michigan, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He settled in Genesee County, and aided with his own hands in building some of the early residences in what is now known as the city of Flint. There were but four or five houses where this flourishing city now stands when he selected it as his home.

In the spring of 1839 he married Miss Harriet A. Miles. The marriage proved a most fortunate one, and to the faithful wife of his youth, who lives to enjoy with him the comforts of an honestly earned competence, Mr. Begole ascribes largely his success in life. Immediately after his marriage he commenced work on an unimproved farm, where, by his perseverance and energy, he soon established a good home, and at the end of eighteen years was the owner of a well improved farm of five hundred acres.

Mr. Begole being an anti-slavery man, became a member of the Republican party at its organization. He served his townsmen in various offices, and was, in 1856, elected County Treasurer, which office he held for eight years.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he did not carry a musket to the front, but his many friends will bear witness that he took an active part in recruiting and furnishing supplies for the army, and in looking after the interests of soldiers' families at home. The death of his eldest son near Atlanta, Ga., by a Confederate bullet, in 1864, was the greatest sorrow of his life. When a few years later he was a member in Congress

Gov. Begole voted and worked for the soldiers' bounty equalization bill, an act doing justice to the soldier who bore the burden and heat of the day, and who should fare equally with him who came in at the eleventh hour. That bill was defeated in the House on account of the large appropriation that would be required to pay the same.

In 1870, Gov. Begole was nominated by acclamation for the office of State Senator, and elected by a large majority. In that body he served on the Committees of Finance and Railroads, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. He took a liberal and public-spirited view of the importance of a new capitol building worthy of the State, and was an active member of the Committee that drafted the bill for the same. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, and was the chosen member of that delegation to go to Washington and inform Gen. Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations. It was while at that convention that, by the express wish of his many friends, he was induced to offer himself a candidate for the nomination of member to the 43d Congress, in which he was successful, after competing for the nomination with several of the most worthy, able and experienced men in the Sixth Congressional District, and was elected by a very large majority. In Congress, he was a member of the Committee on Agricultural and Public Expenditures. Being one of the 17 farmers in that Congress, he took an active part in the Committee of Agriculture, and was appointed by that committee to draft the most important report made by that committee, and upon the only subject recommended by the President in his message, which he did and the report was printed in records of Congress; he took an efficient though an unobtrusive part in all its proceedings.

He voted for the currency bill, remonetization of silver, and other financial measures, many of which, though defeated then, have since become the settled policy of the country. Owing to the position which Mr. Begole occupied on these questions, he became a "Greenbacker."

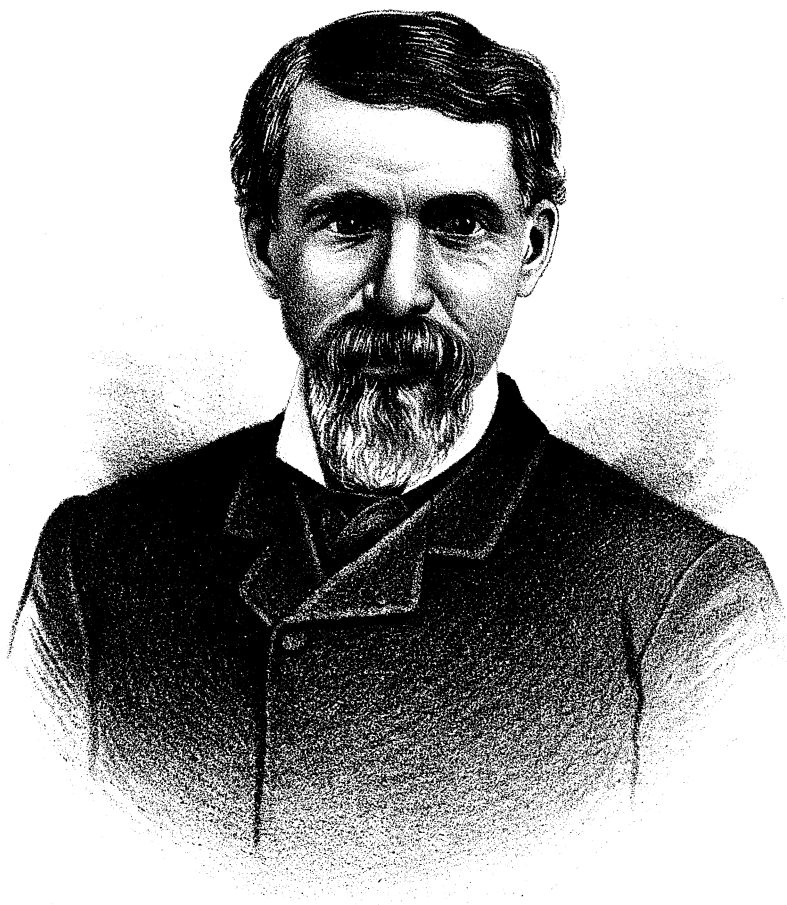
In the Gubernatorial election of 1882, Mr. Begole was the candidate of both the Greenback and Democratic parties, and was elected by a vote of 154,269, the Republican candidate, Hon. David H. Jerome,

receiving 149,697 votes. Mr. Begole, in entering upon his duties as Governor, has manifested a spirit that has already won him many friends, and bids fair to make his administration both successful and popular.

The very best indications of what a man is, is what his own townsmen think of him. We give the following extract from the *Flint Globe*, the leading Republican paper in Gov. Begole's own county, and it, too, written during the heat of a political campaign, which certainly is a flattering testimonial of his sterling worth:

"So far, however, as Mr. Begole, the head of the ticket, is concerned, there is nothing detrimental to his character that can be alleged against him. He has sometimes changed his mind in politics, but for sincerity of his beliefs and the earnestness of his purpose nobody who knows him entertains a doubt. He is incapable of bearing malice, even against his bitterest political enemies. He has a warm, generous nature, and a larger, kinder heart does not beat in the bosom of any man in Michigan. He is not much given to making speeches, but deeds are more significant of a man's character than words. There are many scores of men in all parts of the State where Mr. Begole is acquainted, who have had practical demonstrations of these facts, and who are liable to step outside of party lines to show that they do not forget his kindness, and who, no doubt, wish that he was a leader in what would not necessarily prove a forlorn hope. But the Republican party in Michigan is too strong to be beaten by a combination of Democrats and Greenbackers, even if it is marshaled by so good a man as Mr. Begole."

This sketch would be imperfect without referring to the action of Mr. B. at the time of the great calamity that in 1881 overtook the people of Northeastern Michigan, in a few hours desolating whole counties by fire and destroying the results and accumulations of such hard work as only falls to the lot of pioneers. While the Port Huron and Detroit committees were quarreling over the distribution of funds, Mr. Begole wrote to an agent in the "burnt district" a letter, from which we make an extract of but a single sentence: "Until the differences between the two committees are adjusted and you receive your regular supplies from them, draw on me. Let no man suffer while I have money." This displays his true character.



Russell A. Alger



RUSSELL A. ALGER, Governor of Michigan for the term commencing Jan. 1, 1885, was born in Lafayette Township, Medina Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1836. Having lived a temperate life, he is a comparative young man in appearance, and possesses those mental faculties that are the distinguishing characteristics of robust, mature and educated manhood. When 11 years of age both his parents died, leaving him with a younger brother and sister to support and without any of the substantial means of existence. Lacking the opportunity of better employment, he worked on a farm in Richfield, Ohio, for the greater part of each of the succeeding seven years, saving money enough to defray his expenses at Richfield Academy during the winter terms. He obtained a very good English education, and was enabled to teach school for several subsequent winters. In 1857 he commenced the study of law in the offices of Wolcott & Upson at Akron, remaining until March, 1859, when he was admitted to the bar by the Ohio Supreme Court. He then removed to Cleveland, and entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury, where he remained several months. Here he continued his studies with increased zeal, and did much general reading. Hard study and close confinement to office work, however, began to tell on his constitution, and failing health warned him that he must seek other occupation.

He therefore reluctantly abandoned the law and removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., to engage in the lumber business.

When Michigan was called upon to furnish troops for the war, Mr. Alger enlisted in the Second Mich. Cav. and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain of Co. C. His record as a cavalry officer was brilliant and honorable to himself and his company. He participated in some of the fiercest contests of the rebellion and was twice wounded. His first injury was received in the battle of Booneville, Miss., July 2, 1862. His conduct in this engagement was so distinguished that he was promoted to the rank of Major. On the same occasion his Colonel, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General. A few months later, on the 16th of October, Major Alger became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Mich. Cav., and was ordered with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. After marked service in the early campaign of 1863, he was again advanced, and on June 2 received his commission as Colonel of the Fifth Mich. Cav. His regiment at this time was in Custer's famous Michigan cavalry brigade. On the 6th of July occurred the battle of Boonesboro, Md. In this conflict he was again wounded. His health received a more than temporary impairment, and in October, 1864, he was obliged to retire from the service. His career as a soldier included many of the most celebrated contests of the war. He was an active character in all the battles fought by the Army of the

Potomac, from the time of the invasion of Maryland by Gen. Lee in 1863, up to the date of his retirement, with the exception of those engagements which occurred while he was absent from duty on account of wounds. In all he took part in 66 battles and skirmishes. At the close he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field."

Aside from regular duty, Gen. Alger was on private service during the winter of 1863-4, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln and visiting nearly all the armies in the field.

Gen. Alger came to Detroit in 1865, and since that time has been extensively engaged in the pine timber business and in dealing in pine lands. He was a member of the well-known firm of Moore & Alger until its dissolution, when he became head of the firm of R. A. Alger & Co., the most extensive pine timber operators in the West. Gen. Alger is now president of the corporation of Alger, Smith & Co., which succeeded R. A. Alger & Co. He is also president of the Manistique Lumbering Company and president of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad Company, besides being a stockholder and director of the Detroit National Bank, the Feninsular Car Company and several other large corporations.

While always an active and influential Republican, Gen. Alger has never sought nor held a salaried office. He was a delegate from the First District to the last Republican National Convention, but aside from this his connection with politics has not extended beyond the duties of every good citizen to his party and his country.

Gen. Alger is now forty-nine years of age, an active, handsome gentleman six feet tall, living the life of a busy man of affairs. His military bearing at once indicates his army life, and although slenderly built, his square shoulders and erect carriage give the casual observer the impression that his weight is fully 180 pounds. He is a firm, yet a most decidedly pleasant-appearing man, with a fine forehead, rather a prominent nose, an iron-gray moustache and chin whiskers and a full head of black hair sprinkled with gray. He is usually attired in the prevailing style of business suits. His favorite dress has been a high buttoned cutaway

frock coat, with the predominating cut of vest and trousers, made of firm gray suiting. A high collar, small cravat, easy shoes and white plug hat complete his personal apparel. He is very particular as to his appearance, and always wears neat clothes of the best goods, but shuns any display of jewelry or extravagant embellishment. He is one of the most approachable men imaginable. No matter how-busy he may be, he always leaves his desk to extend a cordial welcome to every visitor, be he of high or low situation. His affable manners delight his guests, while his pleasing face and bright, dark eyes always animate his hearers.

Gen. Alger is a hard worker. He is always at his office promptly in the morning and stays as long as anything remains that demands his attention. In business matters he is always decided, and is never shaken or disturbed by any reverses. He has the confidence of his associates to a high degree, and all his business relations are tempered with those little kindnesses that relieve the tedium of routine office life. Although deeply engrossed in various business pursuits, Gen. Alger has yet found time for general culture. He owns a large library and his stock of general information is as complete as it is reliable. His collection of paintings has been selected with rare good taste, and contains some of the finest productions of modern artists. His team of bays are perhaps the handsomest that grace the roads of Detroit, and usually lead the other outfits when their owner holds the reins.

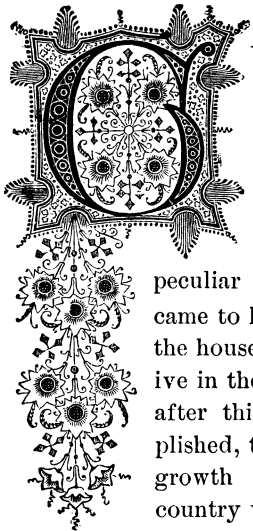
Gen. Alger has an interesting family. His wife was Annette H. Henry, the daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, to whom he was married April 2, 1861. She is a slender woman of fair complexion, bright and attractive, and a charming hostess. She is gifted with many accomplishments and appears quite young. There are six children. Fay, a lively brunette, and Caroline A., who is rather tall and resembles her mother, have completed a course at an Eastern seminary, and during the past year traveled in Europe. The remaining members of the family are Frances, aged 13; Russell A., Jr., aged 11; Fred, aged 9, and Allan, aged 3. All are bright and promising children. Gen. Alger makes his home at his handsome and large new residence on Fort street, at the corner of First street, Detroit.



Very respectfully
Cyrus G. Luer



Cyrus Gray Luce.



CYRUS GRAY LUCE, the present Governor of Michigan, combines in his character the substantial traits of the New England ancestry of his father, and the chivalrous and hospitable elements peculiar to the Southerners, which came to him from his mother's side of the house. The New Englanders, active in the cause of American liberty, after this desired result was accomplished, turned their attention to the growth and development of the country which their noble daring had constituted independent of foreign rule. The privations they endured and the struggles from which they had achieved victory built up in them those qualities which in the very nature of events could not be otherwise than transmitted to their posterity, and this posterity comprises a large number of the men who to-day, like the subject of this history, are making a record of which their descendants will be equally proud.

Gov. Luce was born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 2, 1824. His father was a native of Tolland, Conn., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after its close emigrated from New England and settled on the Western Reserve in Northern Ohio. His mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Gray, was born in Winchester, Va. Her father, tinctured with Abolitionism, found his home in the Old Dominion becoming uncomfortable as an abiding-place at that time, and accordingly, with his wife and family of young children,

he also migrated, in 1815, to the wilds of Northern Ohio. There the parents of our subject, in 1819, were united in marriage, and continued residents of Ashtabula County until 1836. There also were born to them six sons, Cyrus G. of this sketch being the second.

The incidents in the early life of Gov. Luce were not materially different from those of other boys living on the farms in that new country. He was taught to work at anything necessary for him to do and to make himself useful around the pioneer homestead. When twelve years of age his parents removed further West, this time locating in Steuben County, Ind. This section of country was still newer and more thinly settled, and without recounting the particular hardships and privations which the family experienced, it is sufficient to say that but few enjoyed or suffered a greater variety. Markets were distant and difficult of access, the comforts of life scarce, and sickness universal. Young Luce, in common with other boys, attended school winters in the stereotyped log school-house, and in summer assisted in clearing away the forests, fencing the fields and raising crops after the land was improved. He attended three terms an academy located at Ontario, Ind., and his habit of reading and observation added essentially to his limited school privileges.

When seventeen years of age the father of our subject erected a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment, where Cyrus G. acquired a full knowledge of this business and subsequently had charge of the factory for a period of seven years. In the meantime he had become interested in local politics, in which he displayed rare judgment and sound common sense, and on account of which, in 1848, he was nominated by the Whigs in a district composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben for Representative in the State Legislature. He made a vigorous canvass but was defeated by eleven majority. This incident was but a transient bubble on the stream of his life, and that same year

Mr. Luce purchased eighty acres of wild land near Gilead, Branch Co., Mich., the improvement of which he at once entered upon, clearing away the trees and otherwise making arrangements for the establishment of a homestead. In August, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Dickinson, of Gilead, and the young people immediately commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling on the new farm. Here they resided until the death of the wife, which took place in August, 1882. Mrs. Luce was the daughter of Obed and Experience Dickinson, well-to-do and highly respected residents of Gilead. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one now deceased.

In November, 1883, Gov. Luce contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Bronson, this State. He continued on the same farm, which, however, by subsequent purchase had been considerably extended, until after his election to the office of which he is now the incumbent. In the meantime he has had a wide and varied experience in public life. In 1852 he was elected to represent his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and two years later, in 1854, was elected Representative to the first Republican Legislature convened in the State of Michigan. He served his township altogether eleven years as a member of the Board of Supervisors. In 1858 he was elected County Treasurer of Branch County and re-elected in 1860. In 1864 he was given a seat in the State Senate and re-elected in 1866. In the spring of 1867 he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and in all of the positions to which he has been called has evidenced a realization of the sober responsibilities committed to his care. To the duties of each he gave the most conscientious care, and has great reason to feel pride and satisfaction in the fact that during his service in both Houses of the Legislature his name appears upon every roll-call, he never having been absent from his post a day.

In July, 1879, Mr. Luce was appointed State Oil Inspector by Gov. Croswell, and re-appointed by Gov. Jerome in 1881, serving in this capacity three and one-half years. In the management of the duties of this office he is entitled to great credit. The office was not sought by him, but the Governor


urged him to accept it, claiming that the office was the most difficult he had to fill, and was one which required first-class executive ability. He organized the State into districts, appointed an adequate force of deputies and no more, secured a reduction of the fees by nearly one-half, and in every way managed the affairs of the office so efficiently and satisfactorily that above all expenses he was enabled to pay into the State Treasury during his management \$32,000.49.

In August of the year 1886 Mr. Luce was nominated by the Republicans in convention assembled at Grand Rapids, for the office of Governor of Michigan by acclamation, and on the 2d of November following was elected by a majority of 7,432 over his chief competitor, George L. Yapple. In 1874 he became an active member of the farmers' organization known as the Grange. Believing as he does that agriculture furnishes the basis of National prosperity, he was anxious to contribute to the education and elevation of the farming community, and thus availed himself of the opportunities offered by this organization to aid in accomplishing this result. For a period of seven years he was Master of the State Grange but resigned the position last November. Fidelity to convictions, close application to business, whether agricultural or affairs of State, coupled with untiring industry, are his chief characteristics. As a farmer, legislator, executive officer, and manager of county as well as State affairs, as a private as well as a public citizen, his career has all along been marked with success. No one can point to a spot reflecting discredit in his public career or private life. He is a man of the people, and self-made in the strictest sense. His whole life has been among the people, in full sympathy with them, and in their special confidence and esteem.

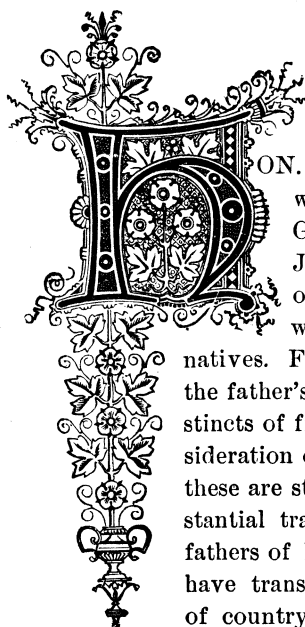
Personally, Gov. Cyrus G. Luce is high-minded, intellectual and affable, the object of many and warm friendships, and a man in all respects above reproach. To the duties of his high position he has brought a fitting dignity, and in all the relations of life that conscientious regard to duty of which we often read but which is too seldom seen, especially among those having within their hands the interests of State and Nation.



Edwin B. Winans



Edwin B. Winans.



ON. EDWIN B. WINANS, who began his duties as Governor of Michigan, January 1, 1891, is a son of the Empire State, of which his parents also were natives. From German ancestry on the father's side, he derives the instincts of frugality and careful consideration of ways and means, and these are strengthened by the substantial traits of the Puritan forefathers of his mother. Both lines have transmitted to him the love of country and home that has led thousands into untrodden wilds where they might secure that which would be for the future good of themselves and posterity.

John and Eliza (Way) Winans removed from New York to this State in 1834, and settled on a farm in Livingston County, where the boyhood of Gov. Winans was passed. He was about eight years old at the time of the removal, having been born at Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., May 16, 1826. Up to the age of eighteen years he attended the district school, and he then entered Albion College, from which he was graduated in 1850. The excitement attendant upon the discovery of

gold in California had not died out, and young Winans felt a strong desire to visit the coast and try his fortune in the mines. He decided in favor of the overland route, crossed the plains in safety, and spent the ensuing eight years in seeking the precious metal—a quest that was fairly successful.

Returning to Livingston County, this State, Mr. Winans bought land and engaged in general farming. He has retained the farm as his home through all the changes various official positions have brought him, and joyfully returned to it whenever his faithful discharge of public duty would allow. His estate now includes four hundred acres of land under a high state of cultivation and improved with buildings of the best construction and modern design. In connection with general farming Gov. Winans has given considerable attention to raising stock of high grades, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. He believes that his success in political life is largely due to his thorough identification with the agricultural interests of the State and no doubt he is right.

The public career of Gov. Winans began in 1860, when he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature. He served two consecutive terms, covering the period from 1860 to 1865. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention of the State, and in 1876 he was elected Probate Judge of Livingston County for a term of four years. The next important position occupied by Gov. Winans was that of Congressman during the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, representing the Sixth District. It was always his lot to be nominated for office when the Democratic party was decidedly in the minority, but such were his personal characteristics and his reputation as one interested in the welfare of that great class, the farmers, that in every case he made a successful race. When he was put up for Congress the opposition had a majority in the district of three thousand votes, but he was elected by a plurality of thirty. While in Congress he took an active part in all measures tending to the public good and served on the Committees on Agriculture and Pensions. In the fall of 1891 his name headed the Democratic ticket and he was elected Governor of the State.

In his private life Gov. Winans has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been useful and influential. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and in his religious faith and practice has the close sympathy of his wife, who belongs to the same society. His marriage was solemnized in Hamburg, Livingston County, in 1855, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Galloway, who

was born and reared on the farm she still calls home, as it was bought of her father by Gov. Winans. She is a daughter of George and Susan (Haight) Galloway, who are numbered among the early settlers of Livingston County, whither they came from New York. She is an educated, refined woman, whose mental attainments and social qualities fit her for the position which she occupies as hostess of the Gubernatorial mansion. Governor and Mrs. Winans have two sons, George G., who is now acting as his father's private secretary, and Edwin B., Jr., a graduate of West Point.

Gov. Winans has in former years shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about a worthy object, are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. Although it is often said that it is scarcely safe to judge of a man until his career is closed, yet Gov. Winans has acted his part so well thus far in life that he is confidently expected to add to the credit that already belongs to the great commonwealth of Michigan, and which to a certain extent lies in the hands of those who have been and are its chief executives. Among his personal characteristics are those of a love of truth, justice and progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and stanch adherents.



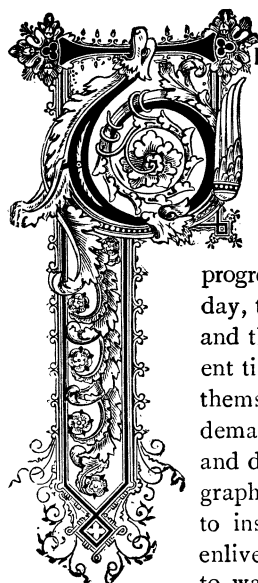


KALAMAZOO, ALLEGAN,
AND
VAN BUREN COUNTIES,
MICHIGAN.





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this country to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



Missing
Page

Missing
Page



Wm A. House



BIOGRAPHICAL.

WILLIAM AVERY HOUSE. The rapid growth of Kalamazoo is due in a large measure to the number of able and honorable men who have from time to time sought a home within its limits and contributed generously to the development of its resources. Such a one is the subject of this brief biographical notice, and the original of the portrait on the opposite page, of whom, when he passed away, it was the universal testimony of his fellow-citizens, "Take him all in all, we have lost our best man." His death, which resulted from accident December 8, 1881, removed from the city a gentleman unswerving in his devotion to its interest and in his support of its institutions.

Our subject was the son of Hubbard and Aphia (Johnson) House, natives of Vermont. Sincere Christians by example and precept, they trained their children for responsible positions in life. William Avery House was born in Moretown, Washington County, Vt., July 24, 1821. When quite young, he accompanied his parents to Glens Falls, N. Y., and from there to Clyde, Wayne County, the same State, where he remained until 1837. Meanwhile he enjoyed the ordinary school advantages of those times, and under the training of his father, a man of Christian principles, firm in character and generous in heart, he grew to a stalwart manhood.

In 1837, our subject accompanied his parents to Michigan and located on new land two miles from the present village of Otsego. He endured all the hardships of pioneer life and aided in the support

of the family. Two years after settling on the place, they removed to a home which the father had purchased in Otsego, and for several years thereafter our subject was employed with his team in drawing flour from the Otsego mills to Kalamazoo. Regularly, each day except Sunday, he came with his load and usually returned home with merchandise for the Otsego dealers.

When after a time the way opened for Mr. House to become a clerk in one of the village stores, his courteous dealings with his customers, and obliging manners, won him popularity. He soon formed a partnership with J. B. Porter and together they conducted a successful dry-goods business in Otsego. When he was twenty-four, he was united in marriage, in 1845, with Miss Emeline A. Beckwith, with whom he lived happily until his death. Two of the children born of the union died in childhood and the third, Arabella Sophia, became Mrs. Leroy Cahill, and died September 22, 1874, so that of a once happy circle but one remains. The widow finds consolation not in the houses and lands which are hers, but in the thought that she will meet her loved ones once more, in the land where Death never comes.

For nine years after his marriage, Mr. House made his home in Otsego, during the latter part of the time engaged in managing the Otsego mills and in building a part of the plank road between Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids. In 1854 he removed with his family to Kalamazoo, where he ever afterward resided. Prior to the war he en-

gaged in business operations which required his almost constant presence in the South and during his travels he was usually accompanied by his wife. The opening of the war compelled him to close his business, although not without a considerable loss. In 1860 he returned to Kalamazoo and a year after built the handsome block on the corner of Main and Burdick Streets, which bears his name.

In 1867, Mr. House entered into partnership with Messrs. C. H. Booth and Beach Hall, as general real-estate and insurance agents, and after the withdrawal of Mr. Hall, the firm thus modified continued until the fall of 1874. The death of his daughter caused Mr. House to sever his connection with the firm, and in company with his wife he spent some time in traveling. A few years later, in connection with his son-in-law, Capt. Leroy Cahill, he commenced the business of manufacturing agricultural implements, which he conducted successfully until his death. While thus engaged he gave employment to scores of men in the city and also to many traveling salesmen.

On the evening of December 8, 1881, while at his barn, Mr. House was so severely kicked by one of his horses which he was exercising that he soon after died. His sudden taking away caused the greatest consternation in the city, for it was recognized that Kalamazoo had lost one of her best and most valued citizens, one who had been active in business and social circles as well as in church and charitable measures. He had filled the position of Village Trustee for many years, also served on the Board of Education, and was always able, efficient and valuable in those capacities. He was one of the original Republicans of Michigan, and was a delegate to the convention which met "under the oaks" at Jackson. During the war he was a staunch Union man and remained throughout his life a strong supporter of the Republican party. In his death the poor and needy lost a friend, who had often cheerfully aided them.

The funeral services were held Sunday, December 11, in the First Congregational Church, of which he was a faithful member. The capacities of the church were taxed to their utmost to accommo-

date his friends, who paid the last tribute of respect to one they loved. His friend and pastor, Rev. C. O. Brown, delivered the memorial address, which was a lofty and eloquent eulogy of the virtues of the departed. Afterward the remains were borne to the grave, and, surrounded by the relatives, employes, and members of various civic organizations, were committed to the ground.



EDWARD MARGESON. Steuben County, N. Y., was the birthplace of our subject, his natal day being in 1827. He is the son of Caleb and Lavina Margeson, and is at present residing on section 32, Ganges Township, Allegan County, where he is engaged in cultivating forty acres of excellent land. He devotes some time and attention to the practice of veterinary surgery, his advice being much sought after in this county.

Our subject is a son of Caleb and Lavina Margeson, the father a native of Essex County, N. J., where he was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. The elder Mr. Margeson accompanied his parents on their removal from New York, where they located in Steuben County. When reaching years when it became necessary for him to choose an occupation, he learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed the remainder of his life, never leaving the State of New York.

In Steuben County, N. Y., the parents of our subject were married, his mother's maiden name being Lavina Beard. Their union was blest by the birth of nine children. In religious matters they were members of the Baptist Church. Caleb Margeson died in 1831, his good wife surviving him about fifteen years. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Mary Margeson, natives of New Jersey. Thomas M. was a son of the noted Margeson who came to the New World in the "Mayflower."

Our subject began making his own living by working out on a farm at the age of thirteen years. Later, for seven years, he was steersman on the Erie Canal, and in 1862, came to Michigan and located at once in Allegan County. Four years later he came to Ganges Township where he now

owns a good farm. February 16, 1862, he was married to Mary, daughter of John and Eliza (Baird) Ward, natives of the Empire State, and farmers by occupation. Mrs. Margeson had twelve brothers and sisters. By her marriage with our subject, she became the mother of a daughter, Laura, who died when only three years of age.

February 28, 1865, Mr. Margeson entered the Union Army, enlisting in Company I, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, under the command of Gen. Sheridan. He remained in the service until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Memphis, Tenn., November 11, 1865. Again returning to the peaceful pursuits of life, he came to Michigan and devoted his attention to the cultivation of his property. He has given some study to the veterinary surgeon's art, and has been extremely successful in his practice in this region.

Mr. Margeson is a member of Jacob Fry Post, No. 46, G. A. R., and is Republican in politics. With his wife, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

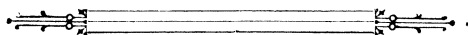


WILLIAM B. ANDREWS. Men of strict integrity of character, whose lives are guided by prudence and principle, are valued members of any community, whose best riches they constitute. Such a one is the subject of this brief notice, who is influential in the farming circles of Allegan County, and makes his home on section 3, Watson Township. A native of New York, he was born in Genesee County, June 30, 1830, and when only four years old was taken to Ohio by his parents, Norton and Caroline (Root) Andrews, natives of the Empire State. His father, who followed the calling of a farmer, was thus engaged in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and Allegan County, this State, whither he removed in 1855, settling on an unimproved farm on section 3. His death occurred here at the age of seventy five, and his wife passed away when seventy-three.

The parental family comprises nine children, seven of whom attained to mature years, and four are now living, namely: Willard; Delia, wife of Albert Lane; Jane, who married Job Reynolds,

and William B. The last-named son received his education in Ohio, and accompanied his parents in their removal to Michigan, settling with them on the place which he now owns. The year following his arrival in Michigan, in 1856, he was married to Miss Avis Ann Round, a native of Vermont, who came to Michigan when she was a small child. This estimable lady was a devoted wife and tender mother, and her death, in 1886, proved a deep bereavement to her family and friends. She was the mother of four children: Charles, who married Bertha Donwell; Frank, who was united with Sarah Dodge; Eva May, the wife of Fred Edgel, of Hopkins, Township; and Martha May, who died at the age of twelve years.

At one time Mr. Andrews was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, but he now owns only half that amount, the remaining eighty acres having been given to his son Charles. He carries on a general farming and stock-raising business, and through the exercise of good judgment and great energy, has been successful. While he has been prospered financially, he has also gained the goodwill and confidence of those with whom business or social intercourse has brought him in contact, and is everywhere esteemed as an upright and industrious man. In his political views, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but is not an office-seeker, preferring the quiet discharge of his individual duties to the excitement of political life.



HENRY FORD, who has been a prominent man in the political and local affairs of his community for a number of years, is the owner of a fine fruit farm near Lawton, in Antwerp Township, Van Buren County. He is a native of Orange County, N. Y., and was born February 11, 1825. His parents were Davis F. and Mary (Townsend) Ford, who were of English and Irish descent. The father was born April 2, 1791, and the mother June 7, 1796, the former being a farmer by occupation. To this worthy couple eleven children were born, seven sons and four daughters, as follows: Harry, Benjamin A.;

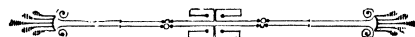
Phoebe E., wife of Milton Pemberton; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Campbell; Harriet, who married Peter P. Bush; and Charles T., John P., William J., David F., Townsend and Margaret, all the last-named being deceased. The parents of this family died in Orange County, N. Y., the father on May 8, 1863, and the mother June 16, 1861.

Our subject was educated principally in the district schools of his native county, and at the age of seventeen became a clerk for the Southfield Furnace Company, for whom he worked faithfully for a number of years. By his diligent and careful attention to his duties, he gained the confidence of his employers and April 1, 1849, was intrusted with the management of the business. He occupied this position successfully for fifteen years, but in 1866 the business changed hands and he removed to Lawton, Mich. Here he took charge of the Lawton Furnace until October 15, 1874, when, the interest being purchased by other parties, he became manager of the Bangor Furnace Company, in Van Buren County, which manufactured on an average thirty-eight tons of iron per day. In 1880, Mr. Ford engaged in the mercantile business at Lawton, in which he was employed until 1888, when he sold out and bought his present place of sixty-five acres, which is mostly in fruit, such as grapes, apples, peaches and raspberries.

Mr. Ford represented the Twelfth District, consisting of Van Buren and Cass Counties, in the State Senate in the session of 1881 and 1882, being elected by a vote of seven thousand and seventy-seven to five thousand five hundred and forty-nine. He cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor while he was living in New York, but has been a firm Republican ever since the formation of that party. He served as Justice of the Peace for some six years, Township Trustee of Antwerp Township for two years, and is at present President of the Town Council. He is a member of the Knights Templars and of the Masonic order, and is now holding the office of Justice of the Peace at Lawton. Mr. Ford has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Kate Coffey, to whom he was united June 7, 1847, and who died April 3, 1881, leaving one child, Elizabeth.

Mr. Ford was again married, in 1882, this time to

Florence Smith. Mrs. Ford was born in Michigan, January 20, 1859, her parents, Louisa and Jesse Smith, being early settlers of this State. They had a family of four children, namely: Julia, Jesse, Charles H. and Florence. The father died in 1862 and the mother is still living in Lawton. She is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and hold a high position in society and in the estimation of all with whom they are associated.



LAFAYETTE MEACHEN is a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 17, Lawrence Township, Van Buren County. He was born in Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., March 28, 1827, and is the son of Calvin and Polly Meachen. The father was a farmer and came West to Medina County, Ohio, when our subject was about eight years of age. There he purchased a farm upon which our subject was reared to manhood, receiving but a limited education.

Lafayette Meachen began to make his own way in the world when attaining his eighteenth year, having bought his time of his father. On reaching his majority, he had a good team of his own. He was married October 13, 1848, to Miss Deborah Johnson, of Medina County, Ohio. Mrs. Meachen was born in the southern part of Ireland, October 2, 1821, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children: Mary Elizabeth, who died when six years of age; Deborah, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, November 1, 1851, married Prosper Manchester, a farmer of Gratiot County, this State, and has five children; Annie, who died when about six years of age, and Gaylord, also deceased.

In 1852 our subject came to Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, and purchased eighty acres of wood land. His father had previously come to Arlington Township, same county, where he became the possessor of forty acres of land. He of whom we write immediately erected a log house on his purchase, into which he moved his family and began the work of clearing and improving his

estate. He has since added eighty acres to his property, fifteen of which is devoted to an orchard. In 1881, he erected his present beautiful residence, which bears all the comforts and conveniences of modern times. Mr. Meachen is a self-made man in the truest sense of that term, and is ranked among the first-class farmers of Van Buren County. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. Mrs. Meachen came to America when about twenty years of age, and was residing in Medina County, Ohio, at the time of her marriage. She is a very worthy and estimable lady and has aided her husband greatly in attaining to his present high standing in the agricultural community.



SAMUEL A. BENTLEY is a retired farmer, living in Allegan. He was born in Monroe Township, Monroe County, this State, September 27, 1819, and is the son of James and Amanda (Barker) Bentley. His parents were natives of England and Ohio, respectively, and James Bentley came to Monroe County as early as 1803, where he engaged in farming. The father was all through the War of 1812 and was within one mile of the fort at Detroit when Hull surrendered. The mother was born in Painesville, Ohio, in the year 1800, in December. She, when a young girl, came to Monroe, Mich., with her mother and stepfather, and it was here she married James Bentley when about fifteen years of age, he being about thirty years old. He died in Monroe County, in 1862, aged eighty-two years; his good wife survived him until 1889, and at her death had reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. James Bentley was a staunch Harrison man, having served under that general in the army of the War of 1812.

The parents of our subject had a large family of eleven children, nine of whom are living: our subject, James, John, Climena, Malissa, Eunice, William, Amanda and Eliza. Samuel A. Bentley received his education in a log schoolhouse in Monroe County, Mich., at the same time being well trained in farm duties. He remained an inmate of the par-

ental home until reaching his majority, then began working for himself by renting farms and tilling the soil. He suffered all the privations of the early pioneer.

In 1854 our subject came to Watson Township, Allegan County, and purchased eighty acres of heavily timbered land. He industriously set about clearing his tract and remained upon it until 1879, when he went to Plainfield, Kent County, and farmed for about twelve years. In 1890 he returned to Allegan Village and bought where he now resides, on Depot Street.

Miss Electa Baird became the wife of our subject in 1839. She was a native of Wooster, Ohio, and came to Monroe County, Mich., with her parents, Charles and Hannah Baird. Their union has been blessed by the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are living: Elizabeth, Abigail, Lemuel, Samuel, Charles, Mary and George. Mrs. Bentley died in 1864, and our subject was a second time married, the lady on this occasion being Mrs. Sarah Baird, daughter of Jared and Susan (Hull) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Michigan in 1836, and located in LaSalle Township, Monroe County, where they engaged in farming until their death. Mrs. Sarah Bentley was their only child; her marriage with our subject took place in 1872. By a former marriage, she had become the mother of one child, a son, Frank E., now living in Grand Rapids. In politics, Mr. Bentley was originally a Whig, casting his first vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison. He afterwards became a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist.

Mr. Bentley was the second white male child born in the State of Michigan. John Anderson, who was about three months older than Mr. Bentley, was born in French Township, Monroe County, and was accidentally shot when twelve or fourteen years old, so that our subject is now the oldest native of Michigan living. He relates that during the hard winter of 1854-55, deer would come into their yard and stand while the hay was being thrown out to the cattle, and when it was on the ground would then eat with them. He also remembers seeing wolves come to the house in the day time, when his mother would take down the old musket and shoot at them. Mr. Bentley is

a very interesting conversationalist and can relate many tales of hardship and adventure which have made a lasting impression on his mind.

Mrs. Bentley, the present wife of our subject, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., where her father was a farmer. They came to Michigan in 1836, and were thus early settlers here. She was given a good education and taught school in Monroe County. In the early days, her father was a Whig.



ORAN W. ROWLAND, a resident of Paw Paw, Van Buren County, who has been quite influential in various ways in the advancement of the township and county, was born in Savannah, Ashland County, Ohio, March 25, 1839. His parents were Eber and Jerusha (Fowler) Rowland, both natives of the State of New York. Our subject was reared in the country and his father being a miller, he was about the mill a great deal. When about fourteen, he came to Calhoun County, Mich., and attended a common district school there, having attended only common-schools in his native State. His parents soon came to Michigan and afterward, in 1856, settled in Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, and our subject journeyed hither and helped his father in a mill. When nineteen, he began teaching school which he followed winters until his enlistment in the late war.

Mr. Rowland volunteered in Company C, Third Michigan Cavalry, September 17, 1861. He saw a good deal of service in the South and was in Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas and was in active service for three years and nine months. He was in the hospital from April, 1862, to September, 1862, except when at home on a thirty-day furlough. When the company was organized, he was appointed Sergeant and served as such and Orderly-Sergeant until his re-enlistment in 1863 when he received a commission from Gov. Blair as Second Lieutenant, in Company E, of the same regiment and, in 1864, was commissioned First Lieutenant in Company I; the following year as

Captain he was re-assigned to Company C. On the 22nd of September, 1861, five days subsequent to his enlistment, he was married to Miss Mary A. Benjamin, of Lawrence, Van Buren County. She was born at Marshall, Oneida County, N. Y., January 7, 1843, and was a daughter of Daniel and Eunice Hazard Benjamin.

On the return of Mr. Rowland from the army, he engaged in the milling business with his father for six months and then began teaching school in the township and village of Lawrence. He taught three winters and in the meantime he entered the grocery business at Lawrence and followed it until 1868 when he was elected County Clerk and served two terms, removing to Paw Paw, January 1, 1869. He studied law while in this office. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1872, and practiced law for a number of years and during this time served one term as Prosecuting Attorney and several terms as Circuit Court Commissioner. Mr. Rowland began the newspaper business at Paw Paw with Mr. A. C. Martin, in 1882. He had one-half interest in it and assumed exclusive editorial charge, his partner being the business manager. He was thus connected with the *True Northerner*, as their sheet was called, for six years, when he sold to his partner and purchased the *Decatur Republican* in 1889, and has since that date been editor and publisher of that sheet. He has served as Justice of the Peace eight consecutive years and is at present the President of the School Board on which he has served for twelve years. He is one of the number who have helped to bring the school up to its present high standard. In the summer of 1890, Mr. Rowland was special agent of the Census Bureau, having to collect statistics of mortgage indebtedness in the counties of Van Buren, Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Kalamazoo and Ionia.

To our subject and his wife have been born three children: Mary L., born November 9, 1864, is a graduate of the Paw Paw High School, the wife of Henry E. Shaefer and the mother of two children; Marion O., born April 8, 1869, is a graduate of the same school, is married and resides at Eaton Rapids, and is the father of one son; Mina B., born August 11, 1875, died November 7, 1887,

of diphtheria. Mr. Rowland is a Republican in politics and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has never voted any other ticket since. He and his wife became members of the Disciples Church in 1885, and have been valued and consistent members since, and he is an Elder in the same.

The Rowland family are of Scotch descent, two brothers, Thomas and Daniel, having come to America from Scotland in the latter part of the seventeenth century. They settled in Fairfield County, Conn., and Thomas had a son Thomas, who in turn named his son Thomas, born in Connecticut, September 22, 1721, and died May 15, 1808. His wife was born December 25, 1721, and died August 17, 1798. Their son, Hezekiah Rowland, the third, was born January 9, 1759, at Reading, Conn., and married Grace Wildman, September 17, 1778. This couple were the great-grandparents of our subject. Hezekiah died in New York, April 29, 1819, and his wife in Ohio, May 14, 1846. Their son Levi, the fourth of ten children, was the grandfather of our subject, a native of New York, born November 12, 1788. He married Phoebe Townsend, a native of New York, born December 11, 1785. She died in Ohio, August 22, 1832, and her husband died in the same State, December 13, 1874. They have five children, the fourth of whom, Eber, was the father of our subject, born at Southeast, N. Y., October 7, 1816, and married June 10, 1838, to Jerusha Fowler who was born March 31, 1817, at Cohocton, N. Y. They had eight children, of whom our subject is the oldest.



HENRY LITTLE. At the advanced age of ninety-three years, this venerable gentleman and esteemed citizen of Kalamazoo passed away at his home, No. 435 Lovell Street, May 25, 1890. With more than an ordinary endowment of vital energies, his physical and mental powers alike were retained in a remarkable degree until the very day of his death.

Born at Cambridge, N. Y., April 29, 1797, Mr. Little was the son of William and Phoebe (Marchant) Little. He was only six years old when he

was bereaved by the death of his mother, after which the family was broken up and became scattered. In his boyhood he was engaged as a farm laborer, but at the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a millwright, machinist and master mechanic, commencing in business in 1815, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he filled large and important contracts for the erection of public structures.

In 1826, Mr. Little was engaged in constructing mills upon the "Big Dam" at Boston, Mass. Returning to St. Johnsbury in 1827, he entered the employ of Messrs. E. and T. Fairbanks, then conducting a foundry, iron-works and machine shops upon the site now occupied by their extensive scale manufactory, and in 1830 superintended for them the erection of a mill for cleaning and preparing hemp fibre for market. An imperative necessity arising for some improved apparatus for weighing hemp as brought to the mill, the Fairbanks brothers instituted various experiments in reference to scales upon an entirely new plan, and Mr. Little materially aided them in originating, planning and bringing to a successful result the world-renowned, valuable invention known as "the Fairbank's platform scales."

March 11, 1822, Mr. Little was married to Miss Ruth, daughter of Abraham Fuller, a patriot soldier of the Revolution. The union was a most happy one until death entered the home and removed the devoted wife, February 8, 1888, at the age of eighty-seven. The removal of the family to Michigan, took place October 3, 1831, settlement being made first at Galesburg, afterward at Comstock, and still later on at Gull Prairie. In March, 1838, Mr. Little removed to Grand Rapids, taking up some Government land, which he later exchanged for an improved farm near the old home on Gull Prairie.

Between the years 1838 and 1840, Mr. Little was engaged as a millwright in the construction of flouring mills at Paw Paw, Yorkville and Kalamazoo. Leaving his farm at Richland in charge of his two younger sons, William Henry and Albert, in 1863, he took up his permanent residence in Kalamazoo. His only daughter, Mrs. William C. Travis, died February 21, 1878, aged fifty years.

His later years were devoted to general reading, and the writing of articles for publication, in which he was successful. Three sons survive him: Frank, whose sketch is presented elsewhere in this volume; William Henry and Albert.

Henry Little, in his more prominent characteristics, was a man of positive convictions, of indomitable energy, perseverance and self-will; orderly, painstaking, frugal and industrious in all his habits; scrupulously exact, undeviating, upright and reliable in business affairs; orthodox, strong and unswerving in his religious faith, enjoying as a citizen, neighbor and friend, the highest esteem and confidence of his fellow-men.



THEO A. PALMER was born January 3, 1838, in Madison County, N. Y. He is at present engaged in cultivating a portion of the soil on section 9, Porter Township, Van Buren County. His parents were Philander and Betsey (Barker) Palmer, the father a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and the mother born near Birmingham, Vt. After their marriage they resided near Syracuse, N. Y., until 1845, when they came West to Michigan and located at Napoleon, Jackson County. There the father improved a farm, and became a very prominent citizen. He was an active Republican in politics and died in 1873. His good wife had preceded him to the better land by several years, dying in 1847.

Two of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Philander Palmer are living. Our subject received a good education in the common and select schools of the Wolverine State, and remained at home until reaching his majority. When starting out on his own account, he became a butcher and was fairly successful in his undertaking. On the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Palmer enlisted in Company K, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and was chief bugler of his regiment. With his company he was sent to Washington, D. C., and took part in the following engagements: South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Newport, Louisville, Ky., and Bardstown, same State, where he

was taken sick and lay in the hospital for a short time. He was then sent to Louisville on detached service and later, joining his regiment at Knoxville, Tenn., returned to the Army of the Potomac and participated in all the engagements from the Wilderness to Petersburg. He was made Mail Agent of the First Division of the Ninth Army Corps, and, after the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee, was sent to Washington, D. C., under Gen. Wilcox. Mr. Palmer received his honorable discharge June 15, 1865, and during the long period in which he saw service was never wounded or captured.

On returning home after the close of the war, our subject engaged in farming in Jackson County, and in the fall of 1871 removed to Kalamazoo and engaged in the grocery and provision business in company with Mr. Lot Hewitt. He continued thus employed until the fall of 1890, in the meantime building up a large and lucrative business. On account of ill health, he was advised by his physician to remove to a farm and in doing so settled upon his present tract of eighty acres, in December, 1890. He carries on general farming and fruit-growing and has a finely-improved tract.

In October, 1865, our subject and Miss Clara M., daughter of Lot Hewitt, were united in marriage. Mr. Hewitt, who was the former partner of our subject, died in 1888. Mrs. Palmer was born December 10, 1845, in Columbia Township, Jackson County, this State, where her father was a pioneer. She received an excellent education in the common and select schools and is an intelligent and refined lady. Our subject and his wife have an adopted son, Darwin, who is aged fourteen years. He is being given a good education and at the present time is a student in the High School at Lawton.

He of whom we write and his good wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Palmer was Trustee for nine years of the First Baptist Church in Kalamazoo, and was Chairman of the House Committee of the same for a like period. He has been a contributor to the Kalamazoo College for the past twenty-five years and his store was known as the "Students' Grocery," because he was always a warm friend and helper of the students. In

politics, Mr. Palmer is a true-blue Republican and has always taken an active part in local affairs, and while a resident of Kalamazoo was elected one of the first Aldermen of the city. While a member of that body, he organized the police force and also the secret service department, and was placed on five of the most important committees, of which he was made Chairman. He was one of the charter members of Orcutt Post, No. 79, G. A. R., of Kalamazoo, but refused to accept any official position in that body other than to act as Chairman of the Council of Administration, which position he holds in the Lawton Post at the present time. He was also Chairman of the Special Relief Committee. The Masonic order claim Mr. Palmer as one of their warm adherents. He occupied the office of Trustee in the Society of Chosen Friends in Kalamazoo.



MADISON H. PLOPPER. This gentleman is carrying on a thriving grocery business in Lawrence. His store is well stocked with staple articles and all the table delicacies in their season. He also has a full line of queensware, hardware, etc. Mr. Plopper was born in Madison County, N. Y., October 20, 1842, and is the son of Stephen and Phebe A. (Palmer) Plopper. The father was born in New York, of German ancestry, while the mother was a native of New York and came of Yankee stock.

The father of our subject was a cooper by trade and came to Michigan with his family when Madison H. was three years of age. He located in Monroe County, and there made his home until 1852, when he came to Paw Paw and remained during that winter. The following year he came to Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, and purchased the farm upon which he is residing at the present time.

Madison H. Plopper was ten years of age when his parents located in Lawrence Township. His mother died a few years after coming here, in 1857, and he remained at home until reaching his majority. In February, 1864, our subject enlisted in Company D, Eighty-ninth New York Infantry

and joined his regiment at Charlestown, S. C. They were soon sent to Virginia, where Mr. Plopper participated in the siege of Petersburg, Cold Harbor and Richmond. He was also present at the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox. There was a period or six months when his regiment was under fire the greater part of the time. Our subject received his honorable discharge August 12, 1865, and returning to Lawrence engaged in the peaceful pursuit of farming.

The original of this sketch purchased forty acres of land in Decatur Township in 1868, and, November 12 of that year, was married to Miss Lavinia Stearns, of Lawrence. Mrs. Plopper was born in Green County, Wis., December 23, 1847, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of seven children, five of whom are living, viz: Carrie, Clayton, Phebe Ann, Clifford and Winnie. In 1876, Mr. Plopper disposed of his farm and for ten years drove a peddler's wagon. At the expiration of that time he again purchased a farm, which he operated three years. Having received a sunstroke while in the army, he was unfit for outdoor work, and, selling his estate, engaged in his present business, in Lawrence.

Our subject has also been a Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for Grant, in 1868. He has been Village Trustee and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having attended the National Encampment at Detroit in 1891. He is a member of the Christian Church, with which he has been connected for thirty-five years; Mrs. Plopper is also a member of that body.



LIBERTY H. BAILEY, who is an old settler of Van Buren County, having come here in April, 1845, occupies a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens, for his strict integrity of character and honorable dealings with his fellow-men. He is one of the most prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in this part of the State, and takes great pride in his connection with that ancient and renowned order. His great-grandfather, Richard Bailey, emigrated from England when a young man, and settled in the Massa-

chusetts Colony. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather of our subject was born in Massachusetts and removed to Windham County, Vt.

The father of our subject, Dana Bailey, was also born in Massachusetts, and removed with his parents to Townshend, Windham County, Vt., where he married Betsey Walker, and lived during the remainder of his life in the house in which his wife was born. He attained the age of upwards of eighty years, and was then accidentally killed by falling from a wagon. The maternal ancestors of our subject were also English, Jesse Walker, his grandfather, leaving England when but eleven years old, and coming to America, settled in Townshend, Vt. There he grew to manhood, married, and built a house, which still stands and is now occupied by his granddaughter, a sister of our subject. When the Revolutionary War broke out, Jesse Walker was one of the first to enlist, and he served until the close, being at the Siege of Yorktown and the surrender of Cornwallis. When a boy, in England, he numbered among his playmates Samuel Marsh, who became a soldier in the British army. After the battle of Bunker Hill, Mr. Bailey found his former companion among the dead, with his musket at his side, on which his name, Samuel Marsh, was carved. Mr. Walker took this musket and carried it for seven years, until the close of the war, and it is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. The mother of our subject was over eighty years of age when she died.

The parental family consisted of seven children, of whom three are still living. One daughter resides on the homestead in Vermont; the youngest son is living in Minneapolis, Minn.; and the subject of this sketch, Liberty H. Bailey, was born in Townshend, Vt., February 26, 1820. His ancestors were all tillers of the soil and he was reared to the same occupation. He was graduated from a Baptist College in his native town, acquiring a good academic education. In 1842 he came to Michigan in the employ of the Vermont Land Company, and located land for said company in various parts of the State, and in 1843 purchased the land where he now resides. He lived in Kalamazoo until April, 1845, when he came to Van Buren County, and for

ten years resided in Arlington Township. In 1855 he settled on the west half of section 11, South Haven Township, it being the land he had purchased in 1843, at which time there were over three hundred inhabitants on the place, but they were all Indians, engaged in making maple sugar, hunting and fishing. His land now lies adjoining the village of South Haven, is all cleared and well improved. He has an apple orchard of thirty-five acres, and also raises peaches, pears and other fruits. He has a number of cattle, horses and hogs, and everything necessary to carrying on a farm in first-class style.

Mr. Bailey has been twice married, being united in 1845 to Sarah Harrison, daughter of Benjamin Harrison, who was first cousin to President William Henry Harrison. She was born in Columbus, Ohio, and died in South Haven, December 16, 1862, at the age of thirty-eight years. By this marriage, three sons were born, namely: Dana, who died at the age of fourteen years; Marcus resides at Evanston, Ill., and during the administration of President Cleveland was Chief Engineer of the United States Custom House, at Chicago. He is now connected with the electric lighting of that city. Liberty H., Jr., is Professor of Horticulture in Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., and in representing that university he has traveled over nearly all of Europe. In 1863 Mr. Bailey was married to his present wife, who was Miss Maria Bridges.

In politics, Mr. Bailey is a staunch Democrat, and has frequently held local offices. There is nothing, however, in which Mr. Bailey takes more pride than in his connection with the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason by Gen. B. F. Chadwick Lodge, No. 119, in 1862, and is one of the charter members of Star of the Lake Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M., at South Haven, of which he was first Master, and has held the office for eight years. He is a charter member of South Haven Chapter, No. 58, R. A. M., of which he was the first High Priest and has held that office for six years, a charter member of South Haven Council, No. 38, and Thrice Illustrious for two years. He is a member of Pinsular Commandery, No. 8, K. T., at Kalamazoo, and holds a Thirty-second degree in the Ancient

and Scottish Rite Masonry, being a Charter member of the Consistory at Grand Rapids. He also belongs to the High Priesthood of Michigan, and to the Oriental Order of the Palm and Shell. He never misses attending the meetings of either of these branches of Masonry when it is possible for him to be present. Bailey Lodge, No. 287, A. F. & A. M., at Breedsville, is named in his honor, and on November 13, 1875, that lodge presented him with a solid silver-headed cane.

Mr. Bailey is liberal in his religious views and leads an honest, upright life, being a man whose word is as good as his bond. He has a pleasant home and a good library, his books consisting largely of Masonic literature.



ELDER JOHN H. REESE. The life of a minister of the Gospel is always a checkered experience, in which the shadows often predominate, and in which, perhaps more than in any other calling, a brave heart, a firm will and continued perseverance are necessary to accomplish the end in view. The constant strain on the nerves and brain of a conscientious pastor breaks down many a man who otherwise would have lived to a strong and hearty old age. It is not wonderful, therefore, that after thirty-two years' service in the Master's cause, Mr. Reese should feel the necessity of taking a much needed rest and retiring from active work in his beloved calling.

Mr. Reese, who resides in Bangor, was born in Glenn, Montgomery County, N. Y., January 9, 1829. His parents, Martin and Hannah (Rulifson) Reese, were natives also of New York, the former born in 1803, and the latter in 1809. Their family consisted of fourteen children, all, except one, reaching mature years, as follows: Martha, John H., Cynthia, Jane E., James H., Juliet, David A., Charlotte, Daniel H., George W.; Reuben W., who is editor at Kearney, Neb.; Margaret, wife of Perry Madison, who resides in Chicago, and Chauncey B., who was a soldier in the late war. Charles S., who was a soldier in the Twelfth Michigan Regiment, was taken prisoner at Pittsburg Landing, and died in the rebel prison at Macon, Ga. Daniel H., who is

now employed in the Custom House at New Orleans, was also a soldier of the late war, enlisting in the Sixth Michigan Regiment, and, at the close of the war, was a Lieutenant of a colored regiment. Since taking up his residence in Louisiana, he has served one term in the Legislature of that State.

Martin Reese, the father of this large family, was a son of John and Margaret (Pettingill) Reese. John Reese was a son of Nicholas and Anna (Cline) Reese, who were residents of the Mohawk Valley, and on both sides of the family they were descendants of natives of Holland. They were the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Marks, John, Samuel, Martin, Adam, Nicholas, William, Jacob, Henry, Christina, Ellen, Catherine and Elizabeth. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Harmon and Margaret (Fornbrook) Rulifson, who were residents of the Mohawk Valley. The maternal grandparents were Abraham and Catherine (Sours) Rulifson, the former a son of Henry and Peggy (Van Horn) Rulifson.

Our subject grew to mature years in New York, where he was educated in the common schools. He came to Berrien County, Mich., on October 6, 1850, where he followed teaching and farming until 1859, when he began preaching in the Disciples Church, which he continued until 1867, when he entered Bethany College, at West Virginia, being a student there for four years. In 1871, he returned to Cass County, Mich., having graduated from the college in June of that year, and has been engaged in the work of the ministry ever since. He was married in 1852 to Harriet A. Fenton, and to them was born one son: Boyd E., now a resident of Jasper County, Mo. Mrs. Reese died, in 1857, and our subject was afterward married to Miss Polly Goss, a native of Edinburg, Ohio.

In 1876, Mr. Reese took up his residence in Bangor. At that time there was no organization of the Disciples Church in the village, but, by persistent efforts, Mr. Reese has succeeded in building up a live and prosperous church. He has devoted fourteen years of his life to this work, and has the satisfaction of seeing a great measure of success attend his efforts. The best of his life has been given to the furtherance of the Gospel and the advancement of all measures of reform. He has

labored earnestly in the cause of temperance, believing prohibition to be the only correct solution of the great question of the liquor traffic. Beside his many other duties, he has found time to prepare a chart of universal Church History which is a remarkable work, and reflects great credit on the author.

Mr. Reese has borne a prominent part in the history of this county, and will ever be held in grateful remembrance for his untiring work in its interests, and for the example of an earnest Christian life.



CAPT. GEORGE N. DUTCHER. Among the prominent citizens of Allegan County, none are more favorably known than the gentleman whose name we have just given, and who resides in Douglas. He is the son of William F. and Lucinda (Deitrich) Dutcher, and was born in Pike County, Pa., October 28, 1834. He was given a good education, and at the age of fifteen removed with his parents to Portsmouth, Va. While there he learned the trade of machinist and engineer in the United States Navy Yard, serving an apprenticeship of nearly five years.

In 1852 the parents of our subject came West as far as Chicago, Ill., and two years later came to Douglas, Allegan County, where the father was engaged largely in the lumber business. George went to work on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad during the summers, and in the winter assisted his father in his lumber operations. In 1862 he entered the service of the Union as First Lieutenant in Company I, Fifth Michigan Cavalry. Briefly stated, his war record is as follows:

Entering the army as First Lieutenant, August 14, 1862, he was promoted to be Captain, January 13, 1863, and on the 2d of July was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. He received a second injury in the engagement at Brandy Station, Va., which proved so serious that the Captain received an honorable discharge, November 2, 1863. During a portion of his term of service, he acted as Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Kilpatrick, to

whose division he belonged, and whose brigade it will be remembered was the first of the Union forces to enter Gettysburg.

Capt. Dutcher returned home in 1863, shattered in health and still suffering from his wounds. Acting upon the advice of his physician, he went to the seashore to rest and recuperate his wasted energies. There he met the captain of a whaling vessel bound on a three-years' cruise, who induced him to accompany him as far as the Azores Islands. Thinking a short ocean voyage would do him good, as he could return on an incoming vessel, Capt. Dutcher accepted the invitation and set sail with the party. The result was he concluded to make the entire voyage. Unfortunately they were ship-wrecked off the coast of Madagascar, but were rescued. Later Capt. Dutcher shipped before the mast on a trading vessel bound for Australia. His wanderings thus begun lasted for three years, during which time he traveled around the globe, visiting almost every foreign country of any importance.

Our subject at last returned to San Francisco in 1869, poor in purse, but abundantly rich in restored physical health. On arriving in Chicago, in 1870, he at once engaged as superintendent of the machine department of Crane Bros. Manufacturing Works, with whom he remained for four years, when he became one of the organizers of the firm of Fieldhouse & Dutcher, steam-fitters, etc.

In early life as a railroad engineer in Chicago, Capt. Dutcher was one of the members of the well-known organization of The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which order was instituted in 1854. The following year he became a Mason in the Blue Lodge at Otsego, Mich., and is now a member of Dutcher Lodge, No. 193, at Douglas, which received its name in his honor. He is connected with Washington Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M.; Silvain Council, No. 50, R. & S. M., of Chicago; Commandery No. 19, K. T. and Oriental Consistory S. P. R. S., having taken the thirty-second degree. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R., being identified with Van Arsdale Post, No. 148, and of the Illinois Commandery Military Order of the Loyal League of the United States.

November 14, 1854, Capt. Dutcher was united



Chas. E. Smith

in marriage with Miss Eliza, daughter of Edward Adams, of Lexington, Ohio, where Mrs. Dutcher was born. Our subject has erected one of the finest residences in Allegan County, which would be an ornament to any city. The good judgment which Capt. Dutcher has displayed in every undertaking in life has won success, and we are gratified to be able to present to our readers a sketch of so prominent and enterprising a gentleman. A brief account of the life of his brother, Thomas Benton Dutcher, will be found on another page in this volume.



ON CHARLES EDWARD STUART. This volume would be incomplete were no considerable mention to be made of the life of this early settler of Kalamazoo, who proved himself to be an enterprising citizen, able lawyer, successful politician, broad statesman and an honest man. It is therefore with pleasure that we invite the attention of the readers to his portrait on the opposite page, and the following record of his lineage and life.

The ancestors of Mr. Stuart were of Scotch and English origin, and members of the Mayhew family, who emigrated from England, settling in Martha's Vineyard in 1642. Dr. Charles Stuart married Miss Catherine Parsons in October, 1805, and soon afterward removed to Columbia County, N. Y., where their second son, Charles Edward, was born, November 25, 1810. Soon after the close of the War of 1812, Dr. Stuart removed to Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., where he practiced his profession, and also cultivated a farm.

On that farm Charles E. lived and labored from boyhood to man's estate. His education was limited, consisting of a mere training in the simplest rudiments of a common English schooling, and gave him no preparation for the important positions which he afterward so honorably filled. When nineteen, he commenced the study of law with Messrs. Birdsall & Clark, at Waterloo, and in due time was admitted to the practice of his profession at the Bar of Seneca County.

Early in 1835, Mr. Stuart came to Michigan, arriving in Detroit, and afterward visiting (in search of a location) Dundee, Tecumseh, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Jackson and Marshall. Upon coming to Kalamazoo, he decided to make it his home, and at once formed a law partnership with Gov. Epaphroditus Ransom. Returning the following autumn to Waterloo, he was married November 3, 1835, to Miss Sophia S., daughter of George and Sophia (Lee) Parsons, and, with his young bride, came to Kalamazoo. The golden wedding anniversary of this happy marriage was fittingly celebrated by the family and many friends in November, 1885.

With the exception of one session of service in the Legislature, Mr. Stuart devoted his attention exclusively for twelve years to his profession. In 1847, and again in 1850, he was elected by his district to Congress, and in the winter of 1852-53 was elected United States Senator, serving six years. In 1860, he was delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention, which met at Charleston, S. C., and adjourned to Baltimore, Md., with its work unfinished. Two years later he was commissioned by Gov. Blair to raise and equip the Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry, which was noted for gallantry on the field of battle.

In 1866 and 1868, Mr. Stuart served as delegate to the conventions at Philadelphia and New York. About that time inflammatory rheumatism, which resulted in heart disease, compelled his gradual withdrawal from participation in public affairs. His last case in the courts was tried in 1873. In spite of the suffering of the last fifteen years of his life, he retained full possession of his mental faculties. On the evening of May 19, 1887, just after he had dictated a business and friendly letter, which closed with "Love to all," he passed away without a struggle, in the seventy-seventh year of his life.

The loss of this distinguished citizen was profoundly mourned by the people of Kalamazoo, and many memorial resolutions were passed by the organizations with which he was identified. At the opening of the Supreme Court, in Lansing, June 21, 1887, the Hon. Charles S. May, in behalf of the Bar of Kalamazoo County, presented resolu-

tions, which were adopted by that body, and afterward spread upon the Journal of the Court. Justice Sherwood and Chief Justice Campbell responded, and paid glowing tributes to the life and character of the deceased, whose great qualities as a jury lawyer, eloquence as an advocate, and profound knowledge of legal principles, drew around him a large circle of ardent admirers.

A firm believer in the fundamental truths of revealed religion, Mr. Stuart cared little for the various dogmatic interpretations of those truths. He cherished a deep reverence for real religion, and its consistent exemplification in life, and was never heard to ridicule, in the least, the religious sentiments of others, however eccentric or crude. Those who knew him but little, deemed him cold, but his early comrades knew him affectionately as "Charley Stuart," and ever held him in fond friendship.

To speak fittingly of his domestic relations would necessitate the withdrawal of that veil behind which sits the sorrowing wife of his youth and their surviving children. But before that curtain, with heads bowed in respectful and sorrowful memory, stand his old friends and neighbors in Kalamazoo, and the people of the State he loved and served and honored.



SYLVANUS M. VAN DUSEN, a prominent citizen of Allegan, where he is living in retirement in an attractive home, has been connected with the agricultural interests of Allegan County for many years, as the proprietor of a choice farm in Watson Township, and he has also been actively identified with its public life as a member of the County Board of Supervisors for some years, and in various other responsible positions. He was born in the Township of Mentz, in the County of Cayuga, N. Y., in April, 1815, and is a son of Richard and Betsy (Dutcher) Van Dusen, who were natives of Dutchess County, N. Y. His father, who was a millwright and a farmer of Dutchess County, subsequently removed to Cayuga County, where he carried on a good farming business for many

years. He was descended from one of the old Dutch families of New York. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Christopher Dutcher, of Dutchess County. He was a large land-holder, owning besides a flour mill and a mill for cutting stone, and was one of the wealthy men of that county. The father of our subject lived in New York until 1853, when he came to Michigan, and eventually died in this county, in the township of Whaling, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. His wife's death had occurred many years before, in the year 1816, while she was yet a young woman. He was a man of a religious turn of mind, and of strong moral character. In politics, he was a Whig, and later a Republican to the day of his death. He was the father of eight children, of whom our subject and his brother Silas, of Ypsilanti, are the sole survivors. The latter, who is eighty-four years old, is living retired from active business.

He of whom this is a life-record was well educated at Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y., and began his career in life as a teacher in the same district where he had attended school. He afterwards served seven years to master the details of the tanner and currier's trade at Le Roy. He engaged in that line for some years in that town, and then took up his residence in Rochester, where he obtained a situation as assistant book-keeper in a leather house. In 1837, his employers sent him to Michigan to sell boots and shoes and woolen goods, and he went from here to Chicago, where he purchased hides to ship to Rochester. Wishing to see more of the West, he left Chicago, and, going to Iowa, joined a surveying party. He was obliged to abandon it, however, as he became sick, and, returning to the Mississippi River, he boarded a boat, which conveyed him down that stream and up the Ohio to Cincinnati. He found employment in that city in splitting leather, and remained there at that occupation three years. At the end of that time he went out into the country, put down vats and built a tannery, and put it into running order before he returned to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade five years longer.

Our subject was then married to Miss Mary

Bryant, and he and his bride went to Burlington, Iowa, to live. He opened a store in that city for the sale of leather goods—boots and shoes—which he managed three years. His next venture took him to Madison, Ind., where he was given charge of the currying department of a tannery, and he held that position the ensuing eight years. Coming then to Michigan, he purchased land in Watson Township, and gave his attention to farming at that point for some years. He at length retired from business entirely, and has since been a resident of Allegan, where he has a beautiful home, complete in its furnishings and appointments, and charmingly located on Seminary Hill. He still retains his farm, which at one time contained two hundred and forty acres of land, but has been reduced somewhat in size by the sale of a part of it. It is highly cultivated, and finely improved with substantial buildings, and a large barn, eighty feet in length. When he was actively engaged in its management, he had the farm well stocked with fine graded cattle, of which he made a specialty.

Our subject's first wife died, and he was subsequently married to Miss Lydia A., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Archer) Griffin, who were natives respectively of England and New York. They were married in the Empire State, and Mr. Griffin carried on farming at Cartright, Delaware County, until his death. His widow was afterwards married to James McClaughry, with whom she came to Michigan in 1865. They settled in Watson Township, where Mrs. McClaughry died in 1884. But two of her children are living, Mrs. Van Dusen, and her sister, Mrs. Annie Harder, of Delaware County, N. Y. The mother was a devoted Methodist. Mr. Van Dusen has three children living by the first wife: Edward S. and William, who are farmers of Watson Township; and Emma, who married Michael Conway, and has two children, Clarence and Mary Rene. William married Miss Nellie Bennett, and has one son, named Richard.

A man of clear, well-balanced intellect, decided in character, of wide experience and exact judgment in business matters, Mr. Van Dusen at once took his place among the leading citizens of the

county, after he took up his residence here, and his counsel and assistance have often been sought in the guidance of affairs of public importance. For a period of five years, from 1860 to 1865, he represented Watson Township on the County Board of Supervisors. He was at one time School Director, and was active in securing the erection of a new schoolhouse, with modern appointments, in his district, and his public spirit and liberality have been manifested by the material help that he has afforded in the building of churches, in the construction of roads, and in his cordial encouragement of all enterprises to stimulate the progress of township or county. He is known in political and social circles as a Republican, and is likewise an Odd Fellow.



JAMES M. POTTS, a resident of Wayland Township, Allegan County, is one of the prosperous citizens of that township, who has acquired an enviable reputation, not only for his business qualifications but for his many excellencies of character. He has always been a busy man and in whatever he has engaged has shown energy and enterprise and is well deserving of the success with which he has met.

Mr. Potts was born in Shelby County, Ohio, June 7, 1833. His parents, James H. and Sarah (Shepherd) Potts, were natives respectively of Miami County, Ohio, and Kentucky, the former dying September 5, 1852, and the latter, February 26, 1870, and both being interred in Beulah Cemetery in La Grange, Ind. The father was by trade a shoemaker. The parental family consisted of nine children, of whom our subject was the fourth child and second son. He was able to obtain only a common-school education as he was obliged at an early age to begin work.

On the death of his father which occurred when our subject was nineteen years of age, he took charge of the home place which was then in La Grange County, Ind., and for seven years assisted his mother in her many cares. For some time he was engaged in working at the blacksmith's trade

and also in the jewelry business, but after the Civil War broke out he abandoned all thought of his own affairs and enlisted in March, 1864, in Battery A, First Heavy Artillery, of Indiana, being assigned to the Nineteenth Corps in the Department of the Gulf, which at the time was under command of Gen. Banks. They took part in various engagements and during their service were in a number of the Southern States. He was discharged at Baton Rouge, La., in January, 1866.

Upon his discharge from the army, Mr. Potts returned to Indiana, but in March, 1866, came to Michigan, locating in Salem Township, Allegan County, where he began farming and speculating in wild lands. He afterward went to Ottawa County, where he remained for fourteen years engaged in lumbering and clearing land, also buying and selling wild lands. At the expiration of this time, he returned to Allegan County, and has since been engaged in buying and selling produce, etc. He also owns a place of fifty-three acres, on which he carries on farming to some extent and which is under a state of good cultivation.

Mr. Potts was married October 14, 1858, at Wolcottville, La Grange County, Ind., to Miss Jemima M. Stroman of that place. They have become the parents of six children. Those living are Ida G., James V., Dolly and Charles S. Mary died at the age of one month, and Ernest T., when twenty years old, the former being buried in Indiana and the latter at Elmwood Cemetery in Wayland Township.

Mr. Potts has been an extensive traveler through the United States and has learned much by observation of the people and customs in various parts of the country. Since early manhood, his reading has been extensive and of a substantial order, including the travels and researches of some of the most eminent men of both hemispheres and the study of the theories of a number of the sciences, especially chemistry, geology, astronomy, phrenology and physiognomy. Many hours have been spent in search for knowledge in those interesting studies when the world around him was wrapped in slumber. These researches, together with his extensive travels throughout the United States, close observation and excellent

judgment, combine to make him a man of wide information and breadth of knowledge. He is a liberal, both in religion and politics, and is strictly moral and temperate. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Patrons of Industry. He and his family are highly esteemed by the people of the community in which they reside.



ALANSON TANNER is a general farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 35, Dorr Township, Allegan County. His father, James, was a native of Massachusetts, where he was reared, and chose farming as his life vocation. He was married to Miss Anna McConney, who was born and received her rearing and education in Connecticut. The paternal grandfather came to Ohio from Massachusetts in 1812, and was one of the pioneers of Geauga County.

Our subject received his rudimentary education in his native county. His father dying when our subject was but fifteen years old, and he being the oldest of the family of seven children, the support of the family devolved upon him. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years old, giving his time to the care of the family. At that age he went to Illinois, where he located in McHenry County, and engaged in farming for one year, at the end of which time he came to Michigan, in the spring of 1856. He spent four years in Hopkins Township, and in 1860, came to Dorr Township, taking up the place on which he now resides. His place consists of sixty-six acres, and he has probably cleared one hundred and sixty acres himself. He has splendid improvements on his land, and has made of it a fine estate. He has also dealt considerably in land in the county, buying and selling.

Mr. Tanner was married, January 2, 1854, to Laura Burlingame, of Munson Township, Geauga County, Ohio. They have had born to them six children, five of whom are married: James H., Francis L., Viola I., Harman M., Alice L. and Florence, who died when eight years old. Mr. Tanner keeps a small dairy and also has a number of



Yours Truly
Elisha Mix

fine Poland-China hogs, making a specialty of this breed. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and was Constable of Hopkins Township, while residing there. He is particularly interested in the advancement of educational causes, and he and his family are held in high respect in the community.



GEN. ELISHA MIX, Superintendent of the Poor of Allegan County. A large and honorable number of men of Allegan County have a record of services to their country during the Civil War, of which their country feels proud and which, it is not unlikely, will be held as the choicest heritage by their descendants. To have helped to carry the flag through those dark days is an honor and will ever be a joy to those who were so happy as to be able to respond to the call of our War President. The subject of our sketch, and the original of the portrait on the opposite page, is one of these men.

Our subject was born in Watertown, Litchfield County, Conn., November 17, 1818. He is the son of James and Lucy (Steel) Mix, natives of West Hartford, Conn. The father was a manufacturer and merchant in the above-named city, and there lived and died. The parental family included ten children, three of whom are now living: our subject; James C., who is residing in New York City, being a member of the New York Life Insurance Company, with his office in Park Row; and Maj. Frank W., residing at Stamford, Conn. Another son, Capt. Edward Mix, a member of the Sixteenth Connecticut Infantry, was knocked overboard by a boom at Pamlico Sound and drowned. James Mix, the father, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The grandparents of our subject were Elisha and Betsey (Webster) Mix, natives of Hartford, Conn., where the grandfather was a large landowner and where they spent their last days. He was a Revolutionary soldier. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, as was also the great-great-grandfather, was named Elisha. The maternal grandparents of Gen. Mix, Allyn and Johanna (Cadwell) Steel, natives of West Hartford, Conn., reared a

family of six children. He is able to trace his ancestry on that side of the house back several generations. The father and mother of his grandparents were Samuel and Martha Steel; his parents, Johanna and Susannah Webster; his parents, Samuel and Mercy Bradford; his parents John and Mercy Warner, and his parents John, Sr., and Rachel Nichols. The latter came from Essex, England, and settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1631. Later, with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, they organized the Hartford Colony.

Our subject was given a good education in the Hartford, Conn., schools, and after being graduated from the grammar department commenced clerking in a wholesale grocery store. Later he learned the trades but did not follow them. He then went to New York City, where he embarked on a vessel sailing between New York and Liverpool. Then going to Tampa Bay, Fla., he sailed up the Suwannee River to Ft. Fannin. Then abandoning the sea, he went into the Quartermaster's Department for one and one-half years. At the end of that time, returning to Connecticut, he engaged in making fine tools used in the manufacture of clocks, in the factory of Eli Terry & Co. He was thus engaged for two years, then took a like position in the Jerome Manufactory at New Haven, remaining with that company for eight years. Our subject with others then formed the New Haven Clock Co., successors to the Jerome Manufacturing Company, and are still engaged in making clocks. Mr. Mix disposed of his interest in the business in 1852, but while a member of the company formed one of the Executive Board.

While a resident of New Haven, Gen. Mix studied civil engineering and when he came to Allegan County, in 1852, was elected County Surveyor. He erected the first sawmill in Manlius Township, which he operated for several years. He chartered other mills to assist in getting out the lumber, at the same time being engaged in surveying. He also owned a farm in Manlius Township which he operated until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then gave his attention to drilling companies for the service, having an order from Gov. Blair to raise a company for the Eighth Michigan Cavalry. He was commissioned Captain of his company Nov-

ember 1, 1862 and March 2, following, was promoted to be Major. April 16, 1864, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in September, 1864, Colonel. He was taken prisoner in August, 1864, but was exchanged on the 27th of the following month and mustered out of the service in September, 1865.


Prior to receiving his discharge, our subject was commissioned Brevet Brigadier-General of the United States, which honor was conferred upon him in recognition of his long and meritorious service. In 1863-64 he was made Superintendent of Military Roads, with headquarters at Big Hill, Ky. The roads over which he had supervision extended from Big Hill to Cumberland Gap and from Big Hill, Ky., to Somerset, Ky., via Crab Orchard. Gen. Mix when in the army was a prisoner of war at Macon, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., and while on the Stoneman raid his hat was shot through by a minie ball, which shock has affected his head more or less since that time. He received a wound while on the Chattahoochie River, in Georgia, which has seriously affected his health. Gen. Mix participated in fifty-two battles during the late war and well deserves all the honors which are paid him.

On returning from army life, Gen. Mix again located in Allegan and engaged in the hardware business for two years. He was then employed by the State in making surveys and later went to Wyandotte, Mich., where he established the Agricultural and Stove Works, remaining there for eighteen months. Returning to Allegan, our subject built the car works of this place and subsequently went to Connecticut, where he followed his trade for five years. He later went to Bridgeport, where he built the factory for the Bridgeport Lock Company, and where he continued to reside for four years. In 1879 Gen. Mix went to Clarion County, Pa. where he was instrumental in the up-building of the village of Arthur and where he carried on an extensive lumber trade. At Swiss Mount, Elk County, Pa., he had in his employ three hundred men, being engaged in the lumber business. In 1884 he returned to Allegan County and has been a resident here since that date.

Gen. Mix and Miss Amelia Edmunds were united in marriage in 1843. Mrs. Mix was a native of

England but was residing in Bristol, Conn., at the time of her marriage. They have been granted a family of two children: Rosena, who married Harold Weeks and who has one daughter, Alice M.; Elisha, who married Fannie Williams and has become the father of five children: Lora A., Mosley, Ralph, James and Frank E.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, a Mason and Odd Fellow and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in church matters is connected with the Congregational Church of New Britton, Conn. Gen. Mix was instrumental in having the State road constructed from Allegan to Traverse City, in 1857, a distance of one hundred and eighty-five miles. It was one hundred and eight miles from any house and during that time his force mutinied on him twice, their food giving out and they feeling the gnawings of hunger. But Gen. Mix pacified them and thus the work went on smoothly. He is one of the prominent men in Allegan County and we are pleased to be able to present his sketch to our readers.



DAVID O. EVEREST. This gentleman is at the head of the firm of D. O. Everest & Co., of Pine Grove Mills, Pine Grove Township, Van Buren County, engaged in manufacturing wood mouldings, windmills, harrows and all kinds of agricultural implements. Mr. Everest was born, March 22, 1825, in Montgomery County, N. Y. His father, David C. Everest, and his mother, Jane (Frey) Everest, were natives of New York, who resided in their native State until 1856, when they came to Pine Grove Township and spent the remainder of their days. The father was a lumberman and operated a sawmill in his native State. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living. One son, Alfred C., was a soldier in the Civil War and served under Grant in the Army of the Potomac.

Our subject received a common-school education in his youth and learned the millwright and carpenter's trade. He began for himself when sixteen years of age, and was master workman before

he was twenty-one. He had men under him who had had thirty years' experience.

Mr. Everest was married, August 15, 1851, to Reliance Ann Strong, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., born in 1829. By this union they have become the parents of six children, five surviving: Frank, who married Nettie Dyer, lives in Almena with his five children; Jane, the wife of Frank Plants, resides here and is the mother of six children; Emma married Gad Gilbert and has three children; John married Gertie Clark and they have two children; Addie, now the wife of Fred Stark, lives in Nebraska and they have two children. Our subject came to Michigan in May, 1852, and settled at old Pine Grove. He rebuilt a sawmill there and operated it till 1863, when it was destroyed by fire. He then built another one on Brandywine Lake and ran it until 1871. This was also swept away by fire with millions of feet of lumber. The young man was not to be discouraged and he set about to erect a mill at Pine Grove Mills, it being the one in which he does his manufacturing at the present time. The firm at first worked under the title of Everest & Wise, but is now Everest & Co. "The Advance" spring tooth harrow and also the spring tooth corn cultivator are among their farming implements and are the best made. The best material is used, and their goods are fully guaranteed. They have patrons all over the country and are made known by their advertising and the tasty circulars which they send from place to place. When Mr. Everest first came here, this vicinity was all in woods and the best house was a shingle shanty. He is the pioneer miller of this place. He has seen the country prosper and flourish and has taken a very active part in its upbuilding. He has given some attention to farming and now has between three hundred and four hundred acres of land, mostly cleared.

Our subject has taken an active interest in politics and for many years cast his vote with the Republican party, but is now entirely independent, preferring the man to the party. He has served his township as Treasurer, Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He was Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, Highway Commissioner and School Inspector all at once. At the first township meeting there were

but thirteen voters and they were mostly his own mill hands. Our subject helped to establish the station of Pine Grove Mills, and built the station free of cost to the railroad company and also took \$1,000 in stock. Socially, Mr. Everest is a member of the Masonic order and has been Master of the local lodge, and was an Odd Fellow in New York State. Mrs. Everest is a consistent and valued member of the Baptist Church; her husband is an attendant and supporter of the same church.



ARULIUS P. CHADDOCK is a resident of South Haven, where he has a comfortable home. He owns a farm near the village and devotes a great deal of his time and attention to the breeding of horses, which he finds to be a very profitable business. His birth occurred April 9, 1838, in Clarence, Erie County, N. Y., and is the son of William and Emaline (Parkhurst) Chaddock. There were five sons and three daughters included in the parental family, all of whom were born in Erie County, N. Y. Nancy became the wife of Hudson Cleveland and died in Rochester, N. Y., leaving one child; William graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Michigan University and died at Pewamo, this State; Daniel E. is a farmer in Van Buren County; Rachel married John Baker and died in Barry County, in 1891; Austin was a speculator in oil and died at Lockport, N. Y.; Charles is a farmer in Charlevoix County, Mich.; Emeline is the wife of William Titus and makes her home in Millerstown, Pa. The parents died at Lockport, N. Y.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch attended the district schools and learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1867 he removed to Charlevoix County, Mich., and for a time continued to work at his trade. When reaching his thirty-fifth year he concluded that manual labor was a slow and hard road to wealth. He thus gave up carpentering and built an hotel at East Jordan, Mich., which he continued to conduct as "mine host" until 1883, when he sold out and came to South Haven. Here he purchased a comfortable home in the village and invested in a farm near by. His land is well

cultivated and stocked with a fine grade of horses.

Arulius P. Chaddock was married, July 4, 1857, to Sarah, daughter of Amos and Betsey (Roberts) Davis. Mrs. Chaddock was born in Hamilton, Canada, May 14, 1842. Her parents resided in Niagara County, N. Y., with the exception of the time when Mrs. Chaddock was born when they were living temporarily in Canada. Our subject and his wife have a family of three children: Adelpia, who was born September 13, 1858, is the wife of R. H. Craig, and has one child—Essie; Betsey died at the age of five years in New York, and Rule, who was born November 30, 1867, married Stella Lewis and is the father of two children: Raltie and Daisy.

The original of this sketch has been the architect of his own fortune and is now living in comfortable circumstances respected by all who know him. In politics, he is a staunch Republican.

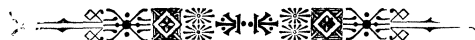


ELDOROS S. SHEPARD, Postmaster at McDonald, and a prominent merchant of the village, is classed among the ambitious, wide-awake young men of this section, whose energy and business talent have given a new impetus to the varied interests of the county of Van Buren. Besides attending to the business of his office and his store, Mr. Shepard is actively and profitably engaged in market gardening.

Our subject was born in the city of Rochester, N. Y., in 1854, the eldest in the family of three children of Martin W. and Anna (Griffin) Shepard, who were also natives of Rochester. Our subject's grandfather, Series Shepard, was probably born in England, as were also the grandparents on the mother's side. Our subject was brought to Michigan when a child, and was reared on a farm near Kalamazoo. He remained there until 1864, and then went to South Haven to live. He resided there but a short time before he located in the village of Bangor, where he remained until 1877. In the spring of 1884, he opened his store at McDonald, and has been engaged here as a merchant ever since. He has met with marked success, building up an extensive trade, not only with the

residents of the village but numbering many of the people in the outlying country among his steady customers. His establishment is orderly and well appointed, and he carries a fine class of goods. He has succeeded because he pays close attention to his business, which is conducted systematically and on a paying basis, and he is invariably prompt and courteous in his dealings with all. Having been reared principally on a farm, he has a natural taste for agricultural pursuits, especially for horticulture, and does quite a business in that line of farming. Mr. Shepard is a devoted adherent of the Republican party, although he is by no means an offensive partisan, as is shown by his popularity as Postmaster, to which office he was appointed in 1886.

Our subject was united in marriage to Miss Addie M. Brown, in November, 1887, and they have established one of the pleasantest homes in the village of McDonald. Their family circle is completed by the three children born unto them, whom they have named Floyd, Lewis and Gilbert. Mrs. Shepard is a native of this part of Michigan, and is a representative of one of its oldest pioneer families. Her father, John D. Brown, is said to have been the first white child born in Van Buren County, his parents having been among its very first settlers.



JESSE A. SHERROD. Among the gentlemen prominent in business circles in Bangor, there is perhaps no one more worthy of mention than the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph, who has been identified with every worthy enterprise of the city since becoming a citizen of the place.

Our subject was born in Erie County, Pa., October 5, 1837, and is one of nine children of his father's family. He grew to mature years in his native place, and received a fair education in the common schools, being also taught the principles of farming, which he carried on while in Pennsylvania. Thinking to better his financial condition, he decided to come to Van Buren County, which he did in the winter of 1863, and engaged



Truly Yours
W. B. Williams

in tilling the soil until 1880, at which time he went into the undertaking business, and is to-day carrying it on. Eight years previous, in 1871, he sold his farm and embarked in the general merchandise business, and to-day enjoys a liberal patronage from his many friends and acquaintances.

The parents of Mr. Sherrod were Daniel and Hannah (Cole) Sherrod, both natives of the Empire State. The father was born in 1800, and was a son of Daniel Sherrod, who was a participant in the War of 1812. The mother was born in New York, and died in 1884. The father passed away in 1888. The family are descended from good old German stock, their native thrift and intelligence being handed down through many generations.

This gentleman was happily united in marriage with Miss Rosalie Morris, daughter of E. S. Morris, of Crawford County, Pa. The ceremony was solemnized April 2, 1862, at the home of the bride. They have become the parents of two children: A son, Burtis M., who was born March 28, 1865, and to whom they are giving the best educational advantages and training within their power. The daughter, Ella Adell, died when nine years of age. The family is one highly respected in the community, and are members of the Disciples Church, in which they are valued members. Mr. Sherrod, socially, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is a Prohibitionist.



JUDGE WILLIAM B. WILLIAMS. The gentleman whose portrait accompanies this personal sketch is following his profession in Allegan, where he is one of the honored and highly esteemed citizens. He was born in Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y., July 28, 1826. His parents, Erastus and Elizabeth (Lumley) Williams, were natives of Stockbridge, Mass., and Wales, respectively.

Erastus Williams followed the occupation of a farmer during his residence in Monroe County, prior to which he had been a manufacturer of

woolen goods in Berkshire County, Mass. He spent his later years in Monroe County, where he died in 1873. He was an old-line Whig and a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church nearly all his life. The mother of our subject died in 1827. The grandparents of Judge Williams were Asa and Lucretia (Parks) Williams, natives of Connecticut, who removed to Massachusetts and carried on farming in Stockbridge Township, Berkshire County, where they settled in 1775 and resided until their death. They had five children.

The parents of our subject had a family of four sons, three now living: Edwin, a retired farmer of Calhoun County, Mich.; Asa, a conductor on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, and William B. Cyrus M. is deceased. Judge Williams was educated in the district school and in the Pittsford High School. He studied law at Rochester, N. Y., at Ballston Spa, and in the State and National Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in 1851 and commenced the practice of law in Rochester, where he remained until 1853. He then went to Pittsford, where he practiced until January, 1855, being engaged in settling his father's estate. At that time he came to this city, there being but one firm of attorneys in the place. In 1856, he was elected Judge of the Probate Court and was re-elected in 1860, holding the office for eight years.

When the first shot was fired at Ft. Sumter, which was the opening gun of the War of the Rebellion, Judge Williams, with others, began to organize and raise troops, going around the country making speeches and using every means in their power to aid the cause of the Union. He not only gave his advice and counsel, but illustrated his patriotism by his example, enlisting on the 4th of August, 1862, in the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry and being elected First Lieutenant of his company. Soon afterward he raised a company of his own, which became Company I, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and reported at Detroit, with himself as Captain. They soon made their way to the front, where he took an active part until April, 1863. He then returned home on a furlough of fifteen days, at the expiration of which time he returned to his command, and later, in June, on account of sickness resigned. His company had been very

fortunate during their term of service, only one of them having died from disease. Several were martyrs to the terrible prison pens at Andersonville and Columbia, thirteen dying in those places. After his first return from the army, Judge Williams had authority from Gov. Blair to raise the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, but owing to his illness he was not able to go to the field with them. He held the office of Judge of Probate for two terms, after which he declined a re-election.

In 1864, Judge Williams was appointed a member of the Visiting Board for the Michigan University, holding the office two terms, of two years each. In 1866, he was elected State Senator and in 1868 re-elected, and was President, pro tem, of the Senate, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He declined a renomination to the Senate and was elected to the Constitutional Convention which met at Lansing, in 1867. In 1868, he was a member of the Republican National Convention at Chicago which nominated Gen. Grant for the Presidency. In 1871, he was appointed Attorney for the Chicago & Canada Southern Railroad. In 1872, he was appointed by Gov. Baldwin a member of the State Board of Charities, in connection with Judge C. I. Walker, of Detroit, and the Hon. Henry W. Lord, of Pontiac. C. M. Croswell, who later was Governor of Michigan, was Secretary of the Board. Judge Williams held this position until his election to Congress, in 1873, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Wilder D. Foster. He was re-elected to that honorable position in 1874, but declined to become a candidate in 1876. On retiring from Congress, March 4, 1877, Judge Williams was appointed by Gov. Croswell Railroad Commissioner of Michigan, holding that position three terms, when he requested to be relieved by Gov. Begole, the newly-elected Democratic Governor, his resignation taking effect January 15, 1883. Since the latter date he has been a citizen of Allegan and has been very influential in its improvement. In addition to his law practice, he has been largely interested in real estate in this county.

Judge Williams was married, in September, 1853, to Miss Marietta Osborn, of Rochester, N. Y., a daughter of Daniel and Selura (Hawks) Osborn.

Of this union five children have been born: Marion L., now Mrs. F. R. Rudd, of this city; William B., a resident of Deadwood, S. Dak.; Ella, the wife of T. S. Updyke, of Grand Rapids; Theodore O., County Surveyor of Allegan County, and Frank H., an attorney-at-law, who is associated with his father in business.

In politics, Judge Williams is a thorough Republican, is deeply interested in all political issues of the day, and ranks among the influential members of his party in the State. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. With his family, he is a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and has been a member of the Vestry since the organization of the church, in 1858, being the only one who has held that position continuously. He is one of the Trustees of the Akeley Institute at Grand Haven, a church school for girls, and contributes of his means toward benevolent measures.



ALBERT P. THOMAS, who is the leading lawyer in South Haven, located in that town in May, 1885. He was born in Lockport, N. Y., April 20, 1837, and is a son of Zimri D. and Mary (Sanderson) Thomas. Zimri D. Thomas was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1809. When quite young, he came with his father to Western New York, locating near Lockport, on the Holland Purchase. When he grew up, he took a contract for enlarging the Erie Canal. In 1844, he removed to Buffalo and carried on a hotel in that city and later at Hamburg, where he ran a line of stages and also was Postmaster. He came to Michigan in 1853 and settled in Allen Township, Hillsdale County, on a farm which he operated until 1865, when he removed to the city of Hillsdale where he has since resided. He is acting as Justice of the Peace, and has a large business. He has held this office continuously for the past twenty-eight years. He is an active Republican and held the office of Supervisor of Allen Township, Hillsdale County, and also represented his district in the Legislature, his election taking place in 1864. He is a Knight Templar, having been a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity for many years.

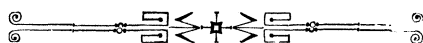
The mother of our subject was born in New York State and died in 1877, at Hillsdale. Her birth took place about 1811. She was the mother of five children, who all attained their majority, namely: William W., a farmer in Reading Township, Hillsdale County; Adeline, who married Emmet Williams and died in Hamburg, leaving two children: Arvid S., a farmer of Allen Township; Albert P. and Carrie, wife of Frank Hamlin, also residing in Allen Township.

The subject of this sketch, while in his native State, attended the common schools, and after coming to Michigan entered the college at Hillsdale upon its opening, alternately attending school and teaching. In 1861, while still at college, he enlisted, but was not accepted. In 1862, he again enlisted, this time being more successful, and in October of that year was mustered into service as Lieutenant of Company C, First Michigan Sharpshooters. The company went into camp at Kalamazoo, where, in the spring of 1863, they were sent to Ft. Dearborn, Detroit. They took part in the chase after Morgan, the famous raider, afterward returning to Ft. Dearborn, and then came to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where they were employed in guarding prisoners until March, 1864. They were then sent to Annapolis, Md., and joined the Ninth Army Corps under command of Gen. Burnside, afterward going to Warrington Junction, Va., where they joined the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battle of the Wilderness. At Spottsylvania Courthouse, our subject received a gunshot wound which disabled him from service until February, 1865. He then went to Chicago, where he was made Lieutenant of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, being sent to Nashville, Tenn., where his regiment became a part of the second separate division of the Army of the Cumberland. While in Nashville, Mr. Thomas was detailed as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Gen. H. M. Judah, which position he held until the General was relieved at Marietta, Ga., in August, 1865, our subject having been promoted in the meantime to the rank of Acting Adjutant-General.

When Gen. Judah was relieved, Gen. John D. Stephenson assumed command and our subject remained Acting Adjutant-General. After the head-

quarters were changed to Atlanta, Mr. Thomas reported to Gen. Brannen, at Savannah, Ga., where, in December, 1865, he was detailed as Judge Advocate of the General Court-Martial, and acted in that capacity until January 14, 1866, when he was discharged from the service under a general order. He returned to Hillsdale and resumed his legal studies, and in the fall of 1866 entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1867. He located at Hillsdale, where he remained until the spring of 1872, when he went to Howard City, Montcalm County, and in the fall of that year was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the county, serving in that position for four years. In May, 1885, he removed to South Haven.

Mr. Thomas was married, July 2, 1868, at Hillsdale, to Louise S. Beckhardt, daughter of David and Adeline Beckhardt. She was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1848. They are the parents of one daughter, Helen. In politics, Mr. Thomas is a Republican, and is Vice-president of the Enterprise Club. He became a member of the Knights Templar, January 7, 1876, being knighted in the De Molai Commandery, No. 5, Grand Rapids. Mr. Thomas relates many interesting incidents of his war experience, and among others tells how he was given an order for the capture of Jeff Davis, which was carried from Gen. Steadman to Gen. Wilson at Macon, going alone under a flag of truce from Altoona. He reported to Gen. Wilson, and the next day Jeff Davis was captured, and our subject returned on the same train to Atlanta.



JOEL D. MONROE, who is engaged in business at Paw Paw as a pension, real-estate and collection agent, is a prominent and well-known figure in political, Grand Army and social circles in Van Buren County and elsewhere. He is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of the United States, who so nobly and patriotically sacrificed the opening years of their manhood in battling for the Union during the Civil War. Our subject was scarcely more than a boy when he volunteered his services to defend

the Stars and Stripes, but early in the conflict he won a high reputation for coolness and unflinching courage, for promptness and fidelity in the discharge of his duties, and for other genuine soldierly qualities that gained him a military record of which he and his may well be proud.

Mr. Monroe was born in the town of Sempronius, Cayuga County, N. Y., May 22, 1843, a son of Joel and Eliza (Atwood) Monroe. His father, a native of Scotland, was born September 8, 1806. He was an infant in arms when his father, Joel Monroe, Sr., settled in New Hampshire. When he was ten years of age, his father removed to Shrewsbury, Mass., whence he went to Cayuga County, N. Y., to live when Joel, Jr., was eighteen years old. It was there, in the town of Moravia, that the younger Monroe met and married Eliza Atwood. She was a native of New Bedford, Mass., born May 22, 1808, and had gone from her birthplace with her parents to New York. The parents of our subject spent their early married life in Cayuga County, but when he was ten years old they took up their residence in Huron County, Ohio, where the father carried on farming for many years. After the war, their son, of whom we write, persuaded them to remove to a farm which he had bought in Porter Township, this county. This was not the father's first experience of life in Michigan. He had formerly lived in this State in Territorial days as a pioneer settler in Oakland County, entering land near Pontiac, from the Government. He located there, and for some four years was engaged at his trade as a shoemaker. He then returned to New York and remained there until his removal to Ohio, in 1853. The father closed his eyes in death, in 1879, on the farm in Porter Township.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Ohio, and was early set to work at various kinds of agricultural labor to the neglect of his education. He was a thoughtful, studious lad, and in time made up for his lack of schooling. At the age of fourteen, he began to perfect himself in penmanship, having a natural talent in that direction, and by studying a Spencerian Compendium carefully, and practicing at every opportunity, he became so accomplished in the art that he was perfectly competent to teach it, and at the age of seventeen commenced to con-

duct night schools in country schoolhouses for the purpose of imparting instruction in penmanship. He soon acquired local fame in that line, and succeeded financially beyond his highest expectations. He was at that time learning the trade of a carpenter in the summer, and he took lessons in symmetrical drawing and architecture. By teaching penmanship, he obtained money to buy a scholarship in the commercial course at Oberlin College, but did not attend, as the war broke out.

At the opening of the rebellion, our subject threw aside pen and books and eagerly volunteered for the three-months' service, enlisting May 17, 1861, at which time he lacked five days of being eighteen years old. The quota being already filled, much to his disappointment he was obliged to wait awhile before joining the army, but he re-enlisted, in July, for the three-years' term, being assigned to Company I, Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry, which formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. He fought gallantly with his regiment in many skirmishes with the enemy, and in the battles of Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Fairfax Court House and Gettysburg. The connection of his regiment with the Army of the Potomac was severed at Gettysburg by the consolidation of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, which became the Twentieth Corps, and he and his comrades were sent to the assistance of Rosecrans at Chattanooga. Here the brave boys saw more hard fighting, and our subject bore a gallant part in it all until after the battle of Lookout Mountain, when he was placed on detached service as clerk at headquarters of transportation at Nashville, a post for which he was eminently fitted, and he retained it until the expiration of his term of enlistment.

When he was discharged, Mr. Monroe returned to Ohio, and after staying at home a few days he proceeded to New York with some friends, and thence went to the front to visit the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry. The martial spirit was still strong within him, notwithstanding his previous long and trying experience of the hardships of war, and he re-enlisted as a member of that regiment, in Company C, June 4, 1864, and from that time was present at every encounter with the enemy until December 9, when he was

disabled at Hatchie's Run by a fracture of his skull, caused by a portion of a tree, that had been hit by a shell, falling on him. He was in a hospital for fifteen days, but could no longer stand the restraints of hospital life, and stole away without warning or leave, to join his regiment. The brave fellow was warmly received by his Captain and Colonel, who fully appreciated his value as a soldier and were glad to have him back again. He was present at the surrender of Lee, at Appomattox, and after taking part in the Grand Review of all the troops at Washington, he was discharged, June 4, 1865.

Upon leaving the army for the last time, our friend returned to New York to finish his interrupted visit of the year before. He then returned to his Ohio home, and subsequently took a three-months' trip through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and other parts of the West. He found no place in which he cared to locate permanently, and retracing his steps Eastward, he came to Michigan, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Porter Township, Van Buren County, upon which he persuaded his parents to settle, as we have before mentioned. That was in the fall of 1865, and for some time our subject gave his attention to farming. Two years later, he removed to Lawton, where he followed his trade as a carpenter, and had charge of a planing mill. He lived there until 1875, having sold his farm, and then went to reside with his father in order to oversee the farm, as his father was in poor health. He continued to follow carpenter work, however, and lived there and in that neighborhood until the fall of 1883. After his father's death, in 1879, he bought forty acres of land near Lawton, and made his home upon that until 1887, when, having been elected Registrar of Deeds, he took up his residence at Paw Paw. He was re-elected to that office in 1889, and served four years in all. While living in Porter Township, he was Justice of the Peace four years.

Mr. Monroe is a member of the Republican party, of which he has been a loyal adherent from the days when he was fighting to sustain its principles on Southern battlefields. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1868, in favor of Gen. Grant, and

many times he has been a delegate to county conventions, as well as to two congressional, three State and a like number of legislative conventions. He is also conspicuous as a Grand Army man and prominent in the conclaves of that organization. He has been Adjutant of L. C. Woodman Post, No. 196, G. A. R., Department of Michigan, he having been the prime mover in obtaining the organization of that post. He has also been Officer of the day one term, Commander two terms and Acting Commander one term. He has been present at three National reunions held at Columbus, Milwaukee and Detroit, respectively. Mr. Monroe is also one of the most active members of the Masonic fraternity in this part of the country, belonging to Lawton Lodge, No. 216. He held the position of Senior Deacon for four years, that of Junior Deacon one year, and he is a charter member of said lodge.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Eliza A. Munger was celebrated December 17, 1867. Mrs. Monroe is a native of this county, born in Porter Township, May 16, 1844, a daughter of one of the pioneer families. Her parents, Luke and Lucretia (Reed) Munger, were natives of New York State and Ohio, respectively, and early settlers of Van Buren County, coming to Michigan in Territorial days. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe are the parents of the following children: Stella A., who married John Lytle, a farmer of Porter Township, is the mother of one child; Mark P., who is learning the art of printing; Carl, Celia, Viola, Leon and Pearl.



EZRA S. UPHAM, although residing on his pleasant farm on section 17, Porter Township, Van Buren County, is retired from the active duties of life. He was born April 19, 1821, in Vermont, and is the son of Joshua C. and Sallie (Willard) Upham, natives of Massachusetts, but who accompanied their respective parents to Vermont in their youth. The father was a clothier, and his father, James Upham, died on a farm in Montgomery, Vt., aged sixty-eight years. He had been a merchant in early life. The maternal grand-

father of our subject, Eli Willard, was a farmer, and died when about seventy years of age. The family on both sides of the house are of old New England stock.

The parents of our subject came West to Lorain County, Ohio, in 1836. The mother died in Milan, that State, at the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. Upham passed away at the home of our subject, in his seventy-ninth year. Ezra S. Upham came to the Wolverine State in 1837, and made his home for three years in Otsego. He then returned to Ohio, and was married, in 1840, to Miss Sarah Hunter, a native of Vermont. Mrs. Upham was born in 1822, and was the daughter of Jonathan Hunter, a farmer who came to Michigan in 1838, and located in Genesee County, where he was a prominent citizen and made his permanent home. Mrs. Hunter died some twenty years after coming to Michigan.

Our subject continued to make Lorain County, Ohio, his home after his marriage, where he purchased a farm upon which he resided twenty-two years. In 1862, he came with his family to the Wolverine State, and located in the Kinney Settlement on an improved farm. He resided there but two years, however, when he purchased a tract on section 24. Two years later he disposed of that property and became the owner of a good farm on section 20. He donated the land where the Protestant Methodist Church now stands, and was otherwise interested in all worthy objects.

In 1873 Mr. Upham purchased his present farm, which contains ninety acres. In addition to that tract, he owns thirty-eight acres east of his home farm, and a nine-acre wood lot. His comfortable residence was erected in 1876, and his estate contains all the improvements which make agriculture a pleasure. He does a general farming business and has his place stocked with a good grade of animals.

The family of our worthy subject and his wife number seven children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Chamberlain, has one child; Harriet is the wife of T. Wyman and has two children; Almira, Mrs. John McLain, has four children; Martha, Mrs. Hamilton McLain, has two children; Cappie married F. Chamberlain and has one child; James N. married Gert-

rude Packard and has one child; Charles B. married Lillian Bradford and has two children.

Mr. Upham was for a number of years a school officer in his district. In politics, he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Birney. While a resident of Ohio, he was Township Trustee for fifteen successive years, receiving in his last election every vote but two in the township. He has been elected Justice of the Peace three different times, but has never qualified. He has represented his township in the office of Highway Commissioner, and has otherwise been active in public affairs.



WILLIAM WEBSTER is a resident of Hartford, Van Buren County, who was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., August 20, 1820, and is one of a family of eighteen children, fifteen of whom are still living. The parents of this family were Charles I. and Arvilla (Fish) Webster. They came from New Hampshire to New York. During the War of 1812 the father served in the Commissary Department. His father, Nathan Webster, served as a Revolutionary soldier.

Our subject was first married in New York State, in 1841, to Arpha Odell, and by her had eleven children. One son, Charles I., served in the War of the Rebellion and was killed in the battle of Atlanta. Our subject moved his family to Michigan in 1855, and has been a resident of this State since then. In 1889 Mrs. Webster passed away, and in 1890 the husband was married to Jane Bennett. Six of Mr. Webster's family are now living, two in Detroit and four in Hartford.

When the original of this sketch came to this county, he found it entirely new and his family set to work and cleared a farm of three hundred and thirty-four acres. He still owns one hundred and seventy-two acres of it, which is operated by a son. He owns a nice home in the village where he now makes his home, retired from all active labor, and is now enjoying the fruits of his early labors. He is a congenial man, and is held in the highest respect by all with whom he comes in contact. Politically, he is a Republican at all

times and socially he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons in Hartford. When he first came here, there were not more than one or two stores in the place and he has seen the town develop to what it is to day.



DANIEL W. SIAS, who was a soldier during the late war, now occupies an important position as a wide-awake, prosperous farmer of Van Buren County, his fine farm, with its well tilled acres, and substantial modern improvements, comparing with the best in Bangor Township. Mr. Sias was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1839, the third child in the family of four children of Jeremiah and Mary (Chapman) Sias. His father was born in Vermont, in 1796, and the mother was a native of New York City. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Jeremiah and Achsah (Whittier) Sias, his grandmother being a cousin of the poet Whittier.

Our subject passed his youth in his native State, and was in the opening years of an energetic, self-reliant manhood when the war broke out. In 1864, he threw aside all personal considerations and enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth New York Infantry, and served until the Government had no farther use for his services, the conflict between the North and the South having been brought to a successful issue. He bore an active part in the capture of Petersburg, and in the various encounters of his regiment with the enemy, he displayed the coolness and resource of a veteran, and his war record is an honor to him.

In 1871, Mr. Sias removed his family to Michigan and settled on section 31, Bangor Township. Here he has developed a very fine farm, amply supplied with good buildings and with the modern appliances pertaining to agriculture, and its eighty acres of fertile soil are under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Sias has proved to be a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of this county, and has not only done good work as a skillful, practical farmer, but also as a public-spirited civic official. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace about fourteen years, besides being School

Inspector and Highway Commissioner. He is a man of steady, clear brain, of undoubted veracity and steadfast honor, and in him the Christian Church finds one of its most consistent and hard-working members. Politically, he has been identified with the Republican party ever since he began to vote.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Addie Parker took place in his native county in 1860. It has been a felicitous union, and has brought them two children: Ernest B., who resides on a farm adjoining his father's, and Elizabeth, wife of Warren T. Winslow, station agent for the Toledo & South Haven Railway, at Covert. Mrs. Sias is a daughter of Davis Parker, who is thought to have been born at Lawrence, Mass., and who was a brother of the famous Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Mr. O. Parker, who resided in Flint, Mich., and was a son of Joseph Parker. The latter was a native of New England, but was of English antecedents.



GLENN DOUGLASS STUART. To a few such men as our subject, Kalamazoo owes much of its present activity in trade and manufacturing interests.

It is to the active, pushing, vigorous young business men like the gentleman whose name heads this article that this beautiful city owes much of its advancement. Glenn Douglass Stuart is doing his part well and were the lovers of the esculent herb to have a voice he would be crowned what he is already "The Celery King."

Born at Gowanda, N. Y., February 15, 1860, Mr. Stuart is the son of Hon. William H. and Barbara (Allen) Stuart, natives of New York. He is the fourth of five children, three of whom survive, one, Mrs. Alice Blackney, being identified with him in business. He was reared in Gowanda, received his education in Wooster (Ohio) College, and studied law in his native city. In 1883 he came to Kalamazoo and studied under Gov. Charles May, with whom he remained some years. On account of trouble with his eyes, he was compelled to abandon his study and seek outdoor em-

ployment. He therefore commenced in the celery business, and from a small beginning has increased his enterprise until now the business in the city averages forty tons daily during the season.

The business in which Mr. Stuart engages supports at least one fourth of the population of Kalamazoo. His grounds include three thousand acres in Kalamazoo and vicinity. Mr. Stuart is also a breeder of trotting horses, having about thirty first-class animals. Several have a record of 2:30, while many others have become well known on the track. December 8, 1883, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Alice, daughter of Herman Hascall, founder of the daily *Telegraph*. Mrs. Stuart was born in Kalamazoo. Mr. Stuart and his wife have two children: Maud and Allen.

Socially, Mr. Stuart is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Few men have made as rapid and substantial advancement in business as Mr. Stuart. Keen-witted and wide-awake he is a typical resident of the West and will undoubtedly attain wealth in his chosen occupation.



WILLIAM K. VAN HISE is a well-known and highly-respected farmer of Van Buren County, residing on section 14, Decatur Township, where for a third of a century he has made his home. Of much of the history of the county he has been an eye-witness, has seen its growth and upbuilding, and has aided in its development. He is, therefore, deserving of representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch.

Our subject's father, Joseph Van Hise, was born in Trenton, N. J., in 1805, and when a lad of seven years went with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and married May Keer, a native of the Buckeye State. Shortly afterward he removed to Lebanon, Ohio, in 1836, and twenty years later came to Michigan, locating in Decatur Township. In Cincinnati he had learned the hatter's trade, but in Lebanon followed the milling business, and here engaged in farming. He was a Democrat in politics until the

nomination of Fremont, when he joined the new Republican party and became one of its staunch advocates. He served as Justice of the Peace and Town Clerk for a number of years, and was Supervisor of Decatur Township before the townships were divided. He died April 14, 1872, and was buried on the old homestead, where his father and mother were also interred, their deaths occurring several years after he came to Michigan. Of the eight children in the Van Hise family, six grew to mature years and three yet survive. Eunice, who has taught thirty-nine terms of school, is now living with her mother on the old homestead; Jarred P. operates the old homestead, which was a wild tract of land when it was purchased by the father from the United States Government.

William Van Hise, of this sketch, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, a farm in Butler County being the place of his birth and the date July 10, 1835. He was a babe when his parents came to Michigan, and in this State, therefore, almost his entire life has been passed. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, but his training there was more meager than that which he received on the farm. Abandoning farm work at the age of twenty-one, he embarked in the grocery business, which he followed for four years, having had some experience in that line as a clerk in a store in Lawton. On selling his stock of groceries, he removed to the farm in Decatur Township which has since been his home, and his farming labors have only been interrupted by his service in the late war. Feeling that his country needed his aid, he enlisted, December 9, 1863, in Company H, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, under Capt. Clafin, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out on the 15th of February, 1866. He was with the Western Army, and most of the time served on detached duty.

On the 18th of July, 1858, Mr. Van Hise was joined in wedlock with Miss Amelia, daughter of Richard and Phœbe Armitage, who were natives of the Empire State and emigrated to Jackson, Mich., in an early day. Mrs. Van Hise's mother died when she was a maiden of ten summers, and her father afterward removed to Decatur, where she became acquainted with her future hus-



A. W. Hendrick, M.D.

band. Unto them were born four children, but Eugene E., born May 24, 1863, died February 25, 1864. Inez P., born July 3, 1859, is the wife of Adelbert Maguire, of Paw Paw Township; Susa K., born March 17, 1861, is teaching school in the McWilliams district and resides at home; Carrie B., who was born June 25, 1875, and is now attending school in Decatur, completes the family.

Mr. Van Hise is a man who gives his support to all worthy enterprises and is a friend to educational, social and moral reforms. Of the cause of temperance he is a staunch advocate, and labors earnestly in its interests. Socially, he is a demitted Mason, and belongs to the Farmers' Alliance and the Grand Army Post of Decatur. He is an inflexible adherent of Republican principles, and an active worker for the party's interest, and has filled a number of offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. For six years he has been Supervisor of the township, still holding the position; was Clerk for two years; for about twenty years has been Justice of the Peace, and was Drain Commissioner and Commissioner of Highways for one year each. The duties of citizenship he has ever faithfully discharged, and is alike true to private trusts. He now does a general farming and stock-raising business, and has forty acres of his sixty-acre farm under a high state of cultivation.



ALEXANDER W. HENDRICK, M. D. The medical profession has many able representatives in Paw Paw, and among those who stand foremost and highest in the esteem of the people may be mentioned the gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, and during the years which he has devoted to his profession has proved himself eminently worthy of his high calling, and has achieved success and prominence. As a surgeon he stands very high, having had many intricate cases under his care and meeting with wonderful success.

The subject of this sketch is perhaps best known

outside of Paw Paw as the founder and proprietor of the "Maple City Home," where the drinking and opium habits may be cured by a treatment which includes all there is in the chloride of gold cure. At this institute there are two distinct courses of treatment: one for original cases, and another especially adapted to the cure of those who have taken a course elsewhere and have since relapsed. The treatment is most approved and successful, and consists in the use of chloride of gold and sodium, in combination with other potent and well-chosen drugs. The so-called bi-chloride of gold or double gold—if it means anything—is too strong, and with its use patients are liable to be overdosed; hence the dangerous tendency to relapse, insanity and suicide which occur so frequently in other treatments. The chloride of gold, and of sodium as a preparation of gold, is sufficiently powerful, and with other direct and potent remedies in combination is much more efficient, and by its use the ill effects of the gold cure are avoided.

The cure adopted by Dr. Hendrick is performed by antidoting the alcoholic poison, eliminating its ill effects, curing the diseased conditions, righting up the prostrated nerves, and taking away the appetite for liquor—making it loathsome, so that the person so treated will abhor it within one week. It may take three or four weeks to complete a cure. All liquors needed are furnished until no more will, or can, be taken. Drunkenness is cured by this treatment as positively as an ague may be cured and as easily.

While the cure is thorough, the patients are preserved from the shock of the battle, their nerve force not being exhausted in the manner complained of by those who have been treated elsewhere. Invariably the patients leave with a well-regulated system and a hopeful spirit. The second course of treatment is adapted to those who have relapsed after a course at other institutes. It is well understood that it is dangerous for them to go through the same treatment where the bi-chloride of gold is used. One directly adapted to such cases is here provided, and it is proving to be wonderfully successful; and these second-course patients have a safe, easy time, with no

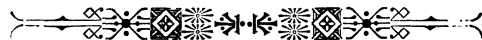
more suffering than the first-course patients. They have as bright and hopeful prospects as others, and have reason to feel the most profound gratitude for their restoration. At the Maple City Home, baths of all kinds are administered, as well as the massage and electric treatment and the Swedish Movement Cure. While the general work of a sanitarium is done here, especial attention is given orificial surgery, for which splendid advantages are offered.

A native of New York, Dr. Hendrick was born in Berlin Township, Rensselaer County, August 8, 1837, and is a son of Alexander W. and Betsy A. (Record) Hendrick, natives of New York and of English ancestry. Our subject grew to manhood in New York, receiving an academic education and fitting for college at New Hampton, N. H., where he took a course in the Biblical School. After taking his college course at Amherst, he entered the ministry at the age of twenty-four. He had been converted to the faith of the Free-will Baptist Church three years previous to becoming a minister. For about five years he followed ministerial work in Central New York.

On September 3, 1860, Dr. Hendrick and Miss Harriet Horton, of Poestenkill, N. Y., were united in marriage. Failing health induced the young minister to come to Batavia, Ill., and later he entered Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1871. He located in Kalamazoo, Mich., thence removed to Galien, and from there came to Paw Paw in 1877. He has made a fair fortune in his profession and has a splendid library. During the fire, in 1888, he lost \$800 worth of medical works, besides office fixtures valued in all at \$1,350. In his politics he is a Republican, and although not old enough to vote for John C. Fremont at the time of his candidacy for the Presidential Chair, yet he spoke for him at many meetings. He is now a member and a Trustee in the Baptist Church, in Paw Paw, and was initiated into masonry in Batavia, Ill., although he is not identified with the order here.

The Doctor and his estimable wife are the parents of the following-named children: Ella Francetta; Wayland Alexander, who died when nine

years old; Howard E. and Byron C., who passed away in infancy; Edith A., who was born December 9, 1879, and Eugenia Paulina, August 17, 1882. Ella F. married W. E. Woodard, a farmer of Kalamazoo County, and they have one child. Success is the true test of merit, and those who know Dr. Hendrick will bear witness to his being an honorable, conscientious physician, who has become thoroughly conversant with the details of his profession by hard study and indomitable energy. An enterprising citizen, he is always ready to advance any truly meritorious project that will promote the prosperity of the community, and during his residence in Paw Paw has won a host of friends.



ORRIN PARKER, deceased. Among the prominent pioneers of Keeler Township, Van Buren County, stands the name of the gentleman of whom we write, and although he has passed away to enjoy the recompense due his long and useful life, his memory still lives among those who knew him. He was born in New York State in June, 1788, and was one in a family of ten children born to Timothy and Eunice Parker. They were named: Anson, Orrin, Parley, Chauncy, Fannie, Orson, Laura, Harvey, Russell and Polly. All grew to mature years.

Our subject was married to Jemima Day, in November, 1809, and reared a family of ten children: Emery, Laura, Abigail, Sampson, Fannie, Amos A., Russell, Orson F., Milla M. and Calvin D. Mr. and Mrs. Parker came to Washtenaw County, Mich., in 1836, and from there moved to Van Buren County, in 1838, and settled in the woods. They developed a farm of forty acres, where his wife died in 1849, and he passed from this life in 1867. One daughter, Milla, married John W. Abbott, in 1854, and they established themselves on a farm in the dense woods and cleared a place of two hundred and forty-six acres before Mr. Abbott's death, which occurred in 1870. He and his worthy wife had born to them one child, Helen M., now the wife of Frank Tuttle. Mr. Abbott was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in May, 1826. His par-

ents were Osem and Annie (Olden) Abbott, the father born in 1797, and the mother in 1802. They were both natives of New York. Mrs. Abbott erected a beautiful brick residence on her farm in the summer of 1881, and has conducted her own business affairs in which she has been very successful. She is one of the most respected ladies of the community.



GILES H. HILL, who has a pleasant home on section 19, Allegan Township, is a representative farmer and influential resident of Allegan County. He is now retired from active farming operations, although he still maintains the supervision of this place of one hundred and thirty acres. A native of Richland Township, Oswego County, N. Y., he was born November 14, 1816, and is the son of Arrey, and Polly (Lindman) Hill, natives of New York. The father, who was a ship builder, came to Michigan in 1827, and, locating in Detroit, sojourned there for a period of two years.

From there Mr. Hill removed to a small village called Plymouth Corners, where he built several mills and other buildings during his residence in the place of about three years. Afterward, he resided for a time in Grand Rapids, then a small hamlet, and thence proceeded to Grandville, where he remained about fifteen years. In 1852, he came to Allegan County and settled on section 24, Pine Plains Township, where he remained until 1854. When on his way to Grandville he was taken sick at Bradley's Corners and there died. The mother of our subject died at Grandville, April 10, 1884, at the good old age of eighty-four.

The family to which our subject belongs consisted of nine children, three of whom are now living, namely: Giles H., Arrey J. and Betsy. Our subject was about seventeen years old when he came to Michigan, and at the early age of eighteen, began trading with the Indians at Grand Rapids. He became fluent in the use of Indian language and spent the winter seasons for a number of years on the East shore of Michigan,

buying furs and exchanging goods for the same. For three and one half years he carried the mail from Grand Rapids to Kalamazoo, first making the trip on horseback for three months, and then traveling in a buggy and carrying passengers. In company with Orlando Pierce, he later carried the mail and conveyed passengers in a stage coach the entire distance of sixty-five miles.

Afterward, Mr. Hill worked for William Lewis in the hotel business at Yankee Springs and was thus engaged for two years. Afterward he was in the employ of T.B. Pierce at Otsego, Allegan County, in an hotel, and when at the expiration of ten months, Mr. Pierce sold out to C. D. Parkhurst, our subject remained with the latter gentleman some four years. Mr. Parkhurst later came to Allegan and bought the Allegan House, which Mr. Hill purchased of him, after filling the position of clerk for some years. During the time he was proprietor of the hotel, he was also interested in the lumber business, and after selling the hotel, he removed to section 24, Pine Plains Township, where he had four hundred acres of unimproved land.


In order to reach his purchase, Mr. Hill was compelled to cut a road through the woods, and afterward cleared a place for his house, which was a small board shanty, made of lumber he had brought down the Kalamazoo River to Fox Springs on a raft and afterward carried up the hill on his back. For more than two years he was engaged in clearing and improving the place, and at the expiration of that time was induced by Hon. F. B. Stockbridge to remove to Singapoer and take charge of his hotel. Prior to leaving the farm, he carried the mail for two years between Allegan and Saugatuck, and during that time was stricken with the small pox which his wife and child caught from him. Fortunately it did not prove fatal to them.

While Mr. Hill was at Singapoer he boarded between fifty and one hundred men who were in the lumber business and at the same time superintended the erection of a large hotel on his farm on the Kalamazoo River, of which he was proprietor from December, 1857, until 1877. In 1859, leaving his wife to manage the hotel, he crossed the plains to California with a span of fine horses,

and remained on the Pacific Slope for one year, managing a restaurant in the winter and locating mines during the summer. After a visit of three months at home, he again went West and for three years was superintendent of a mine in California, receiving \$10 per day. At one time he could have sold his mine and returned home with \$100,000, but he refused to do so.

On his return, after spending nine years in California, Mr. Hill farmed until about 1879, when he removed to his present place. He is well-to-do and the owner of about two thousand acres of land in Allegan County, besides considerable live stock. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, Town Clerk and Pathmaster, and as a member of the Democratic party, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county. He was married, November 2, 1846, to Matilda M. Muma, and four of the six children born of this union are now living, namely: Julia H., who is the wife of Walter Ingham and the mother of one child, Ray; Cynthia A., now Mrs. Simmonds, and the mother of two children, Marcia and Jesse; Ada C., who married George St. Germain, has one child, Bessie; and Charles E. Mrs. Matilda M. Hill died September 4, 1871.

Mr. Hill was afterward married to Olive C. Muma, sister of his first wife, and daughter of George and Sally (Goodhue) Muma, natives respectively of New York and Canada. Mr. Muma, who was a farmer by calling, came to this State as early as 1838, settling in the village of Allegan and there spending his remaining years. Mr. Hill and his estimable wife have a large circle of warm friends and enjoy the confidence of all to whom they are known.



PHILIP NICHOLAS, a retired farmer residing in Lawrence, Van Buren County, is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, where he was born March 26, 1829. He is a son of Richard and Mary (Stephens) Nicholas. The father was a farmer, and our subject grew to manhood learning all the pursuits of agriculture. As soon as he was able, he had to assist on the farm, and thus obtained but little education. He

commenced for himself at the age of eighteen, working by the month and day at farming.

Philip Nicholas was married March 26, 1852, to Miss Hannah Payne, a daughter of George and Mary (Porter) Payne. She was born in Little Port, Cambridgeshire, England, October 11, 1833. The day after their marriage, they started for America on a sailing vessel, and were five weeks on the briny deep. They landed in New York City, and from there went direct to Brownsville, Pa. Having but \$1 left, Mr. Nicholas immediately commenced work in a foundry for seventy-five cents a day. He worked there seven months and then started for Medina County, Ohio, where he worked on a farm one year and seven months. He then came to Van Buren County and located in Arlington Township, where he bought eighty acres of land, paying \$75 down. This he immediately began to improve, while his good wife and helpmate kept house for her brother for her board and that of her children. He cleared about three acres and sold the entire tract for quite an increase in value. He then purchased another eighty acres, which he still owns in addition to other land, making him the possessor of one hundred and forty broad and fertile acres.

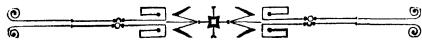
Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas have become the parents of nine children, namely: George P., who was born in Brownsville, Pa., March 23, 1853, and lives in Lawrence with his wife and two children; Ellen, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, October 29, 1854; she married Edward Hogmire and lives in Bangor with her five children. Ann, born in Arlington Township, this county, November 10, 1856, is the wife of Samuel Hogmire and the mother of four children. Wesley, born in Arlington Township, May 22, 1858, is a farmer; he is married and the father of two children. Mary Jane, born April 9, 1860, married John Allen and is the mother of four children. Herbert R. was born September 5, 1862, and is at home with his parents. Charles Sherman, born January 14, 1865, is married and lives in Arlington Township with his wife and two children. Alfred Alonzo, born May 29, 1868, lives on the old homestead, is married and the father of one child. William Ellsworth, born November 10, 1870, lives at home with his parents. All these children have received



J.P. WOODBURY.

good common-school educations, and Herbert R. has been a teacher for two years, but had to abandon it on account of ill health.

Mr. Nicholas continued to live on his farm until 1891, when he moved to his present beautiful home in Lawrence, which he has but recently built. He was drafted to serve in the late Rebellion, but paid \$1,000 to a substitute. He was naturalized as a citizen of the United States, while living in Arlington Township, and voted on the Republican ticket till his views changed to the Democracy. Since the formation of the Prohibition party, he has given his influence to that body. He and his wife are earnest members of the United Brethren Church and have paid the greater part of the expense of the church, which is built on their farm. Mr. Nicholas has served as Street Commissioner and also on the School Board of his township. Herbert R., his son, has also served as School Director in Arlington Township.



JEREMIAH PRATT WOODBURY. Probably no man did more to advance the interests of Kalamazoo than the subject of this biographical notice, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, and who has gone to his final rest. Every enterprise he took hold of was impelled by his great vigor and enthusiasm, and it became a maxim that what J. P. Woodbury took an active interest in was sure of success. A man of keen intellect, always ready to grasp the difficult questions that puzzled others, his clear mind would soon unravel the difficulties and make smooth sailing. His judgment was final in all questions of financial policy, and no institution guided by his brain was ever in danger of the rocks.

Born in Charlton, Mass., February 7, 1805, our subject was the son of Caleb and Silence (King) Woodbury, natives of Sutton, Worcester County, Mass. His father was a man of public importance and upright character, whose family comprised his wife and ten sons. The fourth child, Jeremiah P., was reared by his uncle, Jeremiah Pratt, the husband of his father's sister, who adopted him when he was a mere infant. He was reared in Massachu-

setts, and accompanied his uncle to New York, settling in Tompkins and remaining on a farm there until about 1830. In the meantime he learned the trade of a carpenter, his uncle being a millwright.

When about twenty-four years old, our subject entered the mercantile business at Peruville, Tompkins County, in connection with his younger brother, Caleb. He followed merchandising from 1832 until 1836, and in the meantime was married, March 12, 1834, at Lansing, Tompkins County, to Miss Malinda Knettles. Mrs. Woodbury was born in Tompkins County, November 27, 1813, and is the daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Tichenor) Knettles. Her father was of German parentage, being the son of one George Knettles, who emigrated from Germany and established a home in Philadelphia County, Pa., later removing to Carlisle, the same State. Joseph was married the first time in New York, when about thirty-three years old, and settled in Tompkins County, and after the death of his first wife, he married Miss Catherine Tichenor, being then about forty-three years of age.


In 1836, Mr. Woodbury, accompanied by his wife, came to Michigan and located in Bellevue, Eaton County, a little town just started. He there opened a store and engaged in the tanning of hides, and the manufacture of boots, shoes, saleratus, etc.; he also engaged in the real-estate business. His brother Caleb, who had been his partner in New York, came with him to this State and engaged in business with him until the spring of 1847, when he disposed of his interests in Bellevue, and went to Adrian.

Eighteen months prior to his removal to Kalamazoo, our subject started a branch store here, and, upon removing his family hither, engaged in the manufacture of pig-iron, the ore being found on the river banks. A few years before, a furnace had been erected but the enterprise proved a failure. Mr. Woodbury purchased the property and made a success of the business. Soon afterward he started a stove manufactory in the village, making stoves and selling them throughout the country. In addition he built a flouring mill, two miles south of the village, and operated it with considerable success. He was one of the original owners of the gas works in the city.

After his flouring mill was burned, Mr. Woodbury became connected with the Kalamazoo Paper Mill, and also gave considerable attention to the Michigan National Bank, of which he was a Director. He was an extensive property owner, investing in property in Eaton County, and also in the pine lands of Minnesota. His home was at No. 405 Main Street for thirty-nine years, and about eleven years before his death he erected the present residence which now adorns that part of the city. His death, which occurred November 5, 1887, was the result of being thrown from a carriage, while returning from a fishing excursion with a party of gentlemen. It was a great shock to the community, and especially to those who most tenderly loved him—his wife and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury were the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy; Caroline married George Trask, a son of Luther Trask, of Kalamazoo, and resided in New York until the death of her husband, since which her home has been with Mrs. Woodbury. Catherine is the widow of Col. Fred W. Curtenius; Emma married Ira A. Ransom, and resides in Kalamazoo; Edward also resides in this city, and is an active business man.

Fond of life and society, Mr. Woodbury was a most genial and companionable man, and his extensive travels throughout the United States and Europe gave him a fund of information which contributed to his popularity. His temperament was nervous, his disposition generous, and his charities best known by the poor and destitute, to whom he never refused a helping hand.



ROBERT HILTON. This owner and resident located upon the fine farm on section 11, Lee Township, Allegan County, is a prominent gentleman in this region. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 16, 1830, and is the son of Robert and Mary (Smith) Hilton. The father died while our subject was a babe, he being the youngest of four children, all of whom died when young.

Robert Hilton, Sr., was a farmer by occupation,

and after his decease his wife married Baker Mallett, and to them was born a daughter, Sarah. After Mr. Mallett's death, our subject's mother became the wife of William Smith. She passed from this life about 1870. Mr. Hilton, of this sketch, remained with his mother until reaching his majority. His early life was spent in the village of Alnwick, but as he was obliged to earn his own living from the age of ten years, his educational advantages were very limited.

When attaining his twenty-second year, Robert Hilton was married to Mary A., daughter of James N. and Charlotte (Loveday) Edwards. The ceremony which made them one was celebrated in England, May 16, 1856, and the next morning they set sail for the United States. Their first location was at East Mendon, Monroe County, N. Y., where Mr. Hilton engaged to work on a farm for two years. In 1859, however, he came to Michigan with his family and located in Battle Creek, which they made their home for a twelvemonth, when they came to Allegan County. They settled in what was then Pinplains, but is now Lee Township, being among the first white people to locate there.

Our subject, when making a permanent settlement in Allegan County, purchased one hundred and twenty acres where he now makes his home, paying for the same fifty cents per acre. The property was in its primitive condition, and, erecting a log cabin 14x20 feet in dimensions, he commenced the work of clearing. His wife's parents lived with them until they could build a cabin of their own. Mr. Hilton began working in the pine woods at \$12 per month in order to support his family in their new home, and the first winter, the weather being extremely severe, froze his feet. With the coming of the spring, he commenced felling the timber on his land, working at a great disadvantage, however, as he owned neither farm implements nor team. He worked two days out of the week for a neighbor for the use of his team one day. His industry and perseverance were rewarded, and, at the end of the second year, he had harvested six acres of wheat.

Mr. Hilton was very ingenious and seldom went in debt for any of his farm machinery. His first

harrow he constructed himself, using wooden pins for teeth. In the neat and convenient buildings which now adorn his place, we see the same spirit of economy manifested, for Mr. Hilton never began any work unless he had the money to carry it through. He is now the proud possessor of two hundred acres of excellent land, which have been accumulated solely through his own efforts, as he came to the new State with no other means of support than his strong and willing hands. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his farming operations, and now ranks among the well-to-do and intelligent agriculturists of Lee Township. Mrs. Hilton was one of a family of seven children, six of whom are yet living: Mary A. (Mrs. Hilton), Eliza, John, Albert, Joseph, Elizabeth (deceased) and James. Our subject and his wife have not been blessed with children. In politics, Mr. Hilton is a strong Democrat, and greatly respected in this locality.



AMBROSE MILHAM, an old settler of Kalamazoo County, and one of its wealthiest farmers and stock-raisers, belonging to one of its best-known pioneer families, occupies a leading place among the agriculturists who have had the making of Pavilion Township, so far as redeeming the land from the wilderness and transforming it into smiling and highly productive farms is concerned. His farming interests, which centre there on section 6, are very valuable, his farm being one of the best in point of improvement and one of the best stocked in this locality.

Mr. Milham was born in the town of Chatham, N. Y., September 25, 1827. His father, John Milham, was also a native of New York, his birthplace in Columbia County. He was a son of Mathias Milham, a native of Germany. He had come to New York in Colonial times, and was engaged there as a farmer for many years. He died when about ninety years old. John Milham grew up to the life of a farmer in his native State, and in due course of time had a good farm of two hundred acres in his possession. He was a man of more

than ordinary push and executive ability, and he was not only prominent in public life in New York, representing his district in the State Legislature and holding other important offices, but he was conspicuous in the public and business life of this county, after he settled here in 1845. He located in Kalamazoo Township, where he developed a large farm, and at one time he owned between fifteen hundred and sixteen hundred acres of land, and was one of the richest men of the county. He was a Democrat in politics, and ever loyal to his party. He was nominated for Sheriff by his party at one time, but was defeated, as the odds were too great against his party. He was a Lutheran in his religious belief. He passed away at the ripe age of seventy-two, and his memory is cherished as that of one of our noblest pioneers. He was four times married. The mother of our subject, Eva Milham, a native of the State of New York, died in middle life. She bore four children: William, Richard, Ambrose and James.

Our subject's education was obtained in the district schools as far as book learning was concerned, and on his father's farm he acquired a thorough, practical knowledge of farming in all its branches. He came here in his nineteenth year, making the journey by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by water to Detroit, from there to Marshall by railway, and a team bought at that place conveyed him and the other members of the family accompanying him to this point. At the age of twenty-one, young Milham began farming for himself, and thus entered upon his career as a pioneer. The country roundabout was then nearly as wild as when the Indians held it, for the white settlers were few in number. Kalamazoo was but a small village, with no indications of its present size and importance. Deer were abundant, and used to come into the field where our subject was plowing. He first bought two hundred acres of land in Portage Township with his brother William, and he lived there some five years prior to coming to Pavilion Township. He has here three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which two hundred are cleared and well tilled. Mr. Milham has made all the improvements on the place, and they are of a substantial class, of modern build and well arranged.

He has three large barns, a large shed, and a commodious frame residence that is beautifully situated in a natural grove of oaks. He carries on mixed farming, and has raised some fine Durham cattle and many Shropshire sheep.

Mr. Milham was married May 18, 1824, to Miss Lydia Turner, who was a true and tender wife to him and devoted mother to their children, and their neighbors found in her a kind and sympathizing friend. She was born near Rochester, N. Y., December 29, 1829, and came to Michigan with her parents in 1843. She died June 29, 1885, after a happy married life of thirty-one years. Our subject has six children living, namely: Ella; William B., who married Miss Cora Pike in 1885; Eva C., who married William Turner, January 30, 1889, and died August 21, 1891; Louis R.; Jennie, who married William Collins, October 15, 1885, and Oliver. One son, Jerome A., is dead.

Our subject has witnessed the development of Pavilion Township and the county at large, and he has been potent in bringing about the great change that makes this section so prosperous. He is a valued citizen, who is thoroughly identified with the interests of his community and in him the Democratic party has one of its most faithful adherents. His career shows him to be a live and sagacious business man, and his many friends and all who have occasion to deal with him feel that he is just and fair-minded in all his transactions.



CALVIN H. FLETCHER is a prominent hardware merchant in South Haven. The Fletcher family is an old one in the United States, its members being descendants of Robert Fletcher, who was born in England, in 1592. The latter-named gentleman came to America in 1630, and settled at Concord, Mass., where he became a wealthy and influential man. His death occurred in that city, April 3, 1677. The direct line of ancestry of our subject then passed to William Fletcher, who was born in England, in 1622. He came to America with his father in 1630, and in 1653 became one of the first settlers of Chelmsford, Mass., where he died November 6, 1677.

The son of William Fletcher, Joshua, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., March 30, 1648, and died November 21, 1713. His son, Joseph, was born June 10, 1689, in Chelmsford, Mass., and died in Westford, Mass., October 4, 1772. His son, Pelatiah Fletcher, was born in Westford, Mass., May 13, 1727, and died in the same town, February 23, 1807. His son, also named Pelatiah Fletcher, was born in Westford, Mass., April 4, 1767, and died May 7, 1811. His son, Joel Fletcher, was born in Westford, Mass., February 23, 1786, and removed to Anson, Me., where he married and reared a family of seven children. His second son, Calvin Fletcher, who was the father of our subject, was born in North Anson, Me., October 2, 1814, and before he attained his majority, learned the blacksmith's trade.

The maiden name of our subject's mother, was Catherine Hall, a daughter of James Hall. She was born in Bloomfield (now Skowhegan), Me. The father was engaged in general mercantile business in his native town until 1852, when he removed to Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, N. Y., and continued a like business until 1861. He then came to Michigan and established a hardware trade in Plainwell, Allegan County, remaining there until 1863, the date of his removal to South Haven. Since locating here, he associated his son, our subject, in business with him, they operating under the firm name of Calvin Fletcher & Son, until the death of the father. He was a very influential citizen, and although a staunch Democrat in a Republican town, was frequently elected to public office. He was at one time Justice of the Peace for twenty-two years, and a member of the School Board for many years.

In his church relations, the senior Calvin Fletcher was an Episcopalian being one of the founders of that denomination in South Haven. He was a Royal Arch Mason, being a charter member of Star of the Lake Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M., of which lodge he was Senior Warden and was for many years its Treasurer. Financially, he was successful, but, his health being very poor, the last three years of his life were spent in the sanitarium at Battle Creek, where his death occurred February 4, 1887. His wife died at South Haven,



L. A. Trask

November 25, 1884. They were the parents of four children: Calvin H., Norman, Katie and Eva (twins); the latter-named daughter is deceased.

Calvin H. Fletcher, of this sketch, was born in Somerset County, Me., August 28, 1840. He was educated in Fairfield Seminary, at Fairfield, N. Y., but, before completing his course, he gave up his studies, and for a period of two and one-half years was a sailor on the Atlantic Ocean. Returning home, he accompanied his family to Michigan, and when his father established in business at South Haven, he became his partner. Since his father's death, he has carried on the business in the name of Calvin Fletcher's Son. He is the oldest hardware merchant in South Haven, and does a splendid business.

Mr. Fletcher was married to Mrs. Clara (Church) McGinnis, January 27, 1887. In politics, he is a Democrat. His stock of goods was destroyed by fire in September, 1890, and in July, 1891, his residence and some goods in storage were also burned. He has since, however, erected a handsome brick residence, which is supplied with all the modern comforts and conveniences. In addition to the business already mentioned, Mr. Fletcher owns a good fruit farm near the village, which is under splendid cultivation.



LUTHER H. TRASK. Michigan owes much to those men who in early days came from New England to establish their homes within her borders, bringing with them the sturdy independence, the good sense, the piety and the love for education which characterized the Puritan fathers and their descendants. The Trask family is said to have descended from three brothers who came to this country from England in the Colonial days, and one of them, Capt. Trask, who settled at Salem, was the ancestor of our subject. His parents were Aaron and Betsey (Goodell) Trask, and he was born in Millbury, Worcester County, Mass., February 15, 1807. His death, November 14, 1888, in Kalamazoo, was a cause of sincere grief and mourning, not only in his family

but in church, society and business circles. He was one who filled a large and varied field of usefulness, having possessed a strong physique, capable of supporting unlimited hardships, keen good sense, a strong will, profound moral sense, and a deeply religious nature.

The common schools afforded opportunities for the education of Luther Trask in his boyhood, and at sixteen he engaged in manufacturing pursuits, continuing thus for five years, and then carrying on farming until he came to Michigan. His marriage, which took place in October, 1828, united him with Miss Louisa Fay, of Southboro, Mass., by whom he had two children, George, who died in 1875, and Hannah L., who is now Mrs. Cornell, of this city.

In 1834, Mr. Trask made an exploring trip into the wilds of Michigan, and, being pleased with the country, brought his family hither. The first settlement was made in June, 1835, in the village of Kalamazoo, where Mr. Trask pursued the calling of surveyor and civil engineer for several years. He was a natural mechanic, and built a number of houses and stores in Kalamazoo, which he sold; besides his family residence which was the first brick house erected there, but which is now demolished. In those early days the pioneers found abundant opportunity for exercising their abilities in every direction, and Mr. Trask was most useful in promoting Christian worship, and in teaching in the first Sunday-school which was established in the village. He supported the services of the pioneer Methodist minister, Mr. Robe, and later, those of the Rev. Silas Woodberry, who was the first Presbyterian minister at Kalamazoo.

In the spring of 1836, efforts were made which resulted in the building of the first church edifice, and in this enterprise Mr. Trask joined most heartily, and became a member of the session of the Presbyterian Church, serving as an Elder for more than forty years. The stock company which built the first church was composed of the following pioneers: John Winslow, Luther H. Trask, Clark Kellogg, Abram Edwards, Alexander H. Edwards and Martin Heydenburk, and the church edifice was their individual property for many years. His strong good sense, ear-

nest Christian character and independent spirit, gave him the good-will and confidence of all all who knew him, and his ever-open hand and heart were ready to aid in every good cause. Although frank and outspoken in his opinions when occasion called for expression, Mr. Trask was really a man of reserve and of tact, keeping his own affairs to himself, and declining to be forced to express himself until the proper time arrived for announcing his plans and views. His firm will thus counterpoised his impulsive nature, and gave him a reputation for strict honesty and good judgment. He hated shams and falsehood more than all else, for he feared God rather than man, and fearlessly obeyed his conscience, even though it cost him dear.

Mr. Trask was Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kalamazoo County, during 1839 and 1840; in 1842-43, he was made Receiver of the United States Land Office, and Inspector of the State Prison from 1855 to 1860. In 1858 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Insane Asylum, and was President of the Board until 1878. His New England training and heredity gave him a constant interest in educational matters, and in the early days he was active in public school work. He was one of the founders and a member of the Executive Board of the Michigan Female Seminary, which was developed on the plan of Mt. Holyoke. In political matters he was originally a Whig, and, upon the formation of the Republican party, joined its ranks. His work as a pioneer of Kalamazoo, and as a friend of all public institutions, added greatly to the development of the city, and to its beauty and strength.

George L. Trask, the son of our subject, was graduated at Union College in 1852, after having taken a partial course of study in the Michigan State University. He was in mercantile pursuits in New York until his death, which took place in 1875. While traveling in California in 1852, he undertook the task of taking the bark from one of the mammoth trees, and in 1856 carried this treasure to Sydenham Palace at the London Exposition, where it was exhibited and sold. His death occurred June 4, 1875, at New Orleans, he having left

his home on a business trip to Mexico. His wife, Caroline, daughter of the late J. P. Woodbury, of Kalamazoo, survives him. His sister, Hannah L. Trask, became the wife of Joseph B. Cornell, a sketch of whose life work can be found elsewhere in this volume. Luther H. Trask was among the men who were active in developing the summer resort at Little Traverse Bay, where the family have a cottage. His faithful and self-sacrificing helpmate, who survived him more than two years, passed from life, February 7, 1891.

In connection with this biographical notice may be found a lithograph portrait of Mr. Trask.



ROBERT ORR. The name of Orr is familiar in Southern Michigan as that of one of its pioneer families, of which our subject is a member, and he is entitled to all honor and respect for his worthy life record as a man and citizen, who has been a valuable factor in opening up the section of the country comprised in Van Buren County, of which he has been a resident for more than forty years, clearing and improving a farm on section 28, Paw Paw Township, which is classed among the best estates in the vicinity.

Mr. Orr is the son of Hugh and Rebecca (Whitney) Orr, and was born in their home in Davenport Township, Delaware County, N. Y., September 14, 1816. His father was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., born April 8, 1777, and was of Scotch ancestry. He owned a farm in his native state, but he was an engineer on a steamer that plied on the Hudson River and on Chesapeake Bay. At the age of fifty-five, he abandoned his life on the river, and, with his wife and our subject and his wife, started for Michigan in 1844. The little company embarked with their team on a vessel on the lake bound for Detroit, where they landed, and then drove across the rough, wild country to Climax Prairie, Kalamazoo County, where a son had already settled, and there the family located, and became identified with the pioneers of that vicinity.

Our subject had been brought up on a farm,

and had a good experience of farming ere he tried it on the virgin soil of Michigan. His education had been conducted in the common schools of his native town. He began life for himself the spring before he was twenty years old, and, being a strong, active, capable youth, he did well. He worked at lumbering for one man four years, receiving \$110 the first year, \$125 the second year, \$135 the third year, and \$144 the fourth year. Out of this not very large amount of money, he managed to save the astonishing sum of \$400, as he had an eye for the future, and had wisely laid by his earnings that he might become independent. He put that money out at interest, and proceeded to gather together more. He went down the Delaware River, and, taking a job at logging, in two years had saved another \$400. His next venture was to invest in seventy acres of land in Delaware County in 1842, which, some years after, he traded for a quarter of a section of land in Van Buren County, Mich., without coming to see it. He was to have the second choice out of seventeen hundred acres of land, and he selected the tract on which he now lives in Paw Paw Township, his homestead now comprising but one hundred and ten acres, as he disposed of a part of his quarter-section.

When he first came to Michigan, Mr. Orr leased land of his brother on Climax Prairie, and worked that two years prior to making the exchange of his property in New York for land in Van Buren County, which we have just noted. He moved to his present home the first week in May, 1847. His first work on his place was to build a log house, hauling the lumber for a floor from Climax Prairie. He has cleared the land himself, and has a farm well worth having, with its neat buildings, well-tilled, highly productive soil, and pleasant surroundings. He is a sober-minded, industrious man, of sterling principles and kindly nature, his neighbors, and other friends of many years' standing, finding him accommodating and helpful, and he is highly regarded by the entire community. He is a representative Democrat of this section, and has assisted at the councils of his party as a delegate to county conventions. He has served as Road Commissioner three years, and is always

in favor of all feasible plans for improving the township in any direction.

Shortly before coming to Michigan, Mr. Orr took unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Abigail Ann Cummings, to whom he was wedded April 24, 1844, and he thereby secured a helpmate to assist him in founding a home in the forest wilds where he afterwards settled. Mrs. Orr was born in Delaware County, N. Y., January 6, 1820, a daughter of William and Sabie (Bedfield) Cummings. Three children have been born to her and our subject, of whom one is spared to bless their declining years, their son, Samuel Hugh. Their daughter Sabie, born in Kalamazoo County, February 4, 1846, died September 29, 1863. Their youngest child, Sabrina A., born April 8, 1846, married Albert Hinckley and died March 13, 1875, without issue. Samuel Hugh Orr was born on the home farm, November 6, 1847. He received a good common school-education, and a thorough training in all that goes to make a practical, wide-awake farmer, and has attained a solid place among the men of enterprise who are carrying on the large agricultural interests of this his native county. He is a stalwart Democrat, and has the welfare of his party at heart. He was married November 3, 1875, to Miss Eva A., daughter of Uriel and Margaret (Sherrod) Lee. She is a native of Paw Paw Township, and was born here June 1, 1852. The following is recorded of the five children that complete the household of herself and husband: Daisy, who was born October 3, 1876, is a student at the High School at Paw Paw; Dayton Wellington was born April 10, 1878; Grove Robert, September 21, 1880; Grace Rose, August 8, 1882, and Ivy Roselia, February 15, 1884.



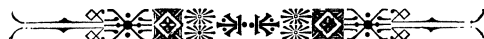
PERRY MARION YOUNG, an extensive grain dealer of Decatur, has engaged in business in this line since 1888. A native of Elkhart County, Ind., he was born on the 7th of November, 1848, and is one of seven children whose parents were Samuel Bryant and Elizabeth A. (Stubbs) Young. His father was born near the

city of Toledo, Ohio, and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. When a lad of ten years, he went to Indiana, where he remained until 1853, and during that time met and married Miss Stubbs, a native of the Hoosier State. Removing to Michigan, he settled in Decatur Township, Van Buren County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1881. His first wife died in 1866. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to mature years, namely: Mercy Elizabeth, wife of George W. Hall, of Manistee County, Mich.; Caroline Ann, wife of James R. Jewell, of Decatur Township; Dorcas, who married Allister Ball, their home being in Manistee County; Eli Bryant, who is engaged in the hardware business in Dowagiac, Cass County; For a Belle, wife of Charles E. Ball, also a resident of Manistee County, and Perry of this sketch. In 1869 S. B. Young was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Maria A. Henderson, who was born near Niles, Berrien County, Mich. They had a family of five children, all yet living: William, of Decatur; Nellie, his twin sister, now the wife of Martin Yost, of Tennessee; Blanche, who lives with her sister in Tennessee; Albert, of Decatur, and Maud, whose home is also in Decatur, living with her mother, who still survives. Mr. Young was a man widely known throughout this community, and had a host of warm friends, who esteemed him highly for his many excellencies of character. He was very energetic and industrious, and in early life was very successful in his business career. The Republican party found in him a staunch advocate, and he took an active interest in political affairs.

Since he was five years old, our subject has been a resident of Van Buren County, and has therefore been an eye-witness to the greater part of its growth and development. His educational privileges were only such as the common schools afforded, but by reading and observation he has become a well-informed man. At the age of seventeen, he began farming for himself in Decatur Township, and continued the cultivation of his land for about ten years. In the meantime he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Miss Jennie Ball, their union being celebrated November 24, 1870. The lady is a native of Butler County, Ohio,

and a daughter of Daniel R. Ball, a well-known and influential farmer, now residing in Manistee County, Mich. Two children grace their union: Minnie Dell and Claude.

On selling his farm, Mr. Young removed to Decatur, where, in connection with Mr. Rawson, he engaged in the grain business for some time. After their partnership was dissolved, he continued to carry on that line of trade, and also to handle produce, and is now doing a fine paying business, being the most extensive grain dealer in Decatur. He is a man of good business ability, and his well-directed efforts are winning him a signal success. In politics, he is a staunch Republican, and has held the office of Township Clerk, being the present incumbent. He is also a member of the Village Board. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has held the offices of Junior Warden and Junior Deacon. Both in business and social circles Mr. Young ranks high and is deservedly popular, having won his way upward by merit.



WARREN H. CORY owns eighty acres of fine land on section 20, Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, where he is engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser. He was born in Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y., September 11, 1840, and is the son of Marsena and Lucinda (Hardy) Cory, natives of New York. The father was a farmer and came to Cass County, this State, when our subject was a lad of eleven years.

Warren H. Cory was reared on a farm in the above-named county, and received a limited education. He was married February 25, 1863, when about twenty-two years of age, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Bentley and Maria (Walker) Ragen, the father a native of Dublin, Ireland, and the mother of New Lebanon, N. J. Mr. Ragen died when Mrs. Cory was an infant of fifteen months. She was born February 20, 1841, in Herkimer County, N. Y.

After his marriage, our subject made his home with his father for a number of years and then purchased eighty acres of land adjoining the home farm, on which he continued to reside for ten or

eleven years. After disposing of his property there, in 1876, he purchased his present home in Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, thirty acres of which were under the plow. His farm is now under the very best cultivation and ranks among the finest in the county. Although having been very successful in his farming operations, Mr. Cory has suffered many losses, at one time having his barn burned by lightning when full of machinery. He soon replaced it, however, and at the present writing has a good dwelling on his estate, which was erected in 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Cory have had born to them two children: Frank M., who was born in Cass County, this State, January 14, 1864, is married and has one child, and Carrie M., who was also born in Cass County, October 11, 1868, is a teacher in the home schools and has met with a high degree of success.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body Mr. Cory has held many official positions. He has a brother, Charles Cory, who is a farmer in Dowagiac, this State. His father lived to be about seventy years of age and died in December, 1885; his mother is still living, her birth occurring in 1819.



REV. RODNEY SANFORD DEAN, proprietor and editor of the South Haven *Messenger*, was born in Volney, Oswego County, N. Y., May 13, 1817, being a son of Orrin and Alcena (Merry) Dean. His early life was passed upon a farm until the age of eighteen years, when he went into a printing-office, where he spent eleven years, working in Oswego and Syracuse. He then passed five years on a farm, and in 1853 entered the ministry of the Baptist Church, being ordained at Fennert, Madison County, N. Y., and then locating at Burlington Green, Otsego County, where he remained for four years. He afterward had charge of churches at the following places: Montezuma, three years; South Butler, four years; Walworth, three years; and Middlesex, two years. In 1869,

he came to Michigan, first locating at Keeler, where he lived for two years. He was afterward at Dowagiac two years, Bloomingdale eight years and Evansville, Wis., three years. In March, 1884, he came to South Haven and purchased the *Messenger*, of which he is sole proprietor. This paper is an eight-column folio, is Republican in politics and is ably edited.

Mr. Dean was married in May, 1842, to Mary S. Parker, daughter of Amasa and Celestia (Curtis) Parker. She was born in Madison County, N. Y., November 28, 1824. Three children have been born of this union, two of whom are living: Oran A., a physician of South Haven, of whom a fuller notice is given later, and Theodore S., an attorney residing in Brockport, N. Y.

Oran A. Dean, M. D., was born in Syracuse, N. Y., March 17, 1843, remaining with his parents, attending school, until the age of eighteen. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted as a private soldier and was mustered into the service, October 1, as a member of Company F, Seventy-fifth New York Infantry, at Auburn, this State. In December of the same year, they went to Ft. Pickens, Fla., and in May, 1862, to Pensacola, from which place they were sent to New Orleans the following September. In June, 1863, our subject was physically disabled for field service and was detailed on detached duty as hospital attendant and clerk, at New Orleans. In May, 1864, he was sent to Alexandria, Va., where he acted in the same capacity, and received his discharge November 24, of that year. He then returned to New York and in the spring of 1855 commenced the study of medicine under a physician at Walworth. He afterward became a student in the medical department of the University at Buffalo, being graduated from there in 1868. He settled in Hamlin, N. Y., where he practiced for six years and the ensuing six years at Charlotte. He was also for one year in Albion. In 1881, he went to Stoughton, Wis., two years, also residing for four and one-half years at Beloit. In June, 1888, he came to South Haven, which he has since made his home.

Dr. Dean was married, in 1869, at Rochester, to Marian D'Alton. She was born in Hindostan, her father being an officer in the English Army sta-

tioned there. They have become the parents of three children: Lillian M., Elsie M., and Alice A. In politics, Dr. Dean affiliates with the Republicans and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Baptist Church.



WILLIAM WETHERALL. Few of the citizens of Allegan County are more widely known, and none are more highly esteemed, than Mr. Wetherall, who owns a fertile farm on section 25, Watson Township. He is engaged in general farming upon his two hundred and thirty acres of finely improved land, and also devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, keeping a good grade of cattle and horses, and owning about one hundred head of sheep. In all his business transactions, he displays good judgment, and, as he is practical and energetic, he has become well-to-do. As a veteran of the late war and a public-spirited citizen, he has proved his patriotism by his life.

The house in which Mr. Wetherall first saw the light of day was situated eight miles from York, in Yorkshire, England, and there he was born March 8, 1824. His father died when he was an infant, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wilson, was also a native of Yorkshire, who afterward married Thomas Jefferson. William was taken in his infancy into the home of his uncle, Richard Wetherall, with whom he remained until he was fourteen years of age. Then, with no moneyed capital, but an abundance of energy and determination, he started out in life for himself. For three years he was employed on a farm, receiving \$40 the first year and \$45 the third.

After working by the month for six years in England, Mr. Wetherall came to America in 1845, and from New York City proceeded to Livingston, N. Y., where he worked for two years on a farm. Afterward he was employed near Rochester for two and one-half years, and thence came direct to Allegan County, where he bought the farm in Watson Township, which is still his home. He was married, in 1851, to Charlotte Goucher, who was born in New York in 1834, and they became

the parents of seven children: William married Mary Horning, who died leaving four children: Stephen, Dicie, Morris and Claude; Helen married William Hunt, now deceased, and is the mother of two children: Allie and Emma; Mary is the wife of Reuben Deyo, of Otsego, and the mother of four children: Altha, Edna, Grant and Lula; Lottie, now Mrs. Frank Gilger, of Martin Township, has three children: Willie, Hattie and Mildred; Mattie is the wife of John Frost, of Otsego, and has one daughter, Louise; Stephen and Alice are deceased.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Wetherall was formerly an active Republican, but now votes for the best man, regardless of party ties. He has served efficiently as Pathmaster and School Director. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he belongs, he serves as Class-leader, and is a teacher in the Sunday-school. He was formerly Steward in the Otsego charge, but is now in the Martin charge, taking an active part in religious work, and contributing liberally to all good causes. During the late war, he enlisted in the first Michigan Engineers and Mechanics' Infantry, and served with Gen. Sherman ten months.



JOSIAH G. MILLER, the ex-Mayor of the city of Bangor, who is sagacious in looking after the interests of the city and township, also takes a great degree of interest in seeing to what extent Mother Earth will yield an increase. He owns an excellent farm of two hundred and forty broad and fertile acres, and also carries on the hardware business in the city. He was born in Monroe County, Mich., February 3, 1833, where he grew to mature years and received a common-school education, surrounded by the impediments and difficulties usually attending the settlement of a new country. Losing his mother when only thirteen years of age, necessity compelled him to depend upon his own efforts for a livelihood, and he began his career under adverse circumstances. He made manly efforts toward securing what education he could, and engaged for

two winters in sawing wood, this affording him the opportunity of attending school.

The father and mother of our subject, John and Fannie (Woodruff) Miller, were both natives of New York, the former having been born in 1806. He was one in a family of seven children: Hiram, Almeda, John, James, Elmira, Hannah and Stephen, and the parents of this family were lineally descended from the Dutch. John and Fannie Miller came to Michigan as early as 1831, and here commenced the experiences of pioneer life, which were not different from those of most who came to the State in the early days. Our subject spent seven summers of his life as an employe on the Wabash and Miami Canal, where he made his first \$100. In 1858 he came to Van Buren County with a team and wagon which he had purchased, and which he exchanged for forty acres of land. He immediately returned to Monroe County, securing a situation in a brickyard. In the fall, he purchased a horse and buggy and drove to Bangor, where he purchased the farm now owned by him, giving in payment \$100, his first purchase of forty acres, and his horse and buggy. In 1860, he followed his trade, that of a carpenter and joiner, and worked in a sawmill as an employe of J. H. Nyman. In the spring of 1861, he returned to his trade, working at it until September 25, 1861, when he was united in marriage with Eveline Watkins. They began their married life with a farm paid for and \$30 in cash.

Thomas Watkins, the father of Mrs. Miller, came here in 1857 from Ohio. Mrs. Katie (Spaughn) Watkins, the second wife of Thomas Watkins and the mother of Mrs. Miller, died in Hancock County, Ohio, to which place they removed in 1857. After Mr. and Mrs. Miller's marriage, they passed eleven years on the farm, where their three children were born, namely: Ida, born July 10, 1862, died in 1872; Omar, born September 6, 1865, is a resident of Bangor, and John J., who was born December 26, 1869. In 1872, Mr. Miller bought a small stock of hardware and has conducted this business in connection with farming since. He has added to his farm from time to time until he now has a splendid estate of two hundred and forty acres to which he gives his per-

sonal attention and has it all under excellent cultivation. He has been identified with all the interests tending to promote the township and county and he is considered a gentleman whose word is as good as his bond. In 1891, he was elected honorable Mayor of the city of Bangor and filled the office not only with credit to himself but with great satisfaction to his constituents. He has been more than half the time since his residence here a member of the School Board.

Mr. Miller's life was begun as a poor boy. By energy and perseverance, united with economy and good business qualifications, he has secured a competency, and is now living in the enjoyment of the comforts and luxuries wealth affords. The records show him to be one of the heaviest taxpayers in his school district and township. Politically, he is a staunch Democrat and socially, is a leading member of the Masonic fraternity.



WILLIAM PEET, a retired farmer and capitalist of Allegan, Allegan County, was born April 15, 1827, in Deerfield Township, Oneida County, N. Y. His parents were John and Mary (Davis) Peet, natives of England and Wales, respectively. They were married in Liverpool, England, before coming to America. On landing in New York, they immediately settled in Deerfield Township, Oneida County, where Mr. Peet purchased a small farm and erected a log house, where he resided for some twenty years. He then sold and moved to Cattaraugus County, where he purchased one hundred acres. This he improved, and erected good, substantial buildings, but after a residence there of a few years, he sold to his eldest son, Thomas, purchasing one hundred and thirty-five acres adjoining. He likewise improved this tract, and here spent the remainder of his days, dying April 10, 1873, at the age of seventy-seven years. Sometime previous to his death, he sold the farm to his son John, with whom he made his home. His good wife passed away July 17, 1873, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was a valued member of the Baptist Church,

of which her husband was an attendant. Mr. Peet was a stalwart Democrat. He was a hard worker and an honest man, and was the father of a family of eight children, five of whom survive. Thomas died April 4, 1850, aged thirty-one years; Griffith died when four years old, and Edward on the 27th of August, 1890. Those living are: George, Evan, William, David and John.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the district school of Deerfield Township, his native county, afterward attending school in Cattaraugus County in the winters, and working on the farm in the summer months, until he reached his majority. He then left the parental roof, and started out in life with nothing but a strong hand and willing heart. He hired out to a farmer in the neighborhood, receiving \$13 per month. The same fall, he went on the Alleghany River, and worked on a sawmill, remaining there eighteen months, having the sole charge of the mill. He then journeyed to Genesee County, the same State, and worked eight months on a farm. Having learned the trade of a carpenter at odd times, he worked at this the ensuing two years. October 5, 1854, he came to Michigan and settled in Heath Township, Allegan County, which is now known by the name of Pine Plains. Purchasing eighty acres of wild timber land, he set about in true pioneer style, erecting a crude frame house, 14x21 feet, into which he moved three weeks after. He ran in debt for the farm, which cost \$480, only paying down \$170. With ax in hand, he commenced to chop and clear his land, but after two years' time, he plainly saw he could not meet his payments and took a small farm, which had been partly cleared, to work for one year. In the winter he chopped and hauled cord wood to Allegan at night, spending the entire day in preparing it. The following spring he had his land all paid for, with the exception of \$30, which he employed an agent to borrow for him without giving any security whatever.

William Peet has brought his farm to a splendid state of cultivation, and by subsequent purchases, now owns one hundred and seventy-five broad and fertile acres, on which he has erected a handsome and commodious house, costing \$2,000. He also

has a fine barn, with all the conveniences wished for, besides a tenement house on his place. A fine apple orchard adorns the place, which gives him a profitable income, and general farming is carried on. In 1888, he decided to move to the city of Allegan, and now lives on North Street, where he has a fine home.

The subject of this sketch was happily married to Phidelia L. Vahue, February 11, 1852. She is a native of Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where she was born February 4, 1835, and is the daughter of Philip and Arminta (Gillett) Vahue, natives of Clinton County, N. Y., and Chittendon County, Vt., respectively, the father having been born March 6, 1810, and the mother February 18, 1811. Mr. Vahue was a farmer in Allegany County, N. Y., and came West in 1854, settling in Allegan Township, this county. He still carried on farming here, on forty acres, to which he added, until at the time of his death he owned one hundred and ninety-two acres. He moved to the city of Allegan two years before his death, which occurred in 1879, the mother passing away in 1882. He was a Republican in politics, and a wealthy man of the township. He and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom grew to maturity: Mrs. Peet, Charles A., and Orson G. The others were: Sherman D., Miles, Mary J. and Emily M.

The estimable wife of our subject is the mother of six children: Judson A. married Mary Durand, by whom he had one child, Claud; he was divorced from this wife, and afterward married Miss Roby Butler; they reside on the old homestead, and are the parents of one child. Minnie M., Mrs. J. Bills, a resident of Allegan Township, and the mother of four children: William, Adelbert, Merna, and Maud. Mary, Mrs. George E. Kingsley, a farmer in Pine Plains Township, has one child, Fred; Edward C., a farmer; Flora M., now Mrs. Maurice Thorp, to whom one child has been born, Cleo; and John P., a student in the High School at Allegan. Mr. Peet is an adherent of the Democratic party, and is one of the prominent men of the county. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens by the gift of the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he held for the long period



John Inley,
Francis B. Stearns

of thirty years, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The office of Township Treasurer was his for two years, and also various other minor offices of the township. He and his family are held in high repute by all in the vicinity.



HON. FRANCIS B. STOCKBRIDGE, United States Senator from Michigan. "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, some have greatness thrust upon them." The subject of our sketch, although well-born, achieved his position by labor and assiduity, aided by a strong will and an indomitable purpose; and, when at length honors were thrust upon him, he was found well-fitted to sustain them, and he bore them meekly as sacred trusts.

Mr. Stockbridge was born at Bath, Me., April 9, 1826. He is descended from honest, sturdy New England stock, eminent for its high sense of honor and unswerving integrity. Any man born in New England need never blush at the mention of his birthplace, for her sons have traversed the globe, and the odor of her good name has been transmitted and leavened the earth. His father, Dr. John Stockbridge, was a physician of prominence in Bath, and practiced his profession there for nearly half a century. His mother, Eliza Stockbridge, was the daughter of John Russell, the veteran editor of the *Boston Gazette*.

Francis B. Stockbridge received his education in the common schools and academy of his native place, until he reached the age of sixteen, when he accepted a clerkship in a dry-goods store in Boston. While there he saw, or became acquainted with, many of the noted men of New England, whose memory still lingers vividly in his mind. He remained there until 1847, when he came West to Chicago, which in those early days showed no prophecy of being the future site of the wonder of the centuries, the World's Fair. In connection with another gentleman, he there opened a lumber yard, under the firm name of Carter & Stockbridge.

In making that move, Mr. Stockbridge evinced the rare foresight and sagacity displayed in all the after transactions of his successful career. From

a clerk in a dry-goods house in Boston, he became a lumber merchant in Chicago, and from that time onward his interests rapidly widened until he became one of the most prominent and extensive lumber dealers in the Northwest. In 1853, he removed from Chicago to Allegan County, Mich., where he had a number of sawmills. Locating at Saugatuck, he remained there until 1874, when he removed to Kalamazoo, where he has since resided.

Shortly after his removal to Kalamazoo, Mr. Stockbridge became connected with O. R. Johnson & Co., whose mills then turned out about twenty-five million feet of lumber annually. Soon afterward he became a member of the Mackinac Lumber Company, whose mills were of about the same capacity, and in 1875, was elected President of the company. Three years afterward he founded and became President of the Black River Lumber Company. He led a busy life. In 1887 he organized the Kalamazoo Spring & Axle Company, of which he is also President. He is a member of the Ft. Bragg Lumber Company, of California, and is a large owner of Mississippi pine lands; a leading stockholder in Menominee iron mines and the Menominee River Lumber Company, of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and largely interested in the famous S. A. Brown & Co. stock-breeding farm, near Kalamazoo. During the war, though not in active service, he was on the staff of Gov. Blair, and gained the rank of Colonel.

In 1869, Mr. Stockbridge was elected to represent Allegan County in the State Legislature, and after completing his term, was elected to the State Senate, where he served most acceptably until 1873. In both Houses he was distinguished for his tact as an organizer, his calm insight and prudence as a manager, and his great ability in committee work in every form. He has been engaged in several political campaigns, in which his reputation as a statesman and as a man of keen business, as well as political, foresight has been clearly demonstrated, thus adding year by year to his reputation and the esteem in which he is held by his colleagues and constituents. His course seems to have been steadily progressive, both politically and in his business. "Confidence is a plant of but slow growth," but the people had tried him and he had

their confidence, and in 1887 they elected him to succeed Hon. Omar D. Conger in the Senate of the United States.

In that time-honored chamber, filled with the sacred memories of departed greatness, where the god-like Webster thundered, where still linger the echoes of the voices of Clay, Sumner, Everett, Conkling, Blaine, and a host of mighty ones, not dead, but living evermore—here, as elsewhere, his practical ability has made itself apparent. He served with marked ability on several Senate committees; on the Committee on Fisheries, which was of great importance as affecting the food supply of the people. Of this committee he was Chairman. He served on the Census Committee, on the Committee on Epidemic Diseases, the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Railroads and Naval Affairs. Though perhaps less known as a politician, much less as a mere politician, he is a Republican of the most pronounced type, one who has ever labored for the best interests of his party. As a legislator, he has shown marked ability and discretion in considering and deciding grave questions of National polity and practicality, and has preserved his equanimity among the many clashing and discordant elements that beset a man in political life.

The Senator was married, in 1863, to Miss Betsey Arnold, of Gun Plain, Allegan County, Mich., the estimable daughter of Daniel Arnold, Esq., one of the pioneers of the State. Their social and domestic relations have ever been most pleasant. At the federal capital they have moved in the highest and most select circles, and have been noted for the munificence and royalty of their entertainments and receptions, as also at their elegant Michigan home, one of the finest in the State. Here the Senator comes at times, and, throwing off for a short season the oppressive cares of State and business, he enjoys the beauties of his extensive grounds, and gives himself to restfulness and the indulgence of his natural tastes for all that is choice and elegant in literature and art, in the full enjoyment of all that an ample competence can gratify, the sure result of wise and well-directed commercial enterprises. Like the California Croesus, Senator Stanford, he is a great lover of the horse,

his keen eye taking in with admiration the points and beauties of a well-bred animal, and in the raising of fine stock he perhaps finds one of his greatest sources of pleasure.

Notwithstanding the multiplicity of his business interests, the time and attention devoted to political and Governmental affairs, and the demands of social life, we find the Senator not unmindful of the sober and more important duties and promptings of the higher life, for as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he is one of the Vestrymen, and prominently and actively connected with all church and charitable matters. He is President of the Kalamazoo Children's Home, a most worthy charity. He bought and gave the site and paid liberally toward the building of the beautiful edifice of the Young Men's Christian Association, which now stands a monument to his munificence, that donation alone amounting to \$10,000. He also subscribed liberally toward the building of the Academy of Music, and is a munificent patron of a hospital in Chicago.

In October, 1887, we find the Senator one of three gentlemen who gave \$13,000 toward carrying on the work of Kalamazoo College, and to causes such as these he has given freely of his means, keeping ever in view the prosperity and best interests of the city of his residence. He is a man of majestic and courtly presence, yet affable and easily approached. He is popular with all classes and with none more so than with his own employes. There is a gentle humor in his nature, that relaxes at times his seeming gravity of demeanor and renders him a pleasant and genial companion, and, like Blaine, he enjoys a good story, and can tell one, too. He has done much for Kalamazoo, as well as for the other localities in the lumber districts, where he has interests, and later, for the great State in which they formed a part.

In connection with his biography may be found a portrait of Senator Stockbridge. An open-hearted, free and whole-souled man, doing from day to day some generous deed for others, high rank or station counting little in his eyes, he values a man for what he is and what he has accomplished, and there is no one more open to the approaches of the poor or humblest. Although he

has been of great benefit to the communities in which he has lived, he is now of equal or greater benefit to the State which he represents in the highest legislative body of the world. Personal interests are not allowed to encroach upon his higher duties to the public. Patiently he listens to every argument advanced for or against a measure, which may affect his constituency or the public good, tearing down the web of political sophistries and getting at the true bearing and merits of any bill under discussion; and when at last his decision is reached, his judgment is fixed, and he stands immovable as a rock, and the persuasions or entreaties of his warmest friends have no effect upon his judicial mind, when he feels that he is in the right. A self-poised, level-headed man, his adopted State is proud of him and he of her, and he stands high ranked among the sons of Michigan.

The writer thankfully acknowledges the valuable aid in statistical and other matter from that rare and invaluable book, "The History of Eminent Men of Michigan."



LOWELL A. NEWCOMB. It is with pleasure that the biographer presents to the readers of this volume the sketch of this enterprising young farmer, whose fine tract of land is on section 6, Waverly Township, Van Buren County. He is a native of this county, his birth occurring in Waverly Township, July 9, 1856, hence he takes a great interest in the welfare of this section. He is the son of Orlando and Elizabeth (Austin) Newcomb.

Our subject traces his ancestry back many generations, his father being Orlando Newcomb, his grandfather Willard, his great-grandfather David, his father James, his father Hezekiah and his father Simon Newcomb, who was born in Maryland. The family originally came from the West of England. His son, Willard Newcomb, born in Stephentown, N. Y., April 6, 1788, was in the War of 1812, and a pioneer of Orleans County, N. Y. By profession, he was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He came to

Almena Township, Van Buren County, this State, in 1835, where he made his home until his death, January 31, 1862. The maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of our subject, was Clarissa Heath, who bore him ten children, six sons and four daughters.

The father of our subject was born in Livingston, N. Y., June 15, 1821, and, accompanying his parents on their removal to Michigan, was engaged in farming and lumbering in Bloomingdale Township, Van Buren County. In 1850, he located on section 12, Waverly Township, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he set about industriously to clear and improve. He died in 1873, having been twice married. His first wife was Matilda Armstrong and his second Elizabeth Austin. The latter-named lady was born in Lyons, N. Y., and by her union with Mr. Newcomb became the parent of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity: Lowell A.; Etta M., wife of H. M. Stout; Perry O., Travers O., Bert J., and Grace O.

Lowell A. Newcomb was educated in the common schools and remained with his mother until twenty-four years of age, when he began farming on his own account. In 1882, he located where he now resides, having purchased thirty-two acres of land. He now has in his possession one hundred and fifteen acres, which he cultivates in the most intelligent manner. He has upon his estate all the needful buildings and farm machinery and ranks among the prominent agriculturists of Waverly Township.

The maiden name of our subject's first wife was Laurania Hill, who only lived three months after her marriage, her death occurring April 19, 1882. Mr. Newcomb was later married to Betsey E. Scott, who was born on the farm where our subject at present resides, February 20, 1860, his estate being a part of Mr. Scott's old homestead. Mrs. Newcomb is a daughter of John and Isabella (Caruthers) Scott, natives of Scotland. Her father was a son of George Scott, who reared a large family of children. Mr. and Mrs. John Scott came to the United States in 1840 and settled at Amsterdam, N. Y., removing later to Rochester, same State. In the fall of 1844, they made Michigan their home,

and located on a tract of one hundred and ninety-six acres on section 6, Waverly Township, which he cleared and improved, and later added forty acres to his original tract. In addition to the property already mentioned, he owned eighty acres in Allegan County. In politics, Mr. Scott was a Republican. He passed from this life June 18, 1880. His wife still survives and makes her home with her son. She was born October 3, 1819, and is the daughter of Thomas and Helen (Hamilton) Caruthers.

Our worthy subject and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are greatly esteemed wherever they are known.



JOHN SEBRING, a gentleman-farmer, residing in Gobleville, Bloomingdale Township, Van Buren County, is a native of New York State, having been born August 4, 1818. His father was John R. Sebring, a native of Holland, who came to America when a young man. The mother was Maria Drake, a daughter of Richard Drake, of Ovid, N. Y., a prominent man of that place. The parents of our subject were married in New York and settled on a piece of land on the Holland purchase. The father died in 1820, at the age of forty-six years, having been born November 19 1773. By this marriage, three children were born, our subject being the only survivor. The mother was again married, this time to a Mr. Coleman and became the mother of four children, only one now living. She died near Rochester, N. Y.

John Sebring started out in life for himself when fifteen and worked at the cooper business. He was married, February 4, 1838, to Betsey A. West, a native of Oneida County, N. Y., where she was born September 19, 1818. He made his home at Waterloo, N. Y., for a number of years and then went to Wayne County, where he lived until 1857, in which year he came to Michigan and settled in Kalamazoo. Soon after his marriage, he took up the carpenter's trade and followed it for many years. His good wife died July 23, 1864, at the

age of forty-five. They became the parents of nine children, six of whom are living: James Deroy is married to Julia Sweet and lives in Kalamazoo, where he is a prominent grain dealer; Emma L. is the wife of Chauncy Strong, engaged in the insurance business at Kalamazoo and the former cashier of the bank at that place. Mary T. is the wife of William H. Kellogg, and lives in Antwerp Township, this county; they have five children. Adella B. married William A. Forbes, the present County Clerk of Kalamazoo County; they are the parents of two children. M. Odell married Eva Griswold, and is the father of two children; he is the chief clerk in the elevator at Kalamazoo. Theron Y. married Harriet C. McPherson, a daughter of Dr. J. B. McPherson, of Manistee, and is the cashier in the Kalamazoo National Bank.

Our subject was again united in the bonds of wedlock, choosing for his second wife Clarissa S. Hall, a daughter of Amos and Anna (Southworth) Hall, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. The ceremony took place in February, 1865. Mr. Hall died in 1865, at the age of eighty-three years, at Kalamazoo. Mrs. Hall passed away three years previous, at the age of seventy-five years. They had born to them twelve children, two now living: Mrs. Sebring and Beach Hall, a resident of Kalamazoo. The wife of our subject was born September 8, 1821, in Chenango County, N. Y., and received a good education, teaching school twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Sebring have had no children born to them.

The original of this sketch did teaming from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids for five years, and then he and his eldest son carried on the grocery business at the former place. But in 1866 he came to this county and bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which was partially improved. He cleared forty acres more and finely improved it but, selling out, came to Gobleville, in 1877. Here he has a tract of seventy-six acres and has splendid buildings upon it. Mrs. Sebring attended the academy at Pitcher Springs, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1853. She taught school a good deal in New York, and took care of her parents during their declining years. Our subject and his amiable wife are members of the Regular



Yours Truly
Joseph Lill M.D.

Baptist Church and are active in church work. The former is a Deacon and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Lawton, while his wife was a teacher in the same. Politically, Mr. Sebring is a Republican, and he and his wife are both temperance people and work for the advancement of that cause.



JOSEPH SILL, M. D. The gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page was born in Buffalo, N. Y., October 9, 1821, and is the son of Joseph and Eliza (Berry) Sill, the father a native of Lyme, Conn., and the mother, of Saratoga County, N. Y. The family is of English ancestry, the great-grandfather of our subject, Joseph, Sr., emigrating to this country with a brother and settling in Lyme, Conn. His son, the grandfather of our subject, located at an early day in Saratoga County, N. Y. His son, Joseph, removed about 1806 to Buffalo and in the spring of 1835 came West to Oberlin, Ohio. In the fall of 1836, he came to Jonesville, Hillsdale County, this State, where he passed his last days, dying June 30, 1843. His wife died the day following. They left a family of four sons and one daughter, one son and two daughters having died previous to that time. The father followed the occupation of a general merchant in Oberlin and farmer at Jonesville.

The original of this sketch was the eldest but one in the parental family. His elder brother, Giles E., went to California in 1857, and died there about two years ago. Sidney B. is a dentist in Aurora, Ill., and Prof. J. M. B. is Superintendent of the Ypsilanti Normal School and formerly occupied the position of Superintendent of Schools in Detroit. The widowed sister of our subject was the wife of William B. Clark, a merchant of Kalamazoo, who died here about ten years ago.

Joseph Sill commenced the study of medicine prior to his father's death, and in the fall of 1843 attended his first course of lectures at the Geneva Medical College, in New York. In 1845-46 he opened a dental office in Kalamazoo, which was the first of its kind in the city, and thus earned the

money which enabled him to complete his studies in the medical department of the University of New York. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in March, 1847, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Jonesville, N. Y., where he remained until 1851.

A graduate of the regular school of medicine, Dr. Sill practiced its doctrines until unable to check a malignant disease which was prevalent at that time. Upon adopting the principles of Homeopathy he was successful with almost every case. In the winter of 1850-51, he took a post-graduate course at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and in the spring of 1851 located at Kalamazoo. He has been a constant resident here since that time, with the exception of a year spent in California and the winter of 1867-68, when he visited medical institutions in Europe. Traveling evidently agrees with the Doctor, for while on the ocean trip to the Golden State via the Isthmus, he gained fifteen pounds en route, ten pounds on the return trip, and twenty pounds on his visit to Europe.

Dr. Sill is the only physician in Kalamazoo who has been in active practice here since 1851, and the oldest practicing Homeopathist in the State, there being only two physicians of that school within its bounds at that time—one at Grand Rapids, who is now deceased, and Dr. Ellis, of Detroit, who has retired from practice. Dr. King became a partner of our subject in 1858, and carried on his practice while he was in Europe.

He of whom we write entered his first school when ten years of age, but when fifteen was prepared to enter college. The following year ended his school life, after which he was engaged as a teacher for three years. In politics, he votes the Republican ticket, but is not otherwise interested in politics. In 1861 Dr. Sill, intending to be present at the inaugural of President Lincoln, reached Pennsylvania during the oil excitement and became interested in developing wells which netted him a handsome profit. Later he became an extensive stockholder in the old Telegraph Mine in Utah, which proved a good investment. He is still the proprietor of mines there, some of which are being worked. He gives his Western interests

considerable attention and makes frequent visits to Utah, his health not being able to stand the strain of constant practice.

Dr. Sill was at one time part owner of a glucose factory at Leavenworth, Kan., which promised large returns, but was unfortunately burned, while the Doctor was en route from Utah to make it his first visit. He has done much toward building up the city of Kalamazoo and is part proprietor of Rose Street Terrace. His office is in a handsome block, as are also his residence apartments.

September 28, 1847, our subject was married at Jonesville, Mich., to Miss Ann Eliza Champlin, a native of Ithaca, N. Y. She is one of the Trustees of the Ladies' Library, and, with her husband, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Although the Doctor has met with financial reverses, he now stands among the substantial citizens of the city. He holds views of his own on many subjects and does not consider the State Medical Department necessary, thinks there are too many doctors already. He is very conservative on educational methods, believing there is too much mechanical education and not enough individual development. He is an interesting conversationalist and genial companion and in the city and surrounding country his friends are legion.



WILLIAM FORD, of Climax Township, who may be denominated a pioneer of Kalamazoo County, though but a boy when he came here over forty years ago, has risen to prominence as a farmer and as a leading politician in this section of the State, being active in the interests of the Democratic party. Huron County, in the neighboring State of Ohio, is the birthplace of our subject, and September 14, 1831, the date of his birth into the pioneer home of George and Anna (Lyons) Ford, who were natives of New York. The father was born April 13, 1802, and the mother April 28, 1809, she being of Yankee blood. The father was of Scottish antecedents, his father, James Ford, having been born in Scotland and reared in Ireland. Shortly after the American Revolution, he emigrated to this country

with a brother, who went South and was never heard from again. The grandfather of our subject married Hannah Davenport, of Dutch parentage, and reared a large family. His career as a farmer in New York State was cut short by his untimely death at the age of forty years.

The father of our subject was a tailor by trade, and engaged at that several years in New York and somewhat in Ohio after his removal thither in 1829. He had settled in the wilderness of Huron County with his wife and two children, and at different times owned three farms there, doing a great deal of improving. He finally traded a farm there for land in Alamo Township, this county, and removed thither in the spring of 1846, with an ox-team, being two weeks on the way, which led through the famous Cottonwood Swamp, near Toledo, where in one place they were six hours going four miles, and then had to pay toll to get further. About this time, the father was severely injured by the falling of a tree, and was never able to work much after that. He and his son, our subject, developed the farm, building first a large tamarack log house, and beginning pioneer life. In 1855, Mr. Ford left his farm in Alamo Township, and, settling on a farm in Climax Township, dwelt there until his death, April 1, 1872. He was a staunch Democrat in politics, in which he always manifested a good degree of interest. As one of the pioneers of Kalamazoo County, his memory is held in reverence. The mother of our subject was yet a young woman when she died, February 20, 1834. Three out of her four children grew to maturity: Betsy, Elma and William.

It is of the latter we write. He obtained his early schooling in his native county, the first school that he attended being two miles from his home, and conducted under the rate-bill system. The schoolhouse was a typical pioneer educational institution, built of logs, heated by an open fireplace, and furnished with rude slab benches. When our subject was fifteen years old, he came with his parents to their new home in Alamo Township, where he attended school for awhile, but the most of his time was employed in farm work, in clearing the land and tilling the soil. He

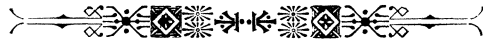
was but two years old when his mother died, and at the time the family came to Michigan his sister had married, and, his father being a cripple, he had to begin life in earnest to help support the family and attend to the wants of the household, the capable lad doing the most of the cooking for five years after coming to this county. He was fond of the hunt, and as wild game was plentiful, occasionally found time to indulge in the pleasures of the chase, killing a deer now and then, and among his trophies are the antlers of two, which are well mounted and ornament the walls of his parlor.

When he entered upon his independent career as a farmer, Mr. Ford bought eighty acres of land in Alamo Township, but after clearing some of it, he sold it at a good advance and bought forty acres on section 32, of which only ten acres had been cleared. He felled the rest of the timber, and in ten years sold that place in order to buy ninety-three acres of his present farm on section 28, Climax Township. Thirty-five acres of it had been cleared, but there were no buildings on the place worth mentioning, except a board house. Mr. Ford has worked unceasingly to bring about the change that makes it one of the finest farms in the locality, with fine modern improvements and all the appliances for carrying on agriculture profitably. He has erected a good set of buildings, putting up a large frame barn in 1873, and building a commodious and neatly-appointed frame residence in 1879. He has also increased the size of his farm to one hundred and thirty-three acres, of which one hundred acres are cleared and under fine cultivation. He raises both grain and stock, and has cattle, horses and swine of high grades.

Mr. Ford was married, April 29, 1859, to Miss Flora E. Root. She, too, is a native of Ohio, born in Lorain County January 21, 1839. She came to Mich., in April, 1856, with her parents, who became residents of Climax Township. Her marriage with our subject has brought them nine children, seven sons and two daughters, the latter (Birdie and Ina) dying in infancy. The names of the boys are Ashton E., Arthur H., Ozias C., George, Van Evry, Charles and Deo, respectively.

Our subject has shown himself in various ways

a public-spirited citizen, who is thoroughly alive to the interests of township and county, and he is noted as a leader among the Democrats of this part of the State, one who wields more power in political matters than anyone else in his community, and is regarded as one of our shrewdest and most acute politicians. He is thoroughly posted on national issues, in which he is greatly interested, and he understands well the best mode of conducting a local political campaign. At the last call for soldiers during the late war, Mr. Ford was drafted, and, it being impossible for him to go, he sent a substitute, for which he paid \$600.



JACOB McLIN. This gentleman is a resident of section 35, Texas Township, Kalamazoo County, where he is successfully carrying on the pursuits of agriculture. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Jackson) McLin, natives of Tennessee. The maternal grandfather was a cousin of Andrew Jackson. The parents came from Clinton County, Ohio, to Kalamazoo County, in September, 1830, and settled on section 36, Texas Township, where they spent the remainder of their days.

Eleven children were born to the father and mother of our subject, his birth occurring November 20, 1817, in Clinton County, Ohio, where he passed his boyhood days and in the fall of 1830 came to this county with his parents. He here continued to live with his father until he was married October 23, 1842, to Miss Adelia Gage in Texas Township, this county. Mrs. McLin is a daughter of Isaac and Polly (Howard) Gage, natives of Vermont and New York State, respectively. The mother died in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and the father came to Kalamazoo County in 1835, settling in the northern part of Texas Township, where he lived until his death. He was the father of seven children, of whom Mrs. McLin is the fourth-born, she having had her birth in Chautauqua County, N. Y., July 22, 1823.

After his marriage, Mr. McLin settled on section 35, of Texas Township, on the farm where he now lives. It comprises fifty-one acres and on it he

has made the very best improvements. This couple have become the parents of three children: George H., Mary H. and Luther I. Mary is the wife of R. H. Gibbs, of Three Rivers, Mich. Mr. McLin has held the offices of Constable of his township, Justice of the Peace for seventeen years and Township Collector, the duties of which offices he discharged faithfully and conscientiously. He has taken in former days quite an active part in politics and has held all the offices of his township. He is a stanch member of the Republican party and has been since its organization. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The son, George H., is a physician at Huntington, Ind., and is a graduate of the Cleveland and the Philadelphia Medical Colleges, and has also attended college in Edinburgh, Scotland, and London, England. Luther I. is a graduate of the medical department of the Michigan University and also of Detroit and is now practicing at St. Joseph, Mich. The gentleman of whom we write this brief record is with his good wife held in esteem by the entire community in which they are spending the evening of their lives.



JOHN MCBRIDE, a respected and prominent farmer, located on section 35, Hopkins Township, Allegan County, is a son of James and Polly (Wolf) McBride, natives of Pennsylvania. They there resided on a farm in Venango County, and the mother passed away in 1838. The father is still living, and makes his home with his children. He was twice married, the mother of our subject being his first wife, and by her he had three children. The second marriage was fruitful of nine children.

Our subject was born December 24, 1833, in Center County, Pa., and lost his mother when five years old. He began life for himself at ten by farming by the month. He came to Jackson County, this State, in 1855, and the following year came to this county, and worked on farms in summers, and in the sawmills in the winters.

In August, 1861, Mr. McBride enlisted in Company G, Sixth Michigan Infantry, and was sent to Baltimore, Newport News, Ship Island, and then, under Gen. B. F. Butler, on the expedition to New Orleans, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, wintering in various places in the South. He re-enlisted, and then came home on a furlough. He again returned South, and was on duty at numerous places, fighting in the battles at Baton Rouge, and siege of Port Hudson, and also doing some lively skirmishing.

This brave soldier returned home after four years of faithful fighting in September, 1865, and settled on a farm on section 16, Hopkins Township, which was partly improved. In September, 1866, he was married to Mary M. (Gregory) Brewer, a daughter of James H. and Lydia J. (Daniels) Gregory, both natives of Massachusetts, the former being born in 1820, and the latter, who died in 1889, in 1824. They moved to Ohio in 1848, and came to Michigan in 1852, settling in Watson Township, this county, on section 2, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of land. During the Civil War, the father moved to this township and settled on section 15, where he now lives. They had five children born to them: Mrs. McBride, Edwin E., Flora A., Mrs. Frank Hofmaster, of Kalamazoo, being the ones living. The wife of our subject was born January 17, 1843, in Berkshire County, Mass., and was married, in 1860, to Fred A. Brewer, a soldier in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He was captured and held in rebel prisons five months, and died soon after being exchanged. He was the father of one child, Edwin A., who married Libbie McClintock, and lives in this township with his wife and three children.

After his marriage, our subject lived on section 16, this township, three years, when he moved to section 28. In 1869, he located on his present farm, where he has one hundred and twenty acres in all, and seventy-five highly improved. He has cleared it all himself, and is a sagacious and industrious farmer. He lost his barn by fire in 1876, and soon erected another and better one in its place. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Gertie Adella, the wife of William Bostwick, of Kalamazoo City, and the mother of two children: Jesse Lee, and Alice A. These children



Yours truly
Uriah Upjohn, M.D.

have received the best educational advantages of the day, and Mrs. Bostwick was engaged in teaching school before her marriage. Mrs. McBride is a member of the Congregational Church, and she and her husband both belong to the Grange, of which she was Assistant Steward and Lady Assistant. She is also a member of the Woman's Relief Corps at Hopkins Station, and has been Outside Guard. In politics, Mr. McBride is a Republican, and always has been, and is one of the leading members of the Grand Army of the Republic, where he loves to meet with his old comrades.



URIAH UPJOHN, M. D. This family originated in Shaftesbury, Dorsetshire, England. The Rev. William Upjohn, father of the subject of this biography, belonged to the Independents of England, and preached in Shaftesbury for forty years without remuneration, believing it to be his duty to lead the sinner to the Redeemer without money and without price; he at the same time followed his legitimate business as a civil engineer. He was a man of acknowledged ability and of good lineage. The Doctor's mother, Mary (Standard) Upjohn, was the third daughter of Mr. Standard, of Sherborne, and belongs to the great Devon family of Northcote, the present head of which is the Earl of Iddesleigh. Her grandfather, Thomas Lawrence, was the second son of John Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, Lancashire. Her grandmother was Mary Northcote, who married Thomas Lawrence, October 6, 1725.

Our subject is the ninth of twelve children and was born September 7, 1808, in Glamorgan, near Cardiff, Monmouthshire, South Wales, where his parents were temporarily residing. To ascertain the true worth of a man, it is necessary to know the influences to which he was exposed in his early days, the associations of his youth, the manner of his education. These things have much to do with the career which follows. We find in Uriah's early life evident traces of a boy who was spelling and reading his way to a fully-developed man. He received the benefit of the elementary training of

the English schools of his day and was then placed in the Heytesbury and Castle Carry schools, where he went through a full academic course. He remembers that his father took him from school for a time to aid him in making a railroad survey from London to Exeter, the first survey of the kind in England.

Amid the corrective influences of an excellent home and the discipline and thorough training of good schools, Uriah passed from childhood to manhood. He remained at home until 1828, when he and his next older brother, William, bade goodbye to the inmates of the old home in "Merrie England," and taking passage in an ocean vessel, embarked with their effects and fortunes for the United States. After a prosperous voyage across the Atlantic, they arrived in New York City in June, and spent the summer traveling and prospecting through some of the Eastern and Southern States.

The following winter, our subject played the "English Schoolmaster Abroad" for the people of East Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y. Early in the spring of 1830 he returned to England for the purpose of assisting his parents in their preparations for removing to America. Arrangements being completed, he, with his father's family, once more set sail for the New World, landing at New York in July the same year. The family settled in Greenbush (East Albany), N. Y., and it was while living there with his parents that he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Hale. Mr. Upjohn had while living in England given some attention to the study. Dr. Hale was a man of learning and an able physician, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and a man of high social standing, having married the granddaughter of Gov. George Clinton.

After going through the full course of studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, Dr. Upjohn graduated on March 25, 1834. He had also attended the practice of Physics and Surgery in the New York Hospital during the two sessions of 1833-34; and had found time during his summer vacations to attend two full courses on surgery and anatomy under Prof. Alden March, of Albany. The following recommenda-

tion, which our graduate bore with his diploma from college, needs no word of comment:

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that Dr. Upjohn received his degree in our university yesterday. It affords me great pleasure to bear testimony to the great diligence with which he has pursued his studies, and to the uncommon proficiency which he evinced in his examination before the professors. My best wishes attend him in his career in life, and it is my opinion that wherever he may locate, he will be a valuable acquisition to his professional brethren and the community.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

New York, April 2, 1834.

Dr. Upjohn commenced the practice of medicine at Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y., immediately after his graduation. His parents had removed to Pittsford, in the same county, where the father died in 1847 and the mother in 1852. In June, 1835, he and his brother William started out to seek their fortunes in the far West, crossing Lake Erie by steamer. From Detroit, on horseback, they took up their line of march westward through the wooded territory and reaching Kalamazoo County, pitched their tent on the northwest quarter of section 31, in that part of the township of Richland since called Ross. Having erected a log house here on their new land among the early settlers of this region, the two brothers commenced the practice of medicine. The Doctor had not been long in Michigan when he learned that the law required physicians to have a license, making it necessary for him to go to Detroit to present his credentials. This he did and received his papers.

On September 15, 1837, Dr. Upjohn was married to Maria Mills, youngest daughter of Deacon Simeon Mills, one of the pioneers of Gull Prairie. Our subject's practice has been very extensive. His ride on horseback for more than twenty years, until roads were made and buggies could be had, extended among the sparse settlements and solitary log cabins scattered over the territory of five counties. To visit his patients, he rode by a pioneer's new-made track, or by the Indian trail or blazed trees, or through the trackless woods, "by routes obscure and lonely." Kindly, patiently, he went on his errand of mercy in all seasons of the year, and through all kinds of weather, rendering

his services as cheerfully to the poor, who could not pay, as to those who could. At one time, while attending the sick in a north settlement, as Dr. Upjohn was about to leave he was informed that around the lake there was a log cabin, whose inmates were all sick. After a round-about ride, he came to the cabin, knocked at the door again and again, and at last heard a faint "come in." Entering he found the entire family of seven or eight persons prostrate with fever, and the first word uttered was a request for water. Filling a large pitcher with water from the lake near by he gave to each one a drink. Finding that some of them were very sick, he dealt out medicine as each case required, built a fire, chopped wood, brought it in and made them as comfortable as he could, gave them words of cheer and bade them good-night, promising to come again. He then rode three or four miles out of his way to find a neighbor who would stay with them for one night.

Dr. Upjohn at that time was obliged to use a large amount of quinine and has more than once used an entire bottle in one day's ride of not more than forty miles. During his early experience, many of the virtues of quinine, not then adopted by the medical profession, that are well established in the present time, were recognized by him. Prof. Palmer, of the Medical University, gives him the credit of first using it as a cure for pneumonia. We give a few incidents illustrative of the trials and adventures of the physicians in the early settlement of this country. Our subject once made a trip of sixty miles, and at one place where he visited they had only a crust of johnny-cake to satisfy his hunger, and but a wisp of straw, that was taken from the bed of his patient, to feed his horse.

A number of years ago, Dr. Upjohn related this incident of his early practice: "I had been gone from home two or three days, visiting the sick at almost every house, and staying at night wherever I happened to be. Tired and exhausted, I was making my way home, walking and leading my horse, when within one mile of home I heard some one riding rapidly behind me, and my first impulse was to dodge behind the bushes and let him pass. 'Hallo there' said some one, and on coming up

he hurriedly asked, 'Is this Dr. Upjohn?' 'Yes.' 'Well, you're wanted.' 'Where?' 'Six miles beyond Yankee Springs.' 'Who is sick?' 'A woman.' The distance being twenty-six miles I hesitated. I asked if she was very sick. 'Yes, very,' said the man, 'and very poor; you may never get your pay.' I wrote a note to my wife for some medicine to be sent back by the man and I made my way back, arriving there at three o'clock the next morning. I found my patient in a crude log house and very sick indeed, and in a log barn nothing but straw for my horse."

The wants of a growing family often pressed so keenly upon him that the Doctor sometimes felt the need of prompt collection of his fees. Yet the writer has heard him say, that, driven by necessity, he has often entered with reluctance the settler's home to collect his bill, but the presence of destitution and lack of the very necessities of life were so evident that he has left the house without presenting his bill. A large part of his early practice was of an unremunerative character, and on a close estimate by himself, it would be safe to say that in his extensive practice of sixty years he has given one-half of his services to the destitute and poor.

Dr. O. F. Burroughs, of Galesburg, Mich., has written amusing incidents of our subject's stopping his horse as they were riding together and getting out of the buggy to procure some plant that grew by the road side, then giving an interesting lecture upon it as they rode along. It was the same with geology—the fossils did not escape his notice. Forging the Kalamazoo River at one time on horseback, when on a visit to a patient, he saw a large rock in the stream, and exclaimed, "I have found it after two year's search; I have found it at last! Here is the bed-rock, the carboniferous limestone," but hurried on to attend to his professional duties. Returning, he dismounted and though the river was full of ice he stood knee-deep in the water and examined the rock. An incident in his boyhood days will illustrate a sterling trait of his character. When a boy of thirteen, he and a schoolmate started on horseback to visit Netley Abbey, on Southampton Bay, by moonlight. Arriving at the bay, they left their horses and took a row boat for the Abbey, Here they had a delight-

ful time, viewing its splendor by the light of the moon. Some time before, they had made a pledge to each other that they would never drink or play cards, and they bethought themselves that this stood them in good stead at this time, as there was much drinking and card-playing in the inns they passed by. Rowing back they mounted their horses for home and Uriah's mate said, "Let us try the speed of our animals." A little experience of this kind cost them dearly for after the race his mate's horse dropped dead. Frightened, they rolled the animal out of the way and both rode home on one horse. The schoolmate thus spoken of was the late Sir Robert Lush, one of England's twelve judges.

Dr. Upjohn's ancestors on both sides have been mostly Quakers and he in his gentle manners and unostentatious life has evinced the Quaker, although he has never worn the garb. In 1834, while living in Brighton, N. Y., he joined the Anti-Slavery Society, and afterwards joined the Republican party on its formation. While he and his brother William were in the midst of their professional life, they sent a petition with many names attached to the Legislature, which resulted in that very important Act known as the Homestead Exemption Law. In Michigan in 1845, Dr. Upjohn was nominated for Congress on the Free-Soil ticket. His brother William was for many years located at Hastings, Mich., where he was lucratively engaged in the practice of medicine, and where he died. In August, 1887, the brother Erastus went as a pioneer to Nebraska, settled at Bellevue and printed the first paper in that Territory; he was a surgeon in the army during the war, and practiced medicine in that State up to the time of his death. The youngest sister, Helen, married Judge Fenner Furgerson, a former resident of Albion, Mich., who was appointed by President Pierce the first Chief Justice of Nebraska Territory. Our subject is the only surviving member of the family.

Twelve children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Upjohn, eleven of whom grew to mature years. Six are graduates of the medical and pharmaceutical departments of Michigan University, namely: Helen, the wife of Hugh Kirkland, a prominent physician at Kalamazoo; Mary N., wife

of W. P. Sidnam, of Kalamazoo; Amelia, formerly the wife of Dr. Campbell, but now deceased; Henry U., William W., and Jane T. Mary and Amelia were the first lady graduates in the department of pharmacy, and Frederick took a course in pharmacy at Philadelphia. The spirit of Galen that inspired the father has thus manifested itself in the love of the profession among his children. His daughter Alice received her early education at Gull Prairie Seminary, afterward attending for a time the Normal School at Ypsilanti and later the Ladies' College at Evanston, Ill. She married the Rev. Wright Barrett, a graduate of Garrett Biblical Institute. Virginia, at an early age, evinced a rare talent for music and was given a musical education at Detroit. She became a successful teacher and while thus engaged in Hastings, was taken ill and died, July 8, 1870, at her father's home in Galesburgh. Sara attended the public school at Ann Arbor and married Rev. John Redpath, a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary of New York. Ida (now deceased), the youngest of seven daughters, graduated at the High School in Ann Arbor, and married James Hayward, a graduate from Michigan University in the literary and civil engineering departments. He was employed by the Government in making surveys in Mississippi and Texas, and was drowned in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Doctor lived on Gull Prairie from the time he came to this county until 1868, with the exception of two years which he spent with his family in Iowa. He then removed to Galesburgh, this county, where he remained until 1871, at which time he changed his residence to Kalamazoo. In the spring of that year he retired to a farm purchased of Charles Brown, his brother-in-law, near Richland village, his old home. He is now past eighty-three years of age and still quite robust. Sixty years of his life have been faithfully and conscientiously spent in his profession and in providing for and educating his eleven children. He is an affectionate and considerate husband and father, unselfish to a fault, studying the comforts of those around him rather than his own, always imparting some valuable instruction to his children when gathered around him at home or while riding

with him as he went about the country. Being a great reader and a man of original thought and wonderful memory, he was prepared for any emergency. For the past ten or fifteen years his practice has been that of a consulting physician, and while not in active practice in the last few years he yet cherishes great interest in the advancement of medicine and the well-being of his fellow-men, cheerfully giving counsel where it is needed, pointing out dangers to life and health, with a kindly feeling to all humanity. In his religious views he believes that a well-spent life is the best preparation for future happiness, regardless of religious creeds. Mrs. Upjohn was the faithful and loving wife of our subject for the long period of forty-five years, sustaining him by words of cheer and comfort when he was about to despair, and in all he has accomplished in securing a good home and a competency she deserves a full share of credit. She was called to her heavenly home February 17, 1882, when in her sixtieth year, loved and respected by all who knew her.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Upjohn accompanies this biographical notice.



CHESTER A. PUTNEY. The older members of a community are doubly entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors when their long lives have been replete with acts of kindness, and their whole career marked by integrity and uprightness. The time-honored and respected gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch makes his home in Hartford, Van Buren County. His native home was in Middlesex, Yates County, N. Y., where he was born July 11, 1821. His father, Aaron Putney, was born in 1769, in Massachusetts, and the mother, Eleanor (Adams) Putney, was a native of New York. Our subject's grandfather, Jedediah Putney, served in the Revolutionary War and was a son of John Putney, a native of England, who came to America when a young man and figured conspicuously in the early history of the country. The Putneys have been tillers of the soil at all times and have always been very successful.



Affectionately yours
Wm. Mottram

Our subject emigrated to Ohio when a young man and there married Miss Elizabeth Parker, in 1844. Mrs. Putney died in New York whence our subject had moved and where he lost two children. He was afterward married to Miss Mary A. Pratt, daughter of Ira and Clarisa J. (Gillette) Pratt, natives of Massachusetts and New York State, respectively, born in Rushville, Ontario County, N. Y., who bore him seven children, five of whom are still living: Orville C., Isabelle A., William C., Katherine J. and M. Josephine.

In the spring of 1863, Mr. Putney came to Van Buren County, where he has ever since made his home. He found it new and undeveloped and at once rented a farm. Subsequently he purchased land of his own and now has a nice farm of two hundred and thirty acres, on which his son Orvill resides. In the fall of 1890, he erected a beautiful modern residence in Hartford, which is not surpassed by any in the village. Here he now resides, having been retired from manual labor since 1889. This honored gentleman has always been held in highest repute by all his friends and numerous acquaintances for his honesty and uprightness. He is a true-blue Republican politically, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring the quietude of domestic life to the turmoil of public office.



WILLIAM MOTTRAM, M. D. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page deserves great credit for the position he won, not only as a physician and surgeon, but in securing the confidence of the people whom he served. Dr. Mottram was born in the State of New York, January 30, 1810, and passed from this life at his home in Kalamazoo, July 2, 1891.

The father of our subject, William Mottram, was a native of England, while his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Bedient, was born in Vermont. The Doctor was married January 20, 1835, at Schoolcraft, this State, to Miss Gillian Marguerite, daughter of George E. and Ruth (Duncan) Lloyd, natives of Virginia, where they were

among the first families. An aunt of Mrs. Mottram, on her father's side, lived to be over one hundred years old. One of the Lloyds became United States Senator. Mrs. Mottram came to Schoolcraft, this State, as early as 1832, one of a party of thirty-six, only two of whom are living at the present time, namely: Mrs. Mottram and her sister, Mrs. D. G. Kendall, who is at present residing in San Antonio, Tex.

The Doctor and his wife are the parents of three children: Mary E., William K. and Alice. The eldest daughter is the wife of Maj. W. C. Ransom, whose biography will appear on another page in this volume; William K. is residing in Ottawa, Kan.; and Alice is the widow of Sidney Cook, late of Flat Rock, this State. The Doctor represented St. Joseph County in the Lower House of the Legislature of 1843, where he took an active part in organizing the public school library system, which has become one of the most prominent and useful features of the great educational system of the State. Our subject located on the site of the present beautiful residence of the family in 1850, and in 1869, a modern dwelling was erected, which now adorns the place.

The following is an extract of the speech of Charles S. May delivered August 13, 1891, at the pioneers' reunion of Kalamazoo County:

The death-roll read by your Secretary shows that during the past year, some of the best known and most honored of your members have been summoned across the dark river. Many of those I knew as we all knew them. Some of them were my friends, known and tried for many years. One of them, and the most prominent name on the list, was, for more thirty years, my friend and physician—a man whom I greatly honored and respected—the late Dr. William Mottram.

This man, who, as a pioneer, citizen and physician, was so well and widely known, may justly claim the passing tribute at my hand. His life work, and it was a most grand and useful one, was done here in our midst. The first part of his career passed just across the line in St. Joseph County. As pioneer, physician and legislator, and one of the pioneers of our own city of Kalamazoo, the wide practice of his profession brought him into relation with thousands of our citizens. His fine and imposing presence, his courtly bearing, his highbred and polished courtesy of manner, his gentle and reassuring voice in the sick room,

which was itself a remedy, will be long remembered among us, and I may as well say that the removal of such a figure from our midst, though his years were ripe, is a great public loss. Men like Dr. Mottram were such fine specimens and types of manhood and manners of the Old School, that their removal leaves us doubly sensible of the great change which has come upon us. May we, their survivors, long cherish their memories and strive to cultivate their virtues."



JOHAN B. TOMKINS, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 26, Decatur Township, Van Buren County, was born in Bradford County, Pa., on the 30th of June, 1853, but has spent almost his entire life in this community. His parents were John and Rebecca Tomkins. His father was born in New Jersey, June 18, 1813, and his ancestors for several generations past have resided in that State. With his parents he removed to Pennsylvania, the family locating in Bradford County, where he engaged in farming and also carried on a sawmill. He first came to Michigan in 1840, and purchased forty acres of land in Hamilton Township, Van Buren County. Only a few acres had been cleared and the arduous task of its development fell to his lot. As his financial resources increased, he added to his possessions from time to time until he had one hundred and twenty acres, but after a few years' residence in Hamilton Township, he removed with his family to Decatur Township, locating on a farm of forty acres which he made his home for about twelve years. His next place of residence was in Hancock County, Iowa, but after a few months spent there, he traded that farm for land adjoining—that which he owned before his removal from Michigan. Another trade he made, exchanging forty acres for one hundred and twenty acres in Kalamazoo County, upon which he made his home for two years, afterward operating the farm a mile and three-quarters north of Decatur, where he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 7th of June, 1886. Mr. Tomkins was twice married. After the death of his first wife, he married Rebecca Barnum, a native of Bradford County, Pa. By the first union

were born eight children, by the second three, and all grew to manhood and womanhood, but only six are now living.

Our subject is the youngest of the family. He was only a year and a half old when his father first came to Michigan, and amid the wild scenes of frontier life was reared to manhood, his education being acquired in the district schools. He worked upon his father's farm until after his death, and cared for his parents in their declining years. He continued to operate the old homestead farm until the 18th of February, 1891, when the house was burned down. He then sold the land and removed to the farm which is now his home—a forty-acre tract of highly cultivated land on section 26, Decatur Township.

On the 30th of June, 1874, Mr. Tomkins was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Secord, and unto them have been born three children: Lottie, born July 3, 1876; Harry, September 3, 1878, and Johnnie, September 12, 1886. The parents are members of the Methodist Church of Decatur, and give liberally to its support. Mr. Tomkins has taken an active part in Sunday-school and church work and has done much for the upbuilding of the church, thus increasing its powers of usefulness. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows society. To farming and stock-raising, he devotes his attention and is making a specialty of the raising of good horses. He is recognized as a leading agriculturist of the neighborhood, a practical and progressive farmer and a valued citizen.



JOHAN M. LAY, a prominent citizen of Galesburgh, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., February 18, 1815. His father, Daniel, was a native of Connecticut, and when a young man came to the Empire State, where he was married to Anna Brown. The young couple then located on a farm in Chenango County, removing later to Steuben County and afterward to Niagara County, the same State.

In 1835, Mr. Lay, Sr., accompanied by his family, came to Michigan, where he settled in Kalamazoo County and a few years later moved to

Calhoun County and there died at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother survived him a few years, passing away when eighty-one. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and seven now survive, namely: Charles; John M., of this sketch; Hulda, widow of Alex. Farmer, of Battle Creek; William; Darius W.; Adaline, who became the wife of R. Turner; and Darwin. Mrs. Louise Dimond is deceased.

The subject of this notice was reared under the parental roof and accompanied his parents in their various removals, remaining with them until he was of age. His schooling was completed in Niagara County, N. Y., after which he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He came to Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, in 1837, and worked at his trade, assisting in building the first sawmills in the county. He erected other structures, and assisted in putting in the gearing in the first gristmill in Comstock.

After continuing as a carpenter for six years in Comstock Township, Mr. Lay embarked in the dry-goods business in the village of Galesburgh and successfully carried on a large trade for four years. He then sold out and was for seven years in the drug business. He was married, June 21, 1840, to Sophia Beckwith, who was born in Otsego County, N. Y., September 22, 1818, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Alexis M., who was born October 26, 1844, and resides in New York City; Rosa A., born November 17, 1842, married E. G. Curtis, of Chicago, and died in California, May 9, 1890, leaving one son, Charles G., who now resides with his grandfather; William F., who was born April 29, 1847, is now in New York City. Mr. Lay was deeply bereaved, February 26, 1889, by the death of his devoted wife, whose mortal remains lie buried in Oak Grove Cemetery.

For more than twenty years, Mr. Lay has been retired from active business, but he still takes great interest in all affairs of importance and is a public-spirited man. Until the nomination of John C. Fremont to the Presidency, he was a Democrat, but since that time he has been a Republican. He was Justice of the Peace in Comstock Township, also Assessor and Treasurer for two years, and has

held the various school offices. He was appointed Major of the militia under Gov. Bingham in this State during the Rebellion. At various times he has been identified with the Village Board and has promoted the interests of the place in every way possible. Socially, he is connected with Galesburgh Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Lay moved to Chicago in 1869, and was one of the sufferers in the great fire, after which he returned to Galesburgh.



SAMUEL BIGELOW. A conspicuous position among the farmers of Van Buren County is held by this gentleman, who has gained influence and standing by years of well-directed efforts, and an intelligent appreciation of the duties of citizenship. He occupies a valuable estate in Arlington Township, where he has placed improvements that make the place one of the best in the community. The pleasant appearance of the residence without is but an index to the comfort that rules within, and without making any pretensions to elegance, the dwelling attracts the admiration of every passer-by. There are few citizens now surviving who have resided in this county for a longer period than Mr. Bigelow, and his upright life will cause him to be lovingly remembered, long after he shall have exchanged the things of time for those of the eternal world.

Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., was the birthplace of Mr. Bigelow, and April 20, 1827, the date thereof. His father, Calvin, was born in Connecticut in 1786, and his mother, Sarah (Hall) Bigelow, was likewise a native of Connecticut. The parents reared eleven children out of a family of thirteen born to them. The paternal grandfather was Joseph, whose native place was in the State of Connecticut, and who was probably descended from English ancestors. Our subject resided in Livingston County until the fall of 1845, when he came to Van Buren County, and has since made his home in Arlington Township.

In 1853, Mr. Bigelow was married to Miss Eunice, daughter of George and Eunice (Harvey) Meacham,

and a lady of refined tastes and great kindness of heart. The farm which Mr. Bigelow still occupies was purchased by him in 1848, when it was covered with a dense growth of forest trees, and surrounded by uncultivated tracts of land. Gradually he developed and improved the place, erecting good buildings as occasion offered and replacing the forests with cultivated fields. His family consisted of his wife and six children, whose records are as follows: Eva, the wife of Alexander Phillips; Jerome, a resident of Bangor; Nellie, now the wife of Martin Bigelow; Herbert; Eunice, who married D. Talbot; and Jane.

Until 1876, Mr. Bigelow devoted his energies exclusively to farming, but at that time he began breeding blooded stock. He purchased the horse well known as "Robert Whaley," and has since added to his stock until he now has a fine stock farm. His political belief brings him into affiliation with the Democratic party, and his first vote was cast for Gen. Cass in 1848. As a representative and pioneer citizen of Van Buren County, he well merits having his name perpetuated through the medium of the RECORD, and as long as there will exist in this county a love for those who have developed its resources, so long will the account of his life work be read with pleasure by generations yet to come.



FRANK FREEMAN is a resident farmer and stock-raiser on section 15, Pine Grove Township. He is a son of John Freeman and Julia (Muloany) Freeman, the father a native of New York and the mother of Ireland who came to New York when quite young. They were married in New York and came to Michigan in 1856, settling in Prairieville, Barry County, where he worked for others. He then went to Kalamazoo County and settled on a partly improved farm and lived there ten years. In 1865, he sold out and removed to this county and settled upon a farm of wild land consisting of eighty acres. Here he lived twelve years and then went to Kansas and located in Crawford County three years. At the expiration of that time, he again came to Michigan and

operated his farm in Kalamazoo County on which he resided until about three years ago, since when he has lived in the city of Kalamazoo. His good wife and helpmate died in 1869. She bore her husband five children, our subject being the eldest born.

The birth of Frank Freeman took place in Lewis County, N. Y., May 10, 1848, and he came to Michigan with his parents when a mere lad. He received a good education, and when fifteen years old had a great desire to become a soldier, so enlisted in April, 1864, in Company F, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and joined his regiment at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the late war. He took part in the battle of Franklin under Gen. Thomas, and also in a number of skirmishes. He was never off duty and served with his regiment until September, 1865, being engaged in hunting down guerrillas from the previous April.

After being honorably discharged from the army, our subject returned home and took charge of the farm. He now has eighty acres of land, fifty-five of which are all cleared and in a good state of cultivation and he carries on mixed farming successfully. His horses are splendid roadsters and of the "Morgan Messenger" breed.

Mr. Freeman was married in January, 1869, to Amanda A. Tower, a native of Ohio. She bore her husband five children: Albert, Grace, Pearl, Edith and Leo. The older children have good educations and Miss Grace is a teacher. The beloved wife and mother was called to the better land, April 17, 1891, aged forty-two years. Mrs. Freeman when a babe lost her mother and was taken to Illinois, and lived there until eighteen years old when she came to Michigan. Mr. Freeman is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Kendall and is the Treasurer of the same. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons of Goble and the Knights of the Maccabees of Kendall, and is Treasurer of the School Board of district No. 8. In politics, he affiliates with the Republican party and has been a believer of that platform all his life. He lives on his farm with three of his children who are his consolation and joy. He is held in the highest repute by all his neighbors and friends.



J. J. Lyon

HON. THEODATUS TIMOTHY LYON, Vice-president of the American Horticultural Society, and President of the Michigan State Horticultural Society, was born January 13, 1813, in Lima, N. Y. He comes of sturdy pioneer ancestry, his grandfather, Thomas Lyon, being a farmer of Connecticut, while his father, Timothy, emigrated at an early day from that State to Western Massachusetts, and in the early settlement of the "Genesee Country" settled at Lima. Timothy Lyon owned and operated a farm, but devoted his attention mostly to architecture and millwrighting. He married Miss Mary, the daughter of Jonah Davis, a farmer who early emigrated to Lima from Delaware County, N. Y.

Four children were born to the parents of our subject: Theodatus T., of this sketch; Marinda O., who married Matthew Lochhead, and resides at South Haven; Oscar, deceased; and Phidelia, the wife of W. H. Craig, of Buena Vista, Colo. The parents died in Plymouth, Wayne County, Mich. From the age of about twelve years our subject devoted his summers partly to farming and partly to mechanical work, having developed a considerable liking for machinery. Aside from such employments his time was passed in the district school, with a few terms in a select village school. In the spring of 1828 his school privileges were brought to a permanent close by his removal, with his father, to the then remote and wild Territory of Michigan.

Mr. Lyon well remembers hearing the report of the cannon used to telegraph from Buffalo to Albany the fact that the water had been admitted into the western end of Erie Canal. This was about 1826, and the ceremonies were signalized by the presence of Gen. La Fayette, then on his last visit to this country. About this time, visiting the orchard of a neighbor, Mr. Lyon found him in the top of an apple tree, inserting buds in the smaller branches. He watched the process with the closest attention, and on his return home, procured and sharpened a case knife (the best implement available for the purpose). He then proceeded to cut buds from his favorite apple tree and insert them in other trees in the orchard, as

an earnest of his first lesson in practical pomology.

The removal of Mr. Lyon to Michigan, which was made in May, 1828, was by way of the then new Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence to Detroit via Lake Erie. At that time, the first steamer upon the lake, "Walk-in-the-Water," had been recently wrecked, and the only steamers remaining were the "Henry Clay" and the "Michigan," each making weekly trips between Buffalo and Detroit. The latter was then a small, remote, frontier town; its chief vehicles, one-horse carts, often without tires on the wheels, while the inhabitants were largely French-Canadian. In traveling to Plymouth, then but three years settled, the family passed the Bucklin Woods, three miles without a clearing; also the Schwartzburg Woods, four miles of continuous forest. The first frame residence in Plymouth, that of John Tibbits, was raised the summer after the arrival of the Lyon family.

The first year Mr. Lyon spent in Michigan was employed in tending a small country store, established and managed by his father at Plymouth. His employment was afterward for a time diversified by carrying the mail on horseback, the route extending from Tecumseh to Maumee, on the one hand, and Pontiac on the other, with a weekly trip to Monroe, then little more than a French village. In compliance with the desire of his father, our subject spent the greater portion of the years 1830-31 in an effort to acquaint himself with the business of manufacturing leather, at an establishment owned and managed by Phineas Davis, a prominent merchant of Detroit. But the business proved too uncongenial and was abandoned.

In the meantime, his father having embarked in the business of milling, Mr. Lyon was supplied with employment until the summer of 1834. He then returned to his former home in Lima, N. Y., where he taught a district school two winters and, during the one summer spent there, devoted about six weeks to study under the instruction of a former teacher. At the end of that time he received his final "graduation," so far as school privileges were concerned, although, even at his present advanced age, he has not ceased to be a

student. In obedience to the earnest wish of his parents, he, in the spring of 1836, concluded quite reluctantly to forego his purpose of pursuing a course of study, and returning to Michigan, resumed the mercantile business. He also followed the profession of a teacher and finally commenced to operate as a farmer and manufacturer of lumber, occasionally filling the positions of Township Clerk and School Inspector.

December 6, 1838, Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Marilla, daughter of William H. Gregory, a prominent farmer of Plymouth and at one time member of the Legislature of this State. After a long illness, during which she patiently bore great suffering, Mrs. Lyon died in March, 1891, leaving her bereaved husband and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. A few years after his marriage, Mr. Lyon removed to the Wayne County Poor House, where he spent one year in charge of the establishment as Superintendent and farmer. The number of inmates increased during the winter to above eighty, and the accommodations consisted of a double log house, formerly a "tavern," with a small frame addition answering as a kitchen. The Whig party having lost control of the appointing board, Mr. Lyon was superseded at the close of the year 1842, and then returned to Plymouth.

About 1844 Mr. Lyon commenced a small nursery at Plymouth, mainly for the purpose of growing a supply of trees for his own planting. He collected the varieties for the nursery from the surrounding orchards, accepting the names by which they were commonly known. He soon learned that he had in so doing incorrect and local names for many varieties, and in some cases the same fruit under a variety of names. This put him upon the work of correction and identification, in which labor he derived much aid and encouragement from Jabez Warner, then of Plymouth, and for many years the champion "grafter," as well as the conservator of varieties of fruits in a large number of the orchards of that region. He also received aid from Thomas Thomas, an enthusiastic fruit-grower of Salem, Washtenaw County.

Such a work is very likely to grow upon a person, and the case of Mr. Lyon proved no exception to the rule. He soon saw the need of a broader

knowledge; and amid the toil and care of business, entered upon the study of the limited pomology of thirty years ago. A series of articles in the *Michigan Farmer*, describing the apples known and valued in Wayne County and vicinity, drew the attention of Charles Downing, of Newburg, N. Y., and made Mr. Lyon acquainted with him. From his trial grounds at Newburg, our subject was enabled to obtain numerous varieties of new and comparatively untested fruits, and having a decided penchant that way, and his recently-planted orchard being in a condition for that purpose, he indulged extensively in testing novelties as a matter of personal and public satisfaction, but with little regard to the question of profit. The test orchards of Plymouth are the outcome of those experiments.

From 1861 until 1865, under a Republican County administration, Mr. Lyon held the position of member and Secretary of the Board of Superintendents of the Poor of Wayne County; and quite to his surprise was continued a year in the place by the succeeding Board of Democratic County Auditors. His associates were Alanson Sheley, of Detroit, and S. W. Walker, of Wayne. Under that administration, the first adequate supply of good water was secured for the establishment, important improvements of the farm were devised, the entire buildings thoroughly renovated, and the present keeper's residence built. Those undertakings, together with the keeping of the books of the establishment, compelled Mr. Lyon to devote to it a very considerable portion of his time for several years.

June 17, 1864, the Detroit & Howell Railroad Company was organized with Mr. Lyon as President; this was followed April 13, 1867, by the organization of the Howell & Lansing Railroad Company, both being parts of the same line. Mr. Lyon was chosen President of the latter company. He held that position until, in 1871-72, the road was turned over to an association of Boston citizens, represented by James F. Joy, of Detroit. During the six years devoted to this work, our subject had to secure nearly the whole of the large amount of pledges along the line, both by individuals and townships, together with the entire "right of way," except a small portion near Detroit. As a

consequence, his attention was diverted from the subject of pomology and the care of his orchards was largely delegated to other hands. Partially on account of the ill health of his wife's parents, and their final death, Mr. Lyon removed to the village of Plymouth.

On the completion and opening of the Detroit & Lansing Railroad and its consolidation with the line to Ionia, Mr. Lyon's connection with it ceased, leaving him without special employment. At this juncture strong inducements were offered him to remove to Western Michigan and resume his former pursuits, which he did in 1874, becoming associated with the Michigan Lake Shore Nursery Association as its President. That enterprise was inaugurated at an inauspicious time; and, as a consequence of the subsequent shrinkage of values, together with the failure of a large number of subscribers to the capital stock to fulfill their engagements, it was thought best to dissolve the corporate organization. The nursery is now conducted under private auspices.

In December, 1876, Mr. Lyon was elected President of the Michigan State Pomological Society, now the Michigan Horticultural Society, to which position he has been annually re-elected up to the present time (1891). For two years he was a member of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, and at three different times delegate of that society to the sessions of the American Pomological Society, besides being a representative of our State Pomological Society to a meeting of that society, held in Rochester, N. Y. These and varied minor positions of similar character, together with the supplying of occasional matter for the press, have conspired to entail upon him a voluminous correspondence, drawing largely upon his time and energies, with but little direct advantage to himself. In 1889, he closed out his nursery business to take charge of the South Haven sub-experiment station under the State Board of Agriculture, and agent of the National Division of Pomology, which is under control of the National Department of Agriculture, and tests various varieties of fruits, insects and bugs. Mr. Lyon was for four years First Vice-president of the American Pomological Society. In 1888, he wrote a history of

"Horticulture in Michigan," which is published in the reports of the society; he has also been a frequent contributor to journals and magazines, among them the *Rural New Yorker* and *The Michigan Farmer*.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Lyon accompanies his biographical notice.



JAMES M. McALPINE. In the career of this gentleman, who has for many years been a successful farmer in Allegan County, and is now living in retirement at Monterey Centre, where he has ten acres of fine property, may be found an illustration of the worth of good principles and habits of industry and prudence. He had not inherited the wealth that falls to some men, but has fought his way through life, provided only with the advantages that a beneficent Nature has granted him. In addition to the property mentioned above, Mr. McAlpine is the proprietor of a tract of two hundred acres in Monterey Township, which bears excellent improvements and nets him a handsome income.

James McAlpine of this sketch is the son of William and Lydia (Souls) McAlpine, natives of New York. The father being a farmer, young James was reared to that calling and remained under the parental roof only until reaching his eleventh year, when, ambitious to begin life for himself, he hired out as a farm hand. In 1841 he was happily married to Miss Lucy D. M., daughter of Noble Granger, who was a native of New York and a pioneer of Allegan County, this State.

After his marriage our subject rented a piece of land which he farmed four years, then deciding to try his fortunes in the new State of Michigan, he came hither in October, 1845. On landing here his possessions consisted of a wife, one child and \$30 in money. His persistent industry has been rewarded and he is now enabled to pass his declining years in peace and quiet, enjoying the fruits of his early struggles.

To Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine were born a family of three children: Martin Van Buren, who married Ellen Kibby and is residing in Monterey Town-

ship, Allegan County, for a fuller sketch of whom the reader is referred to his biography to be found on another page; Willie died at the interesting age of four years, and Lizzie, now Mrs. Knoblock, resides in Monterey Township.

Coming here at such an early day, our subject has been an eye-witness to the wonderful development of this section of country and by his thrift and energy has done no little helping to bring about the transformation. He is now living on a beautiful tract of ten acres in Monterey Centre, which homestead adds greatly to the beauty of the surrounding landscape. His father was born in 1792 and died in 1867. His mother, who was born in 1790, passed away in 1869. Mr. McAlpine is a staunch Democrat in politics and has been honored with all the various offices within the gift of the people, having served for many years as Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. We are very much pleased to be able to present to our readers a sketch of Mr. McAlpine, who is widely known and greatly respected throughout Allegan County where he has resided for so many years.



LEVI LOOMIS. This old pioneer of Allegan County is at present residing on section 11, Ganges Township. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., September 16, 1810, and was the son of Josiah and Rebecca S. Loomis. The father was born in Blanford, Conn., where he was reared upon a farm. He received a limited education and, when attaining his majority, married Rebecca Sheen, also of Connecticut.

After their marriage, the parents of our subject moved to New York, where they bought a farm in Hamilton County, upon which they resided the remainder of their days. To them were born five children, of whom Levi is the only member living. They bore the names of William S., Lyman; Emily, now Mrs. William G. Butler; our subject and Josiah J. Mrs. Rebecca Loomis died when our subject was but twelve years of age, and his father was married a second time, to Polly Newton, and to them was born a daughter, Harriet. The sen-

ior Mr. Loomis fought in the War of 1812, and voted the Whig ticket. His father, Alexander Loomis, took up arms against the Mother Country during the Revolutionary War.

Levi Loomis spent his early life on the farm and attended school until reaching his twelfth year, when, his mother dying, he was thrown upon his own resources. His first work on his own account was for a Dr. Foote, with whom he remained two years and then spent the same length of time on a farm. Later, he went to Pennsylvania, and after making a short stay there, emigrated to Oneida County, N. Y., where he learned the carpenter's trade and continued to work thus for five years. In 1835, he came West to Michigan, and for five years worked at his trade in different parts of Allegan County. Mr. Loomis erected the first sawmill on Pine Creek, and in 1840 located on his present farm on section 11, Ganges Township, Allegan County.

The original of this sketch was married in 1837 to Miss Sally A. Skinner, who was born July 16, 1808, and was a daughter of Isaac Skinner. To them were born seven children: Marion D.; Charles L., deceased; Flora L., now Mrs. A. C. Goodrich; Ida T., Mrs. D. French; Effie L., deceased, who was the wife of Frank Raymond; Bertrand, who died while in the army; and Charley.

Mr. Loomis was the second settler in Ganges Township, coming hither with teams. As there were no boats on the river he was obliged to build a raft, on which he placed his family and floated to the mouth of the Kalamazoo River. On locating on the eighty acres of timber land, which our subject had purchased, he immediately set about the erection of a house for his family, which "shanty" was 32x16 feet in dimensions. Mr. Loomis has been very successful in his undertakings, and although he started in life \$140 in debt, he now is the proud possessor of three hundred acres of excellent land, two hundred and twenty acres of which is under cultivation and sixty acres in fruit. In those early days, when markets were far distant, our subject kept his family supplied with choice meats, as he was a good huntsman and game was plentiful. He often carried provisions from Kalamazoo, forty-five miles

distant. His good wife, who departed this life March 3, 1889, was a very capable woman and noted for her skill as a housewife and caretaker. To her economy and good judgment our subject gives all due praise for his present success in life, as she proved a helpmate in the truest sense of that term.

In politics, Mr. Loomis is a Republican. He was formerly a Whig, and cast the only Whig vote polled in the village of St. Joseph in 1835. He has been active in local affairs and helped to organize Ganges Township and all the school districts. He also aided in the building of the first schoolhouse in the township, and hired and paid the first teacher. He, with the assistance of his estimable wife, made out the first tax-roll of what are now Lee, Casco, Ganges, Manlius, Lake, and Saugatuck Townships. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for four years, was Township Clerk for the same length of time and has been honored with nearly all the local offices. In religious matters, he is a conscientious Baptist.



MORTIMER McDOWELL is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land on sections 13 and 18, Casco Township, Allegan County. His entire tract is under most excellent cultivation, and in addition to raising the cereals he has forty acres of sugar bush and a like amount in fruit. He has made as high as eighteen hundred pounds of sugar from his bush in one year. Mr. McDowell is greatly respected in this locality and ranks among the prominent and well-to-do agriculturists of Allegan County.

Our subject was born in Niagara County, N. Y., in 1830, and was the son of Timothy and Emeline McDowell. The father was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1801, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was entirely a self-made man, as all his schooling was received before he reached his eighth year. He remained at home until attaining mature years and at the age of twenty-four was married to our subject's mother, who bore the name of Emeline, daughter of Joshua and

Susan (Burnam) Reynolds. Mrs. McDowell was a native of Vermont, and born in 1807. The young couple made their home on the old farm for two years. The grandparents of our subject were pioneers of Niagara County, N. Y., and helped raise the first house in Lockport. When moving to New York they passed through what is now the site of Rochester, that city being called in that early day Corset Corners.

Timothy McDowell purchased a tract of unimproved land within six miles of Lockport, upon which he resided for a few years. He later removed with his family to Chautauqua County, where he made his home for eleven years. In 1845 he came to Michigan and located at once in Casco Township, near where our subject now lives, he being the first settler in that region. His farm included three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land. The trip hither was made overland with ox-teams and in that early day the postoffice was at Saugatuck, where also they obtained the most of their supplies, although they were compelled sometimes to drive the slow ox-team to Otsego. Mr. McDowell was prominent in local affairs, and was the first Postmaster of Casco. In politics, he was in early life a Democrat, but in later years joined the Republican party. He was widely known throughout this section and for a number of years was Director in the National Bank at South Haven.

Mortimer McDowell of this sketch was given a good common-school education and accompanied an uncle to Casco Township, Allegan County, when only fifteen years of age. They at once began the erection of a cabin, the lumber which was used in its construction being rafted down the lake ten miles by night. The father and family followed in a few months and located in the new home, which was 18x26 feet in dimensions, and which was made comfortable for their reception.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, in the meantime working industriously in clearing the home farm. When starting out for himself he took contracts for that line of work and has probably cleared over five hundred acres of land in Casco Township.

His marriage occurred in 1859, when Emily E., daughter of Richard R. and Nancy Hudson, became his wife. Mrs. McDowell was born in Portage County, Ohio, which was also the native State of her father; her mother hailed from Pennsylvania. Emily E. was the youngest member of her parents' family of four children. Her paternal grandfather was a very old pioneer of Ohio and lived to reach the good old age of ninety years.

To Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have been born two sons: Arthur, who married Miss Mary Munger, and Ernest. In politics, our subject is non-partisan, always casting his vote for the best man. Together with his wife, he is a member of the Township Grange.



HENRY OVERHISER. This well-to-do resident on section 35, Casco Township, Allegan County, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1835 and is the son of George and Elizabeth Overhiser. His father was also a native of the Empire State, his birth occurring in 1804. He was there reared on a farm and received a good common-school education, remaining with his parents until he became of age. For eleven successive winters he was engaged in logging on the Chemung River, a distance of three hundred miles from his home, which journey he made on foot.

The parents of our subject were married when quite young, the maiden name of his mother being Elizabeth Storms, a daughter of Peter and Dorcas (Ballard) Storms. Her parents were of English descent, natives of New York. In 1841 Mr. and Mrs. Overhiser came West to Fayette County, Ind., where the father was engaged the first winter in cutting cord-wood at twenty-cents per cord, walking a distance of six miles to his work. He purchased a small tract of land in Fayette County and resided there for the following three years. He then removed to Blackford County, also in Indiana, becoming the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres of school land. Being pioneers in that locality, the hardships which they endured

have made a lasting impression upon the mind of our subject, who was one in a family of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to reach mature years.

The brothers and sisters of our subject bore the following names: Belinda; John; Mary, who is the wife of W. W. Johnston; Elvira, Mrs. Isaac Johnson; Martha, deceased; Henry; Lonson; Anna, Mrs. F. Bonham; Charles; Willard; Marion; Sarah, Mrs. D. D. Tourtellotte and Katurah, Mrs. Thomas Mills. George Overhiser, our subject's father, lived to see about one-third of his farm improved, and died in 1862, his wife preceding him to the land beyond in 1860. He was a son of Casper and Ruth (Beals) Overhiser, the father being a farmer of Holland descent. He was married twice and reared a family of twenty-one children.

When reaching his nineteenth year, Henry Overhiser's father gave him \$1 with which to commence life on his own account. He at once began by chopping wood, which occupation he followed only a short time, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which, together with his farming operations, has been his life work. He came to Allegan County in 1860 and has made this county his abiding place since that time. His first purchase of land was on section 10, Casco Township, coming to his new home with his wife, three children and their early effects in a single wagon. He was very successful in his undertaking and in a few years was enabled to add forty acres to his original tract. Later he added sixty acres and now has a farm of one hundred acres. He has erected a beautiful residence on his estate and by using the best methods and improvements in his operations is meeting with more than ordinary success.

In 1855 our subject and Miss Sarah, daughter of Peter and Rhoda McKee, were united in marriage and to them were born eight children: Lonson, Albert; Olive, Mrs. S. Galbreath; Ida, wife of Charles Osborn; Grant deceased; Charles; Mary also deceased, and Minnie. Mrs. Overhiser died March 4, 1884, and our subject was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Henrietta (Fisher) Wharfield, the daughter of Henman and Catherine (Uran) Fisher, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Overhiser was born in Kala-

mazoo County, this State, where her parents were early pioneers. Her first husband was William Gould and upon his death she became the wife of Henry Wharfield. In political affairs our subject has been quite prominent, having served his township as Tax Collector for ten consecutive years and Supervisor for two years. He has also represented his fellow-townsmen as a delegate to Republican conventions. Together with his wife, he is a member of the United Brethren Church and is greatly respected in Casco Township.



ALFRED S. PACKARD, who resides on section 1, Covert Township, Van Buren County, is numbered among the prominent business men of Western Michigan, and is a large landowner of some of the best land in the celebrated fruit belt of Michigan, from which are obtained the best peaches raised in the Northwest. He is the son of William and Mary (Rude) Packard, for whose history see sketch of the Hon. W. O. Packard in another part of this volume. Alfred S. was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., September 22, 1834, and was two years old when the family removed to Ohio, where he grew up on a farm, assisting his father in his various duties there and also in the mills. He acquired a good common-school education and taught school for some time. He removed to Allegan County, Mich., in 1859 and was associated in business with his father and brother until 1877, when he withdrew from the firm and has since carried on his operations alone. He now owns two sawmills, and deals in lumber, wood and bark, both at Covert and South Haven. He was the owner at one time of twenty-five hundred acres of land and still retains about fifteen hundred acres.

Mr. Packard has been married three times, his first wife being Laura A., daughter of Iram and Cynthia Packard, to whom he was united May 1, 1859. She was a native of Plainfield, Mass., and died April 10, 1870. They were the parents of one son, who was born April 2, 1870, and died five months later. On June 22, 1871, Mr. Pack-

ard was married to Mary E., daughter of Nelson T. and Emily C. Burnham, a native of Middletown, Conn., who was born April 28, 1846, and removed with her parents to Ohio, where she resided until her marriage. She died in the spring of 1881, leaving no children. The present wife of Mr. Packard was Clara O. Atkinson, to whom he was united May 2, 1882. Mr. Packard affiliates with the Republican party, but takes little interest in political affairs, except to vote for the best men on the ticket. He is an active and earnest member of the Congregational Church, in which he is a Deacon and is also Superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He was one of the organizers of the church at Covert and is numbered among its most liberal supporters. He stands high in the regard of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Packard is engaged also in growing and shipping choice peaches, having three large orchards of one thousand trees each, containing twenty-five varieties of this fruit, which is shipped direct from the trees, carefully graded and packed, to Chicago and other large markets. He also owns six hundred and eighty acres in the counties of Charlevoix and Mecosta.



DARIUS MARBLE gives his attention to the cultivation of his farm on section 24, Cheshire Township, Allegan County. He was born in Dunham Township, Canada East, November 13, 1830. He is the son of Sidney Marble, a native of New York, who was taken to Vermont when four years of age, and in 1810 went to Canada. The father was a farmer and born in 1790. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Parmelia Harvey, and she was born in Vermont in 1795, and accompanied her parents on their removal to the Dominion when young. Her father was Samuel Harvey. Grandfather Marble was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The parents of Darius Marble were married in Canada in 1815, and on coming to New York State located on a farm in St. Lawrence County. In 1854 they came to Illinois and located in McHenry County, where the father died the next year. The mother came to Michigan in 1861.

They reared a family of five children, three of whom are now living, viz: Mrs. John Smith, our subject, and Mrs. Elmer Kidder. One son died in Cheshire Township, October 13, 1891, leaving four children. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Marble are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body the father was Class-leader. In politics he was an Abolitionist.

Our subject was ten years of age when his parents came to New York State. He was given a fair education and remained at home assisting his father until reaching his majority. He was married in 1854 to Jane J. Phelps, a native of Vermont, her birth occurring March 10, 1833. Her parents later removed to Canada, where she was reared to womanhood, but afterward removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y. After his marriage Mr. Marble rented a farm in McHenry County, Ill., whence he removed to Kane County, and later, December 28, 1861, came to Michigan and made his home in Cheshire Township with a brother.

August 2, 1862, Mr. Marble enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, and joined Company B, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, being mustered in as a private. He was later promoted to be Corporal and with his regiment was sent to Cincinnati, where they remained four weeks, and then went to Tennessee under Gen. Granger. He participated in the battle of Thompson's Station, where he was captured by the enemy. He was confined in Libby Prison nine days when he was paroled and later exchanged. He joined his regiment in June, 1863, and engaged in the fight at Resaca, Dallas Wood, and all through the Atlanta campaign. He was also with Sherman on his march to the sea, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in North Carolina. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and on that occasion was one of the Color Guards. During his service of two years and ten months, Mr. Marble was never in the hospital, and with the exception of a very few days, was always on active duty. He was discharged May 10, 1865, and reached home the last of June.

On returning to his home after the close of the war, Mr. Marble located on what is now his excel-

lent farm, but which was then little more than a wilderness. His estate numbers eighty acres, sixty of which are under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Marble have three children living: Eveline L., who is the wife of Myron Belden, lives in Trowbridge Township, Allegan County, and has one child; Sidney E. married Nora B. Dellinger and lives in Cheshire Township, same county, with his father; Herbert E. married Mary Curtis and also lives in Allegan County. Mrs. Marble died in 1882, firm in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which body her husband is also a member. Their daughter, Eveline E., taught ten terms of school, having, with her brothers, been given a good education.

Mr. Marble has been a member of the School Board for three years, and is connected with C. J. Bassett Post, at Allegan, of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican. The home farm is carried on by his son, Sidney E.



MARTIN VAN BUREN McALPINE. Among the many prominent residents of Monterey Township, Allegan County, none are more highly esteemed than is Mr. McAlpine. He makes his home on section 22, where he owns a fine one hundred and twenty-acre tract, and also eighty acres on section 27. His property is all highly improved and under most excellent cultivation. He has erected good buildings on his estate, which is thus classed among the finest in the township.

Our subject is the son of James M. and Lucinda (Granger) McAlpine, natives of Wayne County, N. Y. Martin was born in Monroe County, the same State, June 23, 1843. Two years later his parents removed to Michigan and settled in Allegan County where they have since resided. He was given a good education and remained under the parental roof assisting his father until reaching his majority.

December 23, 1865, Martin McAlpine was joined in marriage with the estimable lady who so gracefully presides over his household and who bore the maiden name of Ellen M. Kibby. Her parents



Yours &c
Henry Gilbert

were George and Emily Kibby, natives of Monroe County, N. Y., who came to Allegan County in an early day. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of three children: Edna, who is married to Frank E. Berry, resides in Monterey Township, Allegan County; Martin B., born February 5, 1868, received a good education in the Allegan schools and is now employed in the Grange store in Allegan; Belle M., born October 8, 1875, is attending school.

Mr. McAlpine has always taken an interest in educational matters and taught two terms of schools. He is President of the Kent, Allegan and Ottawa Counties Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and a stockholder in the Grange store at Allegan, and has been President of the association for fourteen years. In politics, he is a stanch Democrat and has been honored with the offices of Justice of the Peace, Township Treasurer and various other positions of responsibility.

The mother of Mrs. McAlpine resides in the same house with her daughter and has attained to the ripe age of seventy years. She was the mother of twelve children, ten of whom are living; thirty-one grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Every Christmas she receives a visit from her children and their children's children and we hope that she may live to enjoy that pleasure for many years to come.



HENRY GILBERT. Almost every public measure of material interest to Kalamazoo has received the personal and active co-operation of Mr. Gilbert, who is recognized as one of the early men of the city. He was born in Ontario (now Yates) County, N. Y., April 12, 1810, and is a son of David and Martha (Sanders) Gilbert. The parental family comprised five members, Henry being the eldest. Mary Ann died in New York, Simeon, in Steuben County, Ind., and Isaac at Salem, Ore. The youngest child, Martha N., is now Mrs. Leslie, of Kalamazoo.

September 25, 1833, Mr. Gilbert was married to Miss Charlotte Case, of Canandaigua, N. Y., who

died April 14, 1880. Their family consisted of Charlotte Isabel, Mary Eliza, David S., Martha Sanders, Henry Goss and Jennie Clark. Two children survive: Henry, who is book-keeper for the Standard Oil Company, and Jennie, who is married and resides in Kalamazoo. Mary E. married John Dwight, of Chicago, where she died; Charlotte and Martha passed away at the ages of ten and five years; David S. died at Leroy, this State, when forty-two years old.

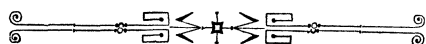
The union of Mr. Gilbert with Mrs. Myra Chapman, the widow of Henry Chapman, of Three Rivers, took place May 18, 1881. Mr. Gilbert came to Kalamazoo (then called Bronson) September 2, 1835, and was employed on the *Statesman* for one year, in connection with Albert Chandler, now of Coldwater. In the fall of 1836 the name of the paper was changed to the *Gazette*. That paper enjoyed the distinction of being the only one published between Detroit and Chicago, and north of Ft. Wayne, Ind.

It was through accident only that Mr. Gilbert located in Kalamazoo. In 1834, he was en route for Chicago, and passing through White Pigeon in the stage, he looked around the village and among other places visited the office of Mr. De Fries, whom he bought out in a few minutes, and discontinued his journey. He staid there a year, then came to Kalamazoo. He soon became identified with the progress of the place, serving as Township Clerk in 1836, Justice of the Peace in 1841, County Treasurer and Receiver of Public Moneys for the Western District of Michigan. He served at various times as Trustee and President of the village, and for many years was Trustee of the Michigan Female Seminary. He had the contract for manufacturing furniture in the State Prison for twenty years, and in that capacity employed seventy-five convicts.

With reference to the establishment of the *Statesman* the History of Kalamazoo County, says: "The *Michigan Statesman* and *St. Joseph Chronicle* was established in White Pigeon in 1833, by John De Fries. In June, 1834, it was purchased by Henry Gilbert, who continued its publication at White Pigeon until September, 1835, when he brought his printing establishment to Kalamazoo, and the first

paper under the name of the *Michigan Statesman* was printed October 2, 1835. In 1836 the material was sold and removed to Indiana. Mr. Gilbert went East and purchased a new outfit, and January 23, 1837, the first issue of the *Kalamazoo Gazette*, came from the press. It soon became an important factor, under the management of Mr. Gilbert, who was assisted at times by Samuel York, at Lee, and O. S. Case."

His first Presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson, and he has continued to be a staunch Democrat ever since, and for more than half a century has exercised a potent influence in the ranks of his party in Michigan. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Gilbert appears in this connection.



WILLIAM M. ROGERS. That persistent industry and good judgment almost invariably bring success is a fact whose truth has never been disputed, and upon the possessor of these traits of character, fortune usually showers her blessings. The traveler through various portions of the township will almost always pause to view the pleasant home of Mr. Rogers, which is located on section 2, Ganges Township, Allegan County.

William M. Rogers was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1839, and is the son of Ezra and Matilda Rogers. The father was born in Connecticut in 1806 and passed his boyhood days in the village of Carthage. When a lad, he, with the assistance of an older brother, built a vessel on Lake Ontario. He sailed on the lakes for thirty-two years, during that period owning and commanding his own vessels. He often landed where the city of Detroit now stands, when only a few houses marked the site. In that early day there were no lighthouses on the lakes. Mr. Rogers on one of his voyages lost a vessel near the above-named city, and thus was compelled to spend the winter with the Indians, undergoing many hardships from the intense cold.

In 1837 Ezra Rogers met and married Miss Matilda, daughter of Annias and Lucretia Duncan, and to them was born one child, a son, our sub-

ject. His good wife died when William M. was an infant of twelve months and his father married Cordelia Boyce, daughter of David Boyce. Their union resulted in the birth of two children, only one of whom, Albert, is yet living. After Ezra Rogers quit the lakes he removed with his family to Rochester, N. Y., where he spent his last days. In politics, he was a strong Democrat.

When our subject was only two years old, he was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents, where he received a careful training and remained there until reaching his twenty-second year. In 1862 he went to Rochester, where he married Charlotte R., daughter of Thomas and Charlotte Baines. They have been granted a family of four children: May, Mrs. Charles Cole; Anna, wife of Fred Mills; Hattie, wife of W. J. Wagner, and Charles.

In 1863 Mr. Rogers of this sketch was appointed express agent at Fennville for the American Express Company, remaining with that company for three years. Then in 1866 he came to Ganges Township, and the following year purchased his present farm of eighty acres. His farm was all heavily wooded but has later been improved and forty acres set out in an orchard. In connection with his farming interests, our subject built a vessel, which proved very disastrous financially. He has also been engaged in various businesses in Fennville, handling fruit and produce for the past thirteen years. He erected the first warehouse in that village, and otherwise has aided greatly in the development of the village. Politically, Mr. Rogers is a staunch Democrat. He is prominent in his community and has often been called upon to hold positions of responsibility and trust in his township.



hOLLISTER F. MARSH is a dealer in real estate and is also engaged in the insurance and loan business, which he established in Allegan in 1870. He is a native of New York City, being born there on the 6th of March, 1837, and is the son of Hollister F. and Jennie (Moorehouse) Marsh, natives of Massachusetts and

New York, respectively. His father spent the early part of his life in the mercantile business in Massachusetts and New York City, coming to Michigan in 1853, where he first located at Allegan, afterward removing to Manlius Township, Allegan County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and was engaged in farming until his death, which took place in 1889 when he was eighty-one years old. He was a magnificent specimen of manhood, being six feet two inches high and weighing two hundred pounds. He was of English descent, tracing his ancestry to one of three brothers, who came over in the "Mayflower" and settled in the Eastern States. Two of these remained in Massachusetts, while the other one returned to England. Mr. Marsh was a Presbyterian and a Deacon in that church for many years. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

The present family consisted of three children, two of whom are now living, Maria (Mrs. Popperwell) of California, and our subject. The latter received his education at Rockville, Conn., being graduated from the seminary there when sixteen years old. He then went to New York City where he clerked for some time, and when nineteen years old opened a grocery store which he carried on for two years; he then sold out and removed to Chicago. Here he became interested in the lumber business, carrying on sawmills in Michigan where he owned a large amount of pine lands. He continued in this business until 1870, when he sold out and removed to Allegan. Since coming to Allegan he has erected seven brick blocks and has done much toward the improvement and development of the place. Mr. Marsh owns many thousands of acres of land in this and other counties in Michigan and has aided in establishing many enterprises in the county and State. He does a large business in loans, as well as in real estate and is looked upon as one of the most substantial and enterprising business men in the county.

Mr. Marsh was married in October, 1858, to Miss Maria E. Regan, of New York, a daughter of the Hon. James G. Regan, who was a member of one of the noble families of England. To our subject and his wife has been born one son, Arthur F., who married Miss Caroline E. Smith, of Rockport, N. Y.,

and is associated with his father in business. Mr. Marsh is a member of the Republican party, and socially belongs to the Odd Fellows and Knights of the Maccabees. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and are highly respected in the community.

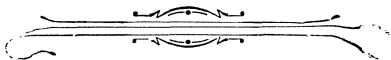


JOHN H. MADDEN, editor of the *Enterprise* at Plainwell, Allegan County, was born at Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., March 30, 1844. He is the son of John and Julia S. (Closson) Madden, natives of Troy, N. Y., the father a carpenter by trade but for many years employed in the ticket office of the New York Central Railroad Company in the State of New York. He came to Michigan in 1884 and died at Plainwell in 1886, at the age of sixty-six years. The mother of our subject departed this life in 1862.

Mr. Madden was the only child of his parents and was reared in the city of New York until nine years old, attending the public schools in that place. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the Government and the United States Arsenal at West Troy, N. Y., where he remained for one year. He was then employed in the general freight office of the Hudson River Railroad Company, where he spent one year. The Civil War breaking out, Mr. Madden enlisted, in the fall of 1864, in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry. He spent almost a year in the service, receiving his discharge at Hart Island, in New York Harbor, in May, 1865. He then worked for the National Express Company of Troy until 1866, when he removed to Plainwell, this State, where he has resided ever since. He then engaged in the printing business, and in 1886 established the Plainwell *Enterprise*, which is a six-column quarto. This paper is admirably conducted, has a large circulation and has a good reputation as a family and local newspaper. Mr. Madden is an intelligent man and thoroughly understands the business in which he is engaged and is popular with his patrons.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Emma Hopkins, a native of Troy, N. Y., took place in 1865.

They have become the parents of nine children: John S., who is associated with his father in the newspaper; Effie, the wife of Arthur Duncan, a farmer in Otsego Township; Francis H., Elizabeth S., Russell E., William H., Alfred E., Mary B. and Lena G. In politics, our subject is a Republican and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church.



JOSEPH LINDSEY, who was at one time in the army during the Civil War, is connected with the agricultural interests of Allegan County as the fortunate proprietor of one of its many valuable farms, the one that he owns being pleasantly located in Otsego Township. He came here without means, but by his persistent and well-directed labors has acquired a competency ample for all his wants, and is now living in retirement from active business.

Mr. Lindsey was born in Chemungo County, N. Y., April 14, 1839. His father, Lucius L. Lindsey, was a native of Massachusetts, but had gone to New York when a boy with his parents. He was of mingled Scotch and Irish blood. He worked in a papermill, rose to be foreman in the same, and occupied that responsible position for some time. He afterward turned his attention to farming, and in 1841 came to Michigan to avail himself of the cheap lands and many superior advantages afforded to a wide-awake farmer in this then newly-settled country. He located at Plainwell, where he took up Government land, and he cleared a fine farm in Gun Plain Township. In 1853 he purchased a farm in Otsego Township, upon which he passed the remainder of his life, which was brought to a close in March, 1889, in his eighty-fifth year. His memory will be cherished as one of the early pioneers of the county, and as a man and a citizen whose long and honorable life record was worthy of respect. His second wife, the mother of our subject, died five weeks before he did. They had lived together over fifty years, and death did not long divide them. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Newton, and she was a native of Pennsylvania.

She was the mother of seven children, all of whom are living, as are the three children of her husband's first marriage.

Our subject is the eldest child born to his mother, and as he was scarcely two years old when the family came to Michigan, he was reared in Allegan County under pioneer influences. He remembers well the primitive wilderness of the country in his boyhood, and can recall the time when Indians were plentiful around his father's pioneer home. He obtained his education in the common schools, and on the old homestead learned lessons in agriculture that were of benefit to him in after life. He continued to be an inmate of the parental household until he attained his majority, and then went out to work by the month. The following year the war broke out, and in September, 1861, he threw aside his work to enter the army, as he longed to be of service to his country. His name was enrolled as a member of Company I, Second Michigan Calvary, and he was sent with his regiment to Missouri. The following winter he and his comrades were on duty at St. Louis. He finally succumbed to the hardships of army life near Madrid, and lay in a hospital suffering from a tedious sickness about four months. Even then he was incapacitated for duty, and he was honorably discharged.

As soon as he was able, after his return to Michigan, Mr. Lindsey began to fit himself for a carpenter, and was engaged at that trade until some fifteen years ago, when he took up farming instead. He has one hundred and thirty-five acres of choice farming land on sections 27 and 35, Otsego Township, which is a substantially improved farm. He lived thereon until April, 1891, and then retired to his present comfortable home in the village of Otsego. He is now a man of means, but he started out in life empty-handed. He owes his good fortune to the fact that he is well endowed with tenacity of purpose, is possessed of good, roundabout common sense and steady judgment, and has the faculty of doing whatever he undertakes to do in a skillful manner. His fellow-citizens think highly of him as a true, manly, upright man, and a loyal and law-abiding citizen. They have called him to public positions, and he has responded by faithful

service. He has been Highway Commissioner and a member of the Board of Review, and he has always earnestly favored all things that would tend in any way to advance the interests of township or county. He has been a Mason for over twenty years, and he is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Lindsey was married in 1873 to Miss Mary Eldridge, of Streetsboro, Ohio, in whom he has a most estimable wife. She is a Christian, a woman of many fine attributes, and in her the Methodist Episcopal Church has one of its most consistent members. Her marriage with our subject has brought them four children, whom they have named Fredericka, Lucius D., Ethel L. and George B.



WILLIAM H. WILCOX is residing on section 23, South Haven Township, Van Buren County. His farm consists of eighty acres of improved land, including a peach orchard of five acres, an apple orchard of twelve acres, as well as pears and the smaller fruits; besides which he owns a forty-acre tract. He has been very prosperous in life and is ranked among the well-to-do farmers of the township.

William H. Wilcox was born in Lempster, Sullivan County, N. H., November 12, 1840. His grandfather, Comfort Wilcox, accompanied by two brothers, came from England and settled in Connecticut prior to the independence of the Colonists. He subsequently removed to Lempster, N. H., where John B. Wilcox, the father of our subject, was born June 21, 1805. The mother of our subject was Betsey Howe and her marriage with Mr. Wilcox occurred April 8, 1835. She was born in Newport, Sullivan County, N. H., October 24, 1811.

The parents of him of whom we write resided on the Wilcox homestead until 1874, when they came to Michigan to pass their declining years near their children. The father died in South Haven Township, in 1886, and the mother, surviving him a few years, passed away in Geneva Township, October 4, 1891. They had become the parents of eight children, seven of whom lived to

attain their majority, and of whom we make the following mention: Sarah Ann, born December 27, 1835, married a Mr. R. Richardson, and died in Massachusetts; Maria B. was born June 16, 1837, became Mrs. Gilman Rowel, and died July 11, 1869, at Gilsom, N. H.; Fanny J. was born January 22, 1839, and became Mrs. A. C. Sargeant, and was a graduate of Michigan University; they were both school teachers and taught after coming to Michigan. Mr. Sargeant died at Marshall, Mich., and his wife then married John N. Foster, who became Superintendent of the State Public School at Coldwater, in which she, the wife, also held a position, and died at Coldwater, this State. Our subject was the next in order of birth. John E., born June 13, 1845, resides in Geneva Township, Allegan County; George W., born April 14, 1847, is a teacher and resides at Aberdeen, S. Dak.; Orion J., born August 3, 1852, is a hardware merchant at Ludington, Mich.

Our subject was reared on a farm, attended school, and as soon as he reached his teens hired out as a farm laborer. In 1862, he offered his services to the Union as a soldier, and on the 19th of August was mustered into Company G, Ninth New Hampshire Infantry. The company was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and September 14 participated in the battle of South Mountain, which was closely followed by Antietam and Fredericksburg. The regiment was then transferred to the Army of the West and fought at Vicksburg, Jackson and Knoxville, when they were again placed in the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, besides numerous skirmishes. At Petersburg Mr. Wilcox lost the index finger of his right hand, after which he was on provost-guard duty at Washington, D. C., and was serving in that capacity during the Grand Review.

At the close of the war, Mr. Wilcox was mustered out of the service July 1, 1865. He stopped for a short time in his native State, and after a short stay at Marshall, came to South Haven. In the fall of 1866, he purchased eighty acres of land, on which he still resides. When the land came into his possession it was as nature had left it—

covered with an unbroken forest of heavy timber. He now has it all cleared and improved with a good set of farm buildings. For some years he has given his attention largely to fruit-growing, and does a splendid and profitable business in that line.

November 20, 1872, was the date of our subject's marriage with Miss Edna A. Raymond. Mrs. Wilcox was a native of Steuben County, N. Y., where her birth occurred November 11, 1851. She was the daughter of Milo and Catherine Raymond, who came to Michigan in 1861, and resided in Lenawee County until 1867, when they made their home in South Haven Township, Van Buren County. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been blest with a family of seven children: Fannie Ella (known by the name of Nellie), born August 19, 1873; William Raymond, born February 23, 1875; Ernest Albright, August 10, 1877; Carlotta, July 17, 1879; Harry and Hattie, twins, October 15, 1881; and Cecil, February 17, 1888.

Mr. Wilcox is a Republican in politics, and for many years has held the office of Commissioner of Highways. He is a member of Zach Chandler Post, G. A. R. Mrs. Wilcox is a member in good standing of the Congregational Church. Our subject, with the assistance of his faithful wife, has attained his present financial position solely through their united efforts, as he commenced in life with nothing but his strong hand and a determination to succeed. Mrs. Wilcox and her sister Ella, who died at the age of eighteen years, were the only children of their parents.



FRANK H. MILHAM. This sterling and leading young business man of Allegan County is President of the Village Board, of Otsego. He is a stockholder in the Bardeen Paper Company, which is one of the leading industries in the State. He also owns a beautiful tract of land, comprising one hundred and nine acres near Kalamazoo, which is improved with all the buildings which make of it a first-class estate.

Frank H. Milham is a native of the Wolverine State, his birth occurring April 25, 1864, in Kala-

mazoo. He is descended from a very prominent family in this section, his father being the Hon. John Milham, who was well known and highly esteemed personally throughout the State. The elder Mr. Milham was born in Columbia County, N. Y., May 24, 1805, and emigrated to Kalamazoo as early as 1840. He made the journey overland from Detroit, and was one of the earliest settlers in this section.

At the time of his coming hither, the Hon. John Milham purchased a tract of two hundred acres of land, two and a half miles south of Kalamazoo, which he brought to a high degree of cultivation, and to which he added by subsequent purchase, until, at the time of his decease, in 1884, he had an estate of four hundred and forty-six acres. He was a very successful farmer, and established an enviable reputation in agricultural circles. While a resident of New York, he was a member of the New York Regiment of Militiamen, and was well versed in military tactics. He was one of the company who were detailed to guard the carriage of Gen. La Fayette during his visit to this country in 1824. He was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent his district in the State Legislature for two terms, while in New York.

After his removal to Kalamazoo, the Hon. John Milham held various local offices, to which he was elected by the Democratic party. The family were of German ancestry. The mother of our subject was born in Kalamazoo, and was known in her maiden days as Eliza Anderson. She passed from this life in 1868, greatly respected by all who knew her.

Frank H. Milham, of whom we write, was given an excellent education, attending first the Kalamazoo Baptist College, and later was graduated from Parsons' Business College at the above-named city, in March, 1883. After leaving school, our subject went to farming, and cultivated the soil for four years. Then, in August, 1887, he came to Otsego and became a member of the Bardeen Paper Company, with which he is still connected, having charge of the stock department.

October 20, 1885, our subject and Miss Elizabeth Bryant were united in marriage. Mrs. Milham was born in Fitchburg, Mass., and by her union with

our subject, has become the mother of two beautiful children, Frances and Norah. They occupy a pretty home, and have a large and admiring circle of acquaintances, being leaders in social circles in Otsego.

In his political belief, Mr. Milham, following in the steps of his illustrious father, is a Democrat. He has filled the position of Village Trustee for two years, and is now holding the responsible office of President of the Board. Socially, he is a prominent Mason and a Knight of Pythias.



SIMEON STARING is engaged in cultivating a fine tract of land on section 4, Ganges Township, Allegan County. He was born near Philadelphia, Pa., in 1828, and is the son of Henry and Judah Staring, the father being born in New York State about 1800. The elder Mr. Staring was reared on the farm of his grandparents, and received a fair education. He was one of fourteen children, and began life by working on a canal.

The parents of our subject were married in 1826, the maiden name of Mrs. Staring being Judah Mosier. Her parents were natives of Holland. Simeon Staring was the eldest of the six children born to his parents, the others being respectively: Edward, who died in the Union army; Peter, Henry, John; and Mary, who died when young. Mr. Staring and his five sons were all soldiers in the late war.

In 1835 Mr. Henry Staring moved to Michigan with his family, and located in Washtenaw County, where he continued to reside for five years. Later, in 1840, he came to Allegan County, where he and his wife spent their last days, the father dying in 1876 and the mother in 1886. Mr. Staring served in the Mexican War under Gen. Twiggs. During the late war, as he was too old to be accepted in general service, he enlisted as engineer and machinist under Gen. Sigel. Our subject's father was an Ancient, Free and Accepted Mason previous to Morgan's time, but later dropped all connection with the order. The paternal grand-

parents of the gentleman of whom we write were George and Catherine Staring, natives of Germany. They were early settlers of the Wolverine State where they died at a good old age.

In 1840 Simeon Staring commenced the battle of life on his own responsibility, and ten years later located on his present farm, which was then little more than a wilderness. His first home was built of logs, and contained but one room. It has long since given way to a commodious and convenient residence. For several years Mr. Staring worked in the lumber woods until he was able to realize a living from his farm. Provisions had to be carried from Saugatuck to Allegan, twenty-five miles distant. He labored for many years without even the aid of a team, but his industry has been rewarded, as he now has one hundred acres of excellent land, twenty-five of which is in fruit. His first purchase, however, consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, which he bought in partnership with his brother.

Miss Mary A., daughter of Ebenezer and Betsey (Steele) Slayton, became Mrs. Simeon Staring in 1855. They have been granted five children: Andrew J., Henry, Lucy, Dora A., and Nellie. Mr. Staring enlisted during the late war in Company I, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and saw much hard fighting. The last engagement in which he participated was at Petersburg. He is a member of Jacob Fry Post, No. 46, G. A. R., and in politics is a Democrat. In an early day our subject relates that he cut maple wood at twenty-five cents per cord and bought corn meal at \$2.50 per hundred pounds.



JAMES R. ROCKWELL. This prominent citizen of Allegan has done much toward beautifying the village, as he is a first-class builder and architect. His parents were Roswell and Hannah (Foster) Rockwell and his birth occurred August 11, 1833, in Seneca County, Ohio. His father died in 1855, and his mother, who is still living, makes her home in Trowbridge Township, Allegan County.

The senior Mr. Rockwell came to Michigan as

early as 1847 and choosing Trowbridge Township as his future abiding-place, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government. His property, which lay on Base Line Lake, where he was the first settler, was covered with timber, which he set about to remove. He erected a log house, 18 x 36 feet, on his place and helped to organize the first school in the township, of which he was made one of the Directors. While residing in Ohio he followed the occupation of a millwright, but found farming to be more profitable in the new State of Michigan.

Wild game was plentiful when our subject's father came to Allegan County and he supported his family by selling venison and furs until he was to realize a living from his farm. Of the parental family of six children, five are now living: Our subject; Stephen D.; Sarah E., now Mrs. Southward; Cornelie E., Mrs. George Conery; and Caroline L., Mrs. Duval.

James R. Rockwell received a good education while his parents were residents of the Buckeye State, at the same time being trained in farm duties. He continued to make his home under the parental roof until reaching his majority. Then deciding to become an architect and builder, our subject, in 1869, devoted his time principally to that line of business. In 1879, through the earnest solicitations of Gov. B. Robinson, Mr. Rockwell went, with his family, to the Ten Mile District, Summit County, Colorado, and made the drawings for, and had charge of, the building of the Summit County Smelting Works.

After the death of Gov. Robinson, Mr. Rockwell was appointed agent by the administrators of Gov. Robinson's estate, to look after the business of the mines. The first-named gentleman was a personal friend of our subject and ate his last Thanksgiving dinner with him at the village of Robinson, Colorado. During the five years which Mr. Rockwell spent in Colorado he was made Master Mechanic of the Robinson Consolidated Mining Co., which was a very responsible position. In 1882 he became a member of the firm of Ellis, Rockwell & Smith, mine and real-estate brokers in Robinson, Ten Mile District, carrying on that business for two years.

After returning to his home in Allegan County, Mr. Rockwell visited Southern California and other States and Territories. He now resides in a most beautiful home on Seminary Hill. He has built some of the finest houses in Allegan, among which are the March Block, Peck Block, Sherwood & Griswold Block, and the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches.

James R. Rockwell was married in 1855 to Miss Salvia A Kent, daughter of J. W. Kent, of Allegan. Their union has been blest by the birth of three sons: Edgar, who married Miss Lillie Kinkaid, and has a son, James E. Edgar and family make their home in Trowbridge Township; William R. married Carrie C. Close of Tekamah, Nebraska. He died March 10, 1891, and his widow still resides on the farm in Nebraska. John W., who is a printer. Our subject is a staunch Republican and socially a prominent Mason. He is ranked among the well-to-do citizens of Allegan County and besides his real-estate interests in Allegan owns mining property in Colorado.



REV. A. CLARK MERRITT. Among the prominent and prosperous fruit-growers of Michigan may be mentioned the name of our subject, who owns a beautiful farm of sixty acres on section 36, Casco Township, Allegan County, which he devotes principally to the raising of peaches and grapes. He is an enterprising man, and finds that the best methods and latest improvements bring him in the largest returns.

Mr. Merritt was born in Niagara County, N. Y., in 1830, being the son of Thomas Wilson and Hannah Merritt. The father was born in the northern part of New Jersey, in 1792, where he received a good education in the common schools of Elizabeth, N. J. While still a youth, the elder Mr. Merritt emigrated to Seneca County, N. Y., with his parents, where they located on a farm known as the "Old Orchard Farm." There he learned the trade of a brick and stone mason, which occupation he followed a few years, erecting some of the finest and largest buildings in the



J B Cornell

city of Buffalo at that time. He later purchased a farm on the old Holland Purchase in Niagara County, and there remained for forty years.

When twenty-eight years of age, Thomas W. Merritt married Mrs. Hannah (Denton) Farnum, the daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Kinney) Denton. Mrs. Merritt, by her former marriage, had become the mother of two children: Elijah D. and Newell. She was a native of Seneca County, N. Y., where her parents were also born. By her union with Mr. Merritt, she became the mother of ten children, viz: Mary A., who is deceased, was the wife of H. Haight; H. Elizabeth is the widow of the Rev. C. C. Foote; Huldah D. first married David Foote, and later married Gen. W. W. Treadway; Phebe, deceased, was the wife of I. M. Hoag; Rev. A. C., our subject; Reuben D., deceased; Jerusha B., also deceased, was the wife of S. Hoester Root; Thomas W., Jr.; Harriet, Mrs. H. N. Farnum; and Isaac B.

For many years our subject's father was an active worker in the Baptist Church, holding the office of Deacon while in Somerset County, N. Y. He was a strong Abolitionist politically, and assisted many a runaway slave to reach Canada. He was a strong temperance man, and by his many benevolent works greatly benefited his community. He passed his last days in Michigan, dying in Detroit, in 1881.

The original of this sketch received a good education, attending different schools in New York, and in 1851 was married to M. Angeline Frost, an adopted daughter of Tolman Frost. She only lived three years after her marriage, and Mr. Merritt was then united to Sarah A., daughter of Silas and Charlotte Sly. To them were born two children: Huldah D. and Charles S.

Mr. Merritt, of this sketch, was married a third time, his present wife bearing the name of Cordelia. She was the daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Van Etten) Brearley, the father a native of New York, and the son of John and Hannah (Hewlett) Brearley, who were born in Pennsylvania and Long Island, respectively, and of English descent. Mrs. Merritt's mother was the daughter of John and Sarah (Van Noy) Van Etten, natives of Wayne County, N. Y., and of Holland descent. John

Van Etten was a soldier of the War of 1812. Mrs. Merritt was one of four children, viz: William H., Mrs. Kate B. Ford, and Mrs. Minna B. Richardson.

To our subject and his wife have been granted a family of six children: Mary A., deceased; Walter H., Ellen, William T., Kate B., and H. Ernest. Mr. Merritt remained in New York two years after his marriage to Miss Frost, then came to Wayne County, and later to Genesee County, Mich. He resided in Flint, in the latter-named county, for five years previous to his coming to his present home. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in 1864, while residing in Flint, was ordained a preacher of that faith, although having officiated in that capacity a few years previous to his being ordained. After coming to his home in Casco Township, Mr. Merritt has occupied the pulpit more or less, and has taken an active part in the cause of temperance. In politics, though formerly a Republican, he is now a Prohibitionist. He has a beautiful home, and one of the finest fruit farms in Allegan County.



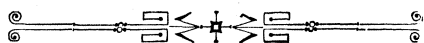
JOSEPH B. CORNELL. This respected citizen of Kalamazoo passed from this life at his home, August 25, 1877. He was one of the prominent and successful business men of the city and a favorite in a large circle of friends. He possessed those qualities of mind and heart which made for him warm friends and staunch adherents, and his loss was deeply felt in his community. He was in his forty-eighth year at the time of his death and was a man full of enterprise, business tact and very successful as a manufacturer. His portrait is presented in connection with this biographical sketch.

The original of this sketch was born January 25, 1829, in Clinton, N. Y., and was the son of Dr. Joseph Cornell, who located in Kalamazoo about 1840. His mother died when he was a child. He was the only son by his father's first marriage, his two sisters being Minerva, wife of George Burrell and Abigail, wife of Lewis Starkey. He had learned the trade of a carriage-maker in his native

State and after coming to this city did the most extensive business in that line in the place, and at a time when most of the work was done by hand. He built up a splendid trade in this city and at his death the firm of Cornell Bros. succeeded him in business.

Mr. Cornell was one of the Trustees of the village and was made Chief of the Fire Department. He was the recipient of many positions of trust and responsibility, although he very much disliked to hold office. He was married September 17, 1856, to Hannah L., the daughter of L. H. and Louisa (Fay) Trask. Mr. Cornell assisted his brothers to get a start in life and was kind and charitable to all who applied to him for assistance. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and gave liberally of his means to its support. Socially, he was a Mason, having attained the degrees of Knight Templar and Scottish Rite. In politics, he was a Democrat, always casting his vote and influence in favor of the candidates of that party.

Five years previous to his decease Joseph B. Cornell was in ill-health, and when at last compelled to give up his business, devoted himself to the restoration of his health. He visited a famous establishment in Dansville, N. Y., and after remaining there under treatment for a time, returned home apparently much better. He had attained an excellent and wide-spread reputation as a business man and the vehicles which bore his name were justly celebrated for excellence of material and workmanship.



ALBERT D. WETMORE. There will scarcely be found in the limits of Allegan County a more pleasant place, or a more highly improved farm, than that which is the home of Mr. Wetmore, and the scene of his active labors. The attention of the passing traveler will be quickly attracted to the substantial buildings, adapted to their various purposes, the fields of waving grain, and the pastures filled with grazing cattle. Mr. Wetmore makes a specialty of the Red Polled cattle, which are hornless, and somewhat larger than the Devonshire, and, with the excep-

tion of Mr. Brackett, of Trowbridge Township, he is the only man in the county who raises them. His other specialty is the Berkshire hog, in raising which he has been particularly successful.


The farm which Mr. Wetmore owns and operates is located on sections 9 and 10, Allegan Township, and consists of two hundred and forty acres. When he started out in life for himself, he received eighty acres as a gift from his father, while the remaining one hundred and sixty acres have been gained by unremitting industry, and the exercise of good judgment. Although for many years a resident of this State, Mr. Wetmore is not a native thereof, but was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in 1833. His parents, Chester and Mary (Dumont) Wetmore, were natives of Connecticut and Westford, N. Y., respectively, and emigrated to Michigan in 1836, when this section of the country was little more than a wilderness. Their first location was in Gun Plains Township, Allegan County, but after sojourning there one year, they removed to Allegan Township, and settled on section 4.

The father is remembered as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited of the pioneers of this county, and his death, in 1872, removed from the community one who had for years labored for its upbuilding. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and a stanch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. His wife died in March, 1868, and only two of their six children are now living: our subject and Joseph D. While the parents were not wealthy, they were able to give their children excellent school advantages, and our subject, after completing his studies in the district schools, attended the State Normal at Ypsilanti, where the education he had received in the home schools was supplemented by a systematic course of studies.

At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Wetmore received eighty acres from his father, which he at once commenced to improve, until it is now, with the additional land he has added thereto, one of the finest farms of this section of the country. When twenty-three years old, he visited Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa on a prospecting tour, but returned feeling more than ever satisfied with the Wolverine State. In the fall of 1861, he enlisted

in Company C, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, as a private, and, being ordered to the South, engaged in general skirmishes until the severe battle of Pittsburg Landing. With his regiment, he took part in seventeen battles and skirmishes, among them the siege of Corinth, the different engagements on the march to the sea with Gen. Sherman, at Stone River, Crawford Springs and the siege of Chattanooga. For meritorious service, he was promoted to be Sergeant and Lieutenant in 1864, and was constantly on duty, excepting for four months, when he was sick in the hospitals at Nashville and Louisville. He fortunately escaped without wounds, and recalls with satisfaction that he never rode in an ambulance except on one occasion, and then only for one-half mile.

At the close of an honorable service of nearly four years, Mr. Wetmore was discharged at Louisville, and returned to his home to resume once more the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. Soon after the close of the war, he was married, in 1866, to Miss Elizabeth M. Hudson, the daughter of Joshua and Louisa (Wilson) Hudson, of Rochester, N. Y. Three children have been born of this union: Chester, Mary R. and Bessie H. For about twelve years, Mr. Wetmore has been connected with a mill in Allegan, which he is operating with success. Many of the official positions within the gift of his fellow-citizens he has filled with efficiency, among others, serving as Justice of the Peace, Commissioner, and in the various school offices. In his political views, he is a Democrat, while socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

 **J**OHAN D. WOODBECK. This gentleman has been editor of the well-known Otsego *Union* since 1887. The paper was established in 1875 by C. H. Harris, who continued its publication until it was purchased by our subject. Mr. Woodbeck has greatly added to the facilities of the office by enlarging its stock of material. It has a fair circulation and is one of the brightest and newsiest sheets in the county. The

size of the paper has been increased since it came into his possession and is now a six-column quarto.

This enterprising young business man was born in Monterey, Allegan County, and is thus more interested in the welfare and development of the county than he would be were it otherwise. His birth occurred October 5, 1858. David Woodbeck, the father of our subject, was born in New York where he followed the pursuits of agriculture. At an early day he emigrated to Allegan County and purchased land in Monterey Township where he improved a farm. He served two years on the side of the Union during the late war and died in 1870, his death being the result of exposures to which he was subjected while in the army. In his church relations he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man greatly respected in his community. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Mrs. Ursula (Kenyon) Woodbeck, a native of New York. She is still living and makes her home in Otsego.

The parental family consisted of four children, of whom our subject was the youngest in order of birth. He received his primary education in the district schools of his neighborhood and later attended two years in the Allegan union schools. He was reared on the farm and remained at home assisting his father until twenty years of age. At that time, deciding to make a start in life for himself, he went to Manhattan, Kan., and for the following two years was engaged in the mercantile business. Later, wishing to see something of the United States, he joined the Haywood Mastodon Minstrels and with that company visited every city of any size in the Union.

In 1886, J. D. Woodbeck came to Otsego and clerked in a drug store for a twelvemonth, when he purchased the Otsego *Union*. His extensive travels have made him a delightful conversationalist, and he has the rare ability of using his pen with grace as well as strength. Mr. Woodbeck was married, January 25, 1889, to Ala, daughter of Hon. J. M. Ballou, for a further notice of whom the reader is referred to his sketch in another portion of this volume. Mrs. Woodbeck is a very

accomplished lady, being a graduate from the musical department of the Ypsilanti Normal School. She has a large class in music in Otsego and has been organist in the Congregational Church for some time. Mr. Woodbeck is also greatly interested in that art and is director of the Otsego Band and Classic Orchestra, a musical combination known throughout the United States. They have won several prizes and furnished music at various Chautauqua Assemblies. The band was organized in 1865, and re-organized under State charter in 1881.

In politics, Mr. Woodbeck is independent, and socially, is a Knight of Pythias. He and his excellent and accomplished wife are valuable acquisitions to the society of Otsego where they have hosts of warm friends. Numerous social gatherings are held at their pleasant home, and they are doing much to elevate the standard of music in their community. Mr. Woodbeck is ambitious and progressive, and aspires to the highest type of journalism.



BREWSTER PEABODY. This well-known farmer of Allegan Township is a native of this county, his birth occurring April 26, 1848. He is at present cultivating one hundred and eighty acres of land on sections 15, 16, and 21, and he is making a success of his calling. Mr. Peabody is the son of Jonathan and Ada (Brewster) Peabody, natives of Jefferson County, N. Y., where they were reared and married. The father came to Michigan in 1836, where he purchased forty acres of Government land on section 15, Allegan Township. When establishing a home for his family on the new land, he returned East and brought them to Michigan. After clearing and improving his purchase, Jonathan Peabody added eighty acres more to his possessions, and later increased the same by forty acres on section 16. He erected good frame buildings on each of his farms, and placed them under excellent cultivation.

The parents of our subject continued to reside upon their farm until their death, the father pass-

ing away in 1882, and the mother many years before, in 1859. Mr. Peabody was very prominent in local affairs, and was always interested in every good work. He aided in the erection of all the schoolhouses of his district, and was one of the founders of the Baptist Church in his vicinity, of which denomination he was Deacon for a number of years. The parental family included ten children, six of whom are now living, viz: Antoinette, Mrs. Pound; Julia, Mrs. Cook; Louisa, Mrs. Way; our subject; Josephine, also a Mrs. Pound; and Ethelbert.

Brewster Peabody received an excellent education in the Allegan High School, and, when nineteen years of age, started out in life for himself, being engaged in the lumber business. He was thus employed but a short time, when, renting his father's farm, he superintended its cultivation for five years, and then purchased seventy acres on section 13 in Allegan Township, and forty acres on section 23. He made his home on the latter tract, where he resided for twelve years. His place bore all the improvements which are to be seen on first-class estates, and netted him a comfortable income. He sold his property on section 23, and took up his abode on section 15, which was the old homestead. He came to his present place in 1887. His estate is well stocked with good grades of cattle and horses, the Jerseys and Clydesdale being his favorites. He is engaged in general farming, and is ranked among the well-to-do agriculturists of this section.

Our subject and Miss Naomi Davidson, of Seneca County, N. Y., were united in marriage in 1870. Mrs. Peabody was the daughter of H. W. and Damarias (Lay) Davidson, also natives of Seneca County, N. Y. Her father was a farmer, and came to Michigan in 1864, settling on section 16, Allegan Township, where he now resides. In politics, Mr. Davidson is a Democrat. Mrs. Davidson passed from this earth in February, 1892. Mr. Davidson will spend his declining years with his daughter, Mrs. Peabody.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peabody have been born three children: George J., who is a graduate of the Valley City Business College at Grand Rapids; Charles H., who died of diphtheria when fifteen

years of age; and Ethelbert B. In politics, our subject is a Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church, in which denomination he is Treasurer and Trustee. He has been Superintendent of the Poor for six years, and is a man greatly respected in Allegan County. Mr. Peabody has recently purchased eighty acres of Mr. William Bliss, for which he paid \$7,000, and upon which there is a beautiful building, where he intends making his future home. Mrs. Peabody has recently received forty acres from her father's estate on section 16. This makes three hundred acres of land in the Peabody farm, lying within half a mile of Allegan village, and it is one of the finest farms in Allegan County. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody may truly be proud of their estate, which is the result of long years of toil, energy and enterprise, and their efforts are crowned with success.



GEORGE McKENZIE. This gentleman came to Michigan in 1857, and located on section 35, Geneva Township, Van Buren County, where he has since made his home. He was born in what was then Middlesex, but is now Elgin County, Canada, in 1823, and was the son of Donald and Catherine (Clunas) McKenzie, both of whom were born and married in Scotland. They emigrated to America in 1812, and locating in New York, made that State their home only a few years, when they went to Canada, and there reared a family of eight children, of whom we make the following mention: Donald was married and died in Canada, leaving a family; Mary died when young; John passed away in the Dominion; Catherine became the wife of John McLaughlin, and resides in Canada; Alexander died single; Jennet married William Clark, and resides in Canada; our subject was the youngest but one; Margaret married Jeremiah Moore, and died after coming to Van Buren County, leaving a family of three children: George W., of Bangor; Almira, the wife of Lewis Pinnell, and Donald, of Geneva.

George McKenzie and Miss Jennet McLaughlin were united in marriage in 1848, and became the

parents of one child. Mrs. McKenzie died in Canada, and in 1854 our subject married his present wife, Julia A. Cascadden, a native of the Dominion. Her parents were Alexander and Mary (Bruner) Cascadden, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Canada. The Cascadden family hailed from Ireland, and the Bruners from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have had born to them seven children, all of whom are living with one exception: Josephine became the wife of J. Stewart; Alexander J. died when nineteen years of age; S. Marietta is the wife of Thomas Powell, of Indiana; Byron makes his home in Lake City, this State; Olive married Robert Brown, of Chicago; Sanford also resides in Lake City; and Lottie F. is the wife of William Abbott.

In politics, our subject is a Republican, and has held the office of Highway Commissioner for twelve years. He was Justice of the Peace for ten years, and School Inspector for four. He was Harbor Commissioner at the time the South Haven harbor was constructed, and occupied that position for four years. He has been very prominent in local affairs, and is greatly respected by all who know him.



JOSEPH W. REED, who is engaged in the wagon-making business at Covert, came to Van Buren County in 1887, at which date he settled at South Haven. He was born in England, June 26, 1839. His parents were Stephen and Elizabeth (Watson) Reed, the father being a landowner and farmer in England, who, in about 1841, emigrated with his family to the United States, settling at Smithfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, where the parents soon after died, only five weeks elapsing between their deaths. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom the following are living: Stephen and Joseph W.

After the death of his parents our subject lived with his sister until about eleven years old, when he began the battle of life for himself. He learned the carpenter's trade and gained his education in the district schools, clerking in stores during the winter for his board. He resided for a time in Kosciusko County, Ind. In 1862 he enlisted as a

soldier in the Civil War and was mustered in October 16, as a member of Company F, Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served till July 15, 1865. His command was in the Pioneer Corps. After the war was over, Mr. Reed went to Milford, Ind., and worked at his trade for a time, coming from there to South Haven, this State, and in 1871 settling in Covert. On August 7, 1890, with his son he purchased a blacksmithing business at Covert which they conduct in connection with their wagon work. Mr. Reed was married October 13, 1862, to Mrs. Catherine A. Sherman, a daughter of Martin and Barbara Kershner. She was born in Greene County, Ohio, February 6, 1833. Her parents were natives of Maryland and Germany, respectively. When she was eighteen months old, the family removed to Kosciusko County, Ind., and there she resided until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed have one child, Christopher Watson, who is in business with his father and is a blacksmith by trade. He married Miss Eva Enlow. Mr. Reed has a good home and as a reward for his diligence and industry throughout life, is in comfortable circumstances. He affiliates with the Republican party, but takes no very active interest in political affairs. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HENRY M. MARVIN, M. D. This gentleman, who is now carrying on a farm on section 22, Covert Township, Van Buren County, to which he gives his principal attention, although he does considerable work in the practice of his profession, became a resident of this township in 1884, although his settlement in Michigan dates from 1844, and in 1854 he went to Berrien County. Dr. Marvin was born in Oswego County, N. Y., October 11, 1834. His parents were Benjamin and Hannah Salina (Gregory) Marvin, natives of New England. His paternal and maternal grandfathers, Benjamin Marvin and Benjamin Gregory, were both soldiers of the Revolutionary War, the latter being an officer. His parents removed from Oswego County to Monroe, Mich., in

1844, arriving on the 29th of November. His father, the Rev. Benjamin Marvin, was, while he resided in New York, engaged in the milling business, in which he was not very successful, and lost considerable money. He had received an education preparatory to becoming a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and when he came to Michigan, it was in the capacity of a missionary. He remained at Monroe a short time and then went to Saline, and afterward to Pinckney, Livingston County, where he remained for four years. He then removed to Unadilla, where he took charge of a Scotch Presbyterian Church. He there died, November 14, 1855. His birth took place December 22, 1789. The mother of our subject was born February 22, 1790, her death occurring some years after that of her husband, at the home of her daughter, at Roscoe, Ohio.

The parents of our subject had a large family of children, as follows: John Lorenzo, born December 30, 1811, resides in Coloma, Mich.; Benjamin G., born July 4, 1813, died in New York City, N. Y. He was a very eminent lawyer. Salina Sarah Ann, who was born June 4, 1815, was married to Joab Agnew and died in Roscoe, Ohio; Salina Hannah, born January 27, 1817, married Gen. R. M. Ford, and resides at Corunna, Shiawassee County, this State; George, born February 17, 1819, died October 16, 1820; George A., born December 29, 1820, and died March 14, 1827; and Ruth Darrow, who was born October 24, 1822, became the wife of George Bagwell, and resides in Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Three children died in infancy. James, born April 5, 1828, is mail agent on the West Michigan Railroad, which position he has held ever since the route was first organized.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the parental family and was ten years old when his parents removed to Michigan. He attended the common schools in his boyhood and then learned the trade of a wagon-maker, at which he worked for a time, and also taught school and read medicine. At the age of nineteen he passed examinations in the medical department of the State University of Michigan, but his diploma was withheld because he was not of age. He, however, entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he

continued until 1869, being located at Coloma. He then entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, and was graduated in the Class of '70. He resumed his profession at Coloma, and continued in practice as long as his health would permit, but in 1884 was obliged to give it up, and concluded to try the effects of an outdoor life upon a farm. He accordingly purchased the land on which he now resides, and where he has made numerous valuable improvements. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land on which are a first-class set of buildings, and every convenience necessary to carry on the farm in a profitable manner.

During the Civil War Dr. Marvin was for a time in active service, being commissioned on March 4, 1864, as Surgeon of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and served as such until September 24 of the same year, when he passed the examinations, and was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers, but was not mustered in, as his commission as Surgeon of the Twelfth Michigan Regiment would not be accepted. His health, however, was so poor at this time that he decided to return home.

Dr. Marvin was married May 26, 1856, to Helen Maria, daughter of Archibald and Eliza Ann (Tanner) Stewart. For a more extended sketch of her parents, see that of Capt. W. E. Stewart. Mrs. Marvin was born in the State of New York, May 29, 1836, coming to Michigan with her parents, her marriage taking place at Paw Paw. The children born to our subject and his wife are as follows: Benjamin, born August 14, 1858, is a mechanic residing in Chicago; Anna M., born April 11, 1860, died June 8, 1864; James E., born June 24, 1862; Archie, born September 15, 1865, died March 30, 1866; Albert, born April 15, 1867; Frank Stewart, November 16, 1869; Charles R., August 20, 1872; Helen M., August 24, 1875, and Flora L., August 28, 1878. They have also an adopted daughter, Viola E., the date of whose birth is October 18, 1853.

Dr. Marvin is rather conservative in his views and does not belong to any political party, using his own judgment in casting his ballot and voting as he deems best for the interests of his county and State. He has never sought public offices, although

he has filled several local positions and was the first Postmaster at Coloma, in 1856. He is a member of Coloma Lodge, No. 162, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Master for several years, and is also a member of Calvin Britton Chapter, No. 72, R. A. M. He is a charter member of Garfield Post, G. A. R., at Coloma, of which he has been Surgeon. He and his wife are faithful members of the Congregational Church at Coloma, and are amongst its most liberal supporters. Dr. Marvin is somewhat of a literary turn of mind and has contributed articles to the different medical journals. He is a member of the Berrien County Medical Society. Besides his present property he also owns his old home at Coloma.



NATHANIEL JEWETT, whose success in general farming and raising blooded stock has placed him among the most prosperous men of his class in Allegan Township, where his farming interests are located on section 8, has cleared from the forests that stood here when he first came to this region one of the finest and best-improved farms within the borders of Allegan County.

Mr. Jewett was born in the town of Alna, Lincoln County, Me., March 8, 1827. He comes of sturdy New England stock, and his parents, Nathaniel and Ellis (Erskin) Jewett, were also natives of the Pine Tree State, and lived and died amid the pleasant scenes of their birth. The father was an intelligent, practical farmer, and had a good, well-equipped farm. In their comfortable home he and his good wife reared five children: Nathaniel, George E., Laura, Sarah A., and John A. The father was an old-line Whig in politics, and he had an excellent record as a soldier in the War of 1812. His parents were James and Lydia (Hilton) Jewett, and they, too, were farmers.

Our subject received a sound, practical education in the village school at Alna, and a no less useful training in all kinds of farm work on his father's farm. He remained at home with his parents until he was twenty years old, and he then

began life on his own account by working in a sawmill, in which he was employed two years. He was ambitious to try his fortunes in what was then considered the "Far West," and in 1850 he came to Michigan, with a good equipment of brain and brawn for the struggle that lay before him ere he could hope to secure a competency. For five years he was engaged in a sawmill at Saugatuck, and at the expiration of that time he invested a part of his hard-earned money in the tract of timber land on section 8, Allegan Township, from which he has since evolved the choice farm upon which he is so pleasantly passing his life. Hard pioneer labor was required in clearing off the timber, fencing it into convenient fields, placing the soil under cultivation, and in erecting suitable buildings, but the task has been well done, and as a result Mr. Jewett has a farm complete in its appointments—a fine residence, commodious and well-arranged barns, granaries, etc., adorning the place, the largest barn being 84x58 feet in dimensions. A good orchard of the choicest fruit trees adds to its value. Mr. Jewett devotes his farm, which comprises one hundred and eighty acres of land, to general farming, and has some registered stock among his fine herd of Durhams, and has beautiful Morgan and Clydesdale horses.

Our subject was married in 1859 to Miss Laura Shead, of Ganges, Allegan County, and to her devoted assistance he is greatly indebted for the success that has come to him in his career as an active, independent farmer. To them have been born two children: Edith S., now Mrs. H. D. Lane; and Mildred E. Mrs. Jewett is a daughter of one of the early pioneer families of this county. Her parents were Orra and Nancy (Shipman) Shead, natives of Vermont. Her father was engaged in farming and milling in his native State, where he was married. He removed to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he lived until 1836, when he came to Michigan on a prospecting tour with a view to settling in the wilderness of this State, which was then a Territory. He entered land in Ganges Township, Allegan County, and then started on his return to his home in the East. But he was never destined to see again the hills and valleys of Vermont, as the boat on which he was voyaging

across the waters of Lake Erie was burned, and he perished with it. His family came to Michigan in 1846, and settled on the land that the father had taken in Ganges Township, and there the mother died in 1850. Of her eight children, six are living: Cornelia, Mrs. Goodrich; Mary, Mrs. Sage; Louis; Daniel; Rhoda, Mrs. Wade; and Mrs. Jewett.

As a man of sound understanding, of sagacious and prompt business methods, and known to be thoroughly honorable and reliable, Mr. Jewett has been influential in the public life of his township, which he has served in various responsible offices. He has been Assessor, and he was Superintendent of the Poor for seven years. In politics, he is a Republican, staunch and true to the principles of his party.



THOMAS STEWART, one of the prominent business men of Allegan, is a manufacturer of plows and castings, having a large foundry in which he does a wholesale and retail business. He is a native of Monroe County, Ohio, born October 14, 1854. His parents, Uriah and Elizabeth (Atkins) Stewart, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively, came to Allegan in 1868. His father was a farmer by occupation, but after his removal to the West lived a retired life until his death in 1877. The mother departed this life in 1887. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, where he farmed extensively, and reared a large family. His maternal grandfather was Ashel Atkins, who married Miss Redwood, and they were natives of Vermont and Ohio, respectively. He was employed on the Ohio River, where he was also engaged in selling wood, having a large wood-yard there. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and an old-line Whig. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, and reared a large family of children.

The parents of our subject had a family of seven children, of whom he is the only one living. He was educated in Ohio and West Virginia, and reared upon a farm, where he remained until fifteen years old. He then learned the machine



Yours Respectfully
W. C. Edsell

and foundry business at Allegan, afterward going to Grand Rapids and Muskegon, where he worked at his trade. In 1891 he returned to Allegan to carry on the business of his brother, W. Stewart, who was accidentally killed the previous year. The circumstances of his death were very distressing. He was in a buggy in which were two guns, and while driving through a creek one of the wheels struck a log, and, one of the guns being about to fall out, Mr. Stewart took hold of it and was drawing it in when the trigger caught and it accidentally went off, shooting him through the heart, killing him instantly. He was the owner of the Eagle Foundry Works, which our subject has since been operating. He left a wife and four children.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1877 to Miss Lucy Gilbert, of Otsego, Allegan County, a daughter of J. W. Gilbert. Five children have been born to them, namely: Claudie W., James F., Charles W., Thomas G., and Lula M. Mr. Stewart is a stanch Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Socially, he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He owns a pleasant home in Allegan, and has a farm in Pine Plains. He is one of the industrious and enterprising men of the village and is highly esteemed as such.



HON. WILSON C. EDSSELL. Nothing is of deeper interest to a student of human nature and human events than to trace the career of one who has fought his way up to a position of prominence and financial success. Mr. Edsell, by dint of his own pluck, push and perseverance, has, notwithstanding the struggles of his earlier years, maintained a well-earned reputation for probity and for a just consideration of the rights of others.

The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in Pike Township, Bradford County, Pa., July 8, 1814. His father, Jesse Edsell, a native of Orange County, N. Y., while a young man, moved to Bradford County, Pa., where he carried on farming, and died in 1856, aged

seventy-four years. The grandfather of our subject died when Jesse Edsell was quite young. The family was of German descent. The mother of our subject was Polly (Canfield) Edsell, a native of Connecticut. She passed from this life in 1881, having reached the good old age of ninety-four years. She came from a very hardy race of people, noted for their longevity, and was descended from one of three brothers who came from Ireland to America prior to the Revolutionary War. Nearly all of that family lived to be eighty, and some even ninety-six, years old.

The parental family included thirteen children, eight of whom lived to reach mature years, and four are still living. Our subject was the sixth in order of birth, and was given but a limited education. He remained on the farm until reaching his seventeenth year, when he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. He continued to work at that trade until reaching his majority, when he came West to Ohio, and at Sandusky engaged in millwrighting.

The Hon. W. C. Edsell was united in marriage in 1840 to Miss Julia A. Clock, a most estimable lady. Mrs. Edsell was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. After their marriage they removed to Oberlin, Ohio, where they both attended college for a few years, our subject working at his trade during vacations in order to pay their tuition. In 1844 John J. Shepard, the founder of Oberlin College, formed a colony, and migrating to Michigan founded Olivet College. Mr. Edsell with his family joined the colony and helped to organize the college, of which he was made one of its Trustees, Secretary and Treasurer, holding those responsible positions for more than five years. While in Olivet, Mr. Edsell assisted in building grist-mills, etc., and became one of the prominent citizens.

In September, 1849, our subject came to Allegan County, and, locating in Otsego, purchased large tracts of land. His superior executive ability was soon recognized by his fellow-townsmen and he was elected Justice of the Peace, and, opening an office did a collection business. During the interim he applied himself diligently to the study of law and in 1856 was admitted to the Bar. He held the posi-

tion of Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, carrying on, in connection with that position, the practice of law.

In company with his son-in-law, Herbert N. Peck, Mr. Edsell organized the first bank in Otsego. It was a private bank and was opened in 1869. In 1879, however, Mr. Peck withdrew from the business and Charles W. Edsell, a son of our subject, took an interest in the project. Our subject, in connection with his other interests, has been extensively engaged in dealing in real estate, owning at the present time two hundred acres of valuable land surrounding the village of Otsego. At one time his possessions numbered one thousand acres, but he has since disposed of the greater portion of his land. He also owned one thousand acres in another part of the county. He owns stock in the Otsego Chair Company, which is one of the largest business enterprises in this section, and has large interests in business and residence property in Otsego.

The Hon. W. C. Edsell was elected to represent the people of his district in the State Senate in 1865-77-81. While in that body he served on the Committee on Banks and Corporations, and was Chairman of the Committee on Benevolence. He was Chairman, in 1881, of the Educational Committee, who revised the whole system of school laws. He affiliated with the Republican party until 1881, since which time he has been a stanch Prohibitionist. He helped to organize the Republican party, and acted as delegate to many State conventions. Mr. Edsell was appointed by Gov. Blair Trustee for the Kalamazoo Insane Asylum, serving in that position for two years. He has always been an ardent temperance man and has done much toward forwarding the cause of prohibition in his community. He was instrumental in securing the paper mill for Otsego, one of the turning points in the matter being the fact that there were no saloons in Otsego.

Mrs. Edsell passed from this life in 1866, leaving four children: Alice, Helen and Sarah, who are deceased, and Charles W. Our subject was married a second time, in 1867, to Miss Clara Hughes, who was a native of Peekskill, N. Y. To them has been born one daughter, Esther, who is the wife

of Herbert H. Martindale, of Otsego. Mr. and Mrs. Edsell are influential members of the Congregational Church, with which denomination our subject has been connected since 1840. He is active in church work and has served his congregation as Trustee, Treasurer and Secretary, each in turn for many years. He has always been a liberal and cheerful giver to all charitable purposes, and his wise course when attempting to bring about any worthy object is well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. He is one of those cultured and enterprising citizens who favor progress, and he possesses that cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and stanch adherents. He and his excellent wife fully appreciate the value of a knowledge of books and their beautiful home is adorned with a well-selected library which stamps them as people of culture and education. We are pleased to present in our list of the best citizens of Allegan County, a sketch of the Hon. W. C. Edsell.



OGDEN TOMLINSON. This gentleman, who holds the position of Postmaster at Plainwell, and at the same time carries on his profession of a lawyer, is one of the prominent men of that place and highly esteemed for his integrity of character. He is a native of Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y., his birth having taken place January 17, 1840.

The father of our subject, John Tomlinson, was a native of Connecticut, born in 1796. He removed to Genesee County, N. Y., where he followed the trade of a millwright, building and owning a mill at that place. In 1856 he removed to Port Washington, Wis., where he became interested in milling for a time. In 1862, he returned to New York, locating at Le Roy, where he gave up active business and lived a retired life until his death, which took place in 1869, when he was seventy-eight years old. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and has held the office of a Supervisor. He was a member of the Universalist Church, and was a well-known and prominent man in the community

where he resided. He was three times married, having five children by his first wife. His second wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Dorothy Hitchcock, was a native of Monroe County, N. Y. Her death took place in 1861. She was the mother of four children, of whom our subject is the only one living. No children were born of the third marriage.

Ogden Tomlinson received his elementary education in the common schools, supplemented by a short course in Lima (N. Y.) University, his father at that time removing to Wisconsin with his family. While in Wisconsin, he did general work in the mills for a short time. He then returned to New York and clerked in a store for his brother, at Pavilion, for about two years. The store was burned and our subject returned to Wisconsin.

This was about the time when the call to arms was heard throughout the country, and on September 17, 1861, Mr. Tomlinson enlisted in the Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry. So intensely loyal was he, that he left his home when his mother was at the point of death and a sister was seriously ill. He served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge at Louisville, Ky., June 26, 1865. The first battle in which he was engaged was at Corinth. He spent most of the year of 1862 in the Oxford campaign, where some lively skirmishing was experienced. His command was stationed at Lake Providence during the siege of Vicksburg, and held an outpost, twelve miles south of there, during the winter of 1862 and 1863. He joined Sherman's army in Tennessee and was in all the noted battles around and including that at Atlanta, and was one who took that famous march to the sea. At the expiration of the three years for which he enlisted, he veteranized and re-enlisted.

After his return from the army, our subject engaged in the grocery business for a short time at Le Roy, N. Y., but eventually closed that out and went to Wisconsin. He then decided to go to Kansas and take up a homestead. He located in Marion County, that State, where he remained about four years and proved up a quarter section which he afterwards sold. He then came to Allegan, Mich., where he became a student in the law

office of Williams, Arnold & Padgham. In 1874, after being admitted to the bar, he entered the practice of law with Mr. Padgham. In 1875, he came to Plainwell and formed a partnership with Silas Stafford. In 1880, he entered into partnership with A. H. Fenn, at Allegan, but retained his residence at Plainwell. He served as Prosecuting Attorney at Allegan, after which he was made Register of Probate for the same county. He was appointed Postmaster at Plainwell, April 1, 1891, and is at present filling that office to the satisfaction of the public. In politics, he is a Republican, and has been a delegate to State conventions. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, The Knights of the Maccabees, the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, in the latter of which he is Commander of the Post at Plainwell. He served as President of the Village Board for two years.

Mr. Tomlinson was married August 31, 1865, to Mary E. Wareham, a native of Oswego County, N. Y., and they are the parents of two children: John and Cleo.

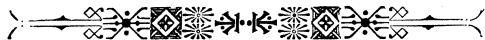


WARREN A. WOODWORTH, who is a prominent attorney-at-law in the village of Saugatuck, Allegan County, is a son of Augustus W. and Violetta (Bowker) Woodworth, natives of New York. His birth took place in Allegany County, N. Y., May 26, 1836, where he was reared to the life of a farmer boy. At the age of fourteen, finding this occupation entirely too monotonous for his active mind, he determined to see something of the world for himself, and accordingly started out to make his fortune. He engaged in various occupations, among the rest becoming a school teacher for eleven years, and for two years lecturing on phrenology and temperance. He acquired his education by his own efforts, reading the best books and using his power of observation to good advantage. He finally became a student in the Baptist Theological Seminary, and afterward in the Law School at Ann Arbor, during the years 1862 and 1863. He then opened an office in Ganges, owning a farm in the township by that name,

on which he resided until about fifteen years ago when he removed to Saugatuck where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. In 1890 he took in Charles N. Thew as a partner, and their business is increasing and proving very satisfactory.

Mr. Woodworth was married in 1864 to Mary A. Miller, a daughter of Jesse Miller, and a native of New York. Three children have blessed this union, namely: Charles H., who died when ten years old; Nellie S. who married William L. Naughtin and resides in Chicago; Saburna G., who is yet at home. In April, 1891, this happy household met with a great grief in the loss of the beloved wife and mother. She was a most estimable woman and highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Mr. Woodworth started in life a poor boy and deserves great credit for the industry and perseverance by which he has won his way to his present position. He now owns a fine farm in Ganges and also in Saugatuck, where he raises large quantities of the fine fruit for which this State is famous. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist, carrying out his views in practice as well as principle. He has held various local offices and has been Circuit Court Commissioner and School Superintendent. He and his family are members of the Congregational Church and are foremost in all good works. Mr. Woodworth's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and his maternal grandfather in the War of 1812.



WALTER MEREDITH is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers, and an extensive lumber manufacturer of Allegan County, and is one of the most enterprising and successful business men of this section. He has a beautiful home on his large and well-appointed farm on section 5, Martin Township, and has besides other valuable landed interests in different places.

Mr. Meredith is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., his birth occurring in Alexander Township, September 14, 1840. His father, David Meredith, who was a pioneer of Southern Michigan, was born

in Chester County, Pa., and is a son of John Meredith, who is also supposed to have been a Pennsylvanian by birth. The father of our subject was reared in his native State by a Quaker farmer. He went to New York in early manhood, and was married there to Mary, daughter of Henry Hawkins. Her father is supposed to have been a native of New York, and to have been of Welsh descent. She was born in Genesee County, and there she and her husband located after marriage. Her death occurred at the age of forty-eight years. She was the mother of five children all of whom are living, as follows: Evans, a resident of Oshkemo Township, Kalamazoo County; Marion, a resident of Wayland Township; Walter and Warren, the latter of whom is a twin brother of our subject, and lives on the old Meredith homestead in Portage Township; and Maggie, wife of Eugene Beckwith, of Pavilion Township. In 1843 the father of our subject removed with his family to Kalamazoo County, and became actively identified with its pioneers. He first selected a tract of land in the wood on the present site of Pavilion Township, cleared a space upon which to build a log house, 18 x 24 feet in dimensions, and during his ten years' residence on that place put considerable of the land under cultivation. At the expiration of that time, he removed to Portage Township, with whose development and farming interests he was identified until his death, at the age of sixty-five years.

Walter Meredith was three years old when his parents came to Michigan to found a new home in the forest wilds of Kalamazoo County. His character was moulded and strengthened by pioneer influences, and he early manifested the sturdy self-reliance, independence of thought and act, and ability to plan and carry out his schemes wisely that have had so important a bearing on his success in life. He laid the foundation of his education in a primitive log schoolhouse in Pavilion Township, and completed it in the public schools of the town of Portage. He had quite a talent for mechanics, and at the age of sixteen commenced to work at the trade of a carpenter, and was employed at that until he was twenty-five years old, having in the meantime assisted in the erection of many

buildings in Kalamazoo County. He was married in December 31, 1866, and remained in Kalamazoo two years after that event, and then located where he now resides in Martin Township, he having previously purchased this farm, one hundred and twenty acres of it being cleared before he moved onto it. He built a small frame house, in which he and his family lived until 1883, when he erected his present handsome residence, at the cost of \$4,000, building it himself, and it is one of the finest houses in the county. It is of a modern and tasteful style of architecture, is handsomely furnished, and the rooms are beautifully finished in different kinds of woods, such as cherry, oak, black walnut, etc. Good barns and other building complete the appointments of a model farm. Besides this homestead of three hundred acres of land, which he has improved himself, Mr. Meredith has a great deal of other valuable property, he being one of the wealthy men of the county.

He has one hundred and eighty acres of land on the Gun River Flats, and one hundred and forty-four acres in Wayland Township, the most of which is improved, making his landed possessions mount up to six hundred and twenty-four acres. He owns a sawmill, with a capacity of fifteen thousand feet per day, for making railway ties and does a large business in that line, besides carrying on farming and stock-raising extensively, employing four or five men on his farm all the time besides those at work in the mill. He has his farm well stocked with fine blooded horses, with high-grade cattle, and with swine and sheep of the best breeds.

Mr. Meredith was married December 31, 1866, in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, by Clarke Kellogg, to Melvina, the first daughter and second child of Burton and Charlana (Adams) Johnson. Mrs. Meredith was born in Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, October 16, 1843, and was there reared. Her father, a well-known pioneer of that section, was a native of Vermont, and he lived among the green hills of that State until he was sixteen years old, when he went to New York. He came thence to Michigan in 1839, and in time improved a farm in Kalamazoo County. He afterward came to Allegan County, and his

last days were spent in Wayland Township, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who survives him and makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law of whom we write, was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 23, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have had seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Walter Burton, who resides at home; Cora, wife of James Keith, a cable-car conductor on the North Side of Chicago; David Warren, who was drowned in a well at the age of six years; Jennie, who died at the age of six months; and Josephine, who is ten years old; John who is eight years old, and Marian, who is six years old.

Our subject enjoys a high personal standing throughout the county and wherever known, not only as a man of honor and sound financial integrity, whose business acumen, rare judgment and far-seeing enterprise have been of great service in extending the interests of this section, but he is also popular on account of genial qualities, warm heart and true generosity, which have drawn to him many friends from a large circle of acquaintances. He is public spirited, and liberal in expending his means to further all feasible projects for internal improvements, or in his contributions towards all worthy objects that come under his notice.



VAN RENSLAER WADSWORTH is a well-to-do farmer residing on section 34, Saugatuck Township, Allegan County. His farm comprises sixty acres of excellent land, which is under most thorough cultivation, and is devoted largely to fruit-growing. Our subject is the son of James and Maluncy (Philips) Wadsworth, and the grandson of Theodore Wadsworth, who was a native of Connecticut.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Montgomery (now Felton) County, N. Y., February 16, 1825. He was reared on a farm, remaining at home assisting his father until reaching his majority. When starting out in life for himself, he purchased what is now known as the McVae farm in Ganges Township. He cleared his prop-

erty of the forest, and put it in excellent condition; then becoming somewhat restless, he disposed of that fine property in 1865, and removed to Missouri. There he bought a tract of four hundred acres, but only remained there about eight months, when he sold and returned to Michigan, poorer in pocket, but richer in experience. At that time he purchased the farm on which he at present resides. It was in its primitive condition when it came into his possession, but under his wise management it has been made to yield a generous increase, and is now one of the finest farms in the township.

James W. Wadsworth, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was the third settler in Ganges Township, Allegan County, to which place he came in 1838. Our subject at that time was only thirteen years of age, and well remembers the privations and hardships which the family endured at that early day. There were no roads laid out, and the nearest market was at Allegan, twenty miles distant. There were no stores, schools or churches, the first Methodist Episcopal Church being erected in 1844. Mr. Wadsworth, of this sketch, became identified with the society at that time, and has ever since been a liberal contributor to its support.

Our subject was united in marriage with Maria Collins, a daughter of Joseph Collins, and a native of the Empire State. Mrs. Wadsworth was born in New York, September 23, 1825, and the ceremony which united her with our subject occurred April 7, 1850. That union has been blessed with eight children: Leonidas D., born in 1851, is married to Emma Derby, and resides in Ganges Township, Allegan County; Mary A., born February 27, 1853, married Edward Hutchins, and also makes her home in Ganges Township; Lucius, born May 20, 1855, died February 13, 1861; Emma M., born February 18, 1857, died February 10, 1861; Alice, born December 21, 1859, died March 12, 1861; Melissa, born September 27, 1860, died in June, 1861; Willie, born April 23, 1862, is married to Cora Smith, and resides in Saugatuck Township, Allegan County; Hettie M. was born November 14, 1864, and is married to Henry Lamb; she makes her home with her parents.

In politics, Mr. Wadsworth is a Greenbacker, and

takes great interest in the workings of that party. He has held offices of public trust in the township, and is greatly esteemed personally for his many good qualities of mind and heart. His good wife is a very intelligent and capable lady, and is noted for her skill as a housewife and caretaker. We are pleased to be able to place before our readers a sketch of so worthy a couple. Our subject, wife and youngest daughter, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HON. JOHN KOLVOORD. This prominent citizen of Otsego was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent the people of Allegan County in the State Legislature in 1890. While a member of that body he served on many important committees, such as the Committee on Public Schools, Rivers, Harbors and Manufacturing. He gave entire satisfaction to his constituents, performing all the duties which lay before him in a capable manner.

The Hon. John Kolvoord was born in Holland Township, Ottawa County, this State, September 2, 1852, and being a native of the State, his interests more naturally center here than they otherwise would. His direct progenitor was John Kolvoord, a native of the Province of Overisel, Holland, where he followed the occupation of a wood-turner. In 1847 he decided to make his home in the New World, and, emigrating hither, came directly to Michigan. He and A. C. Van Ralte came to this country at the head of a colony, the company remaining in Milwaukee until the two gentlemen prospected for a location. They finally determined to settle in Ottawa County, and thus originated the town of Holland.

The colony which laid out the town of Holland were the first settlers in that region, and entered from the Government large tracts of land which they set about to clear and improve into good farms. Our subject's father, in addition to his farm, erected a flouring mill, which was the first of its kind between Allegan and Grand Rapids. The mill was run by water power, and while Mr.

Kolvoord worked at his trade in Allegan, his wife managed the mill, grinding from fifty to sixty bushels of corn or wheat per week. The father died in 1855, when only about forty years of age. Previous to coming to the United States, he had served in the Holland army for three years, during the Belgian War. He was very prominent in business circles, and much respected for his honest and upright life. In his church relations he was a zealous member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and, being a gifted speaker, took an active part in the work of that body.

The mother of Mr. Kolvoord was Grietie (Blink) Kolvoord, and, upon the death of her husband, was left with the care of four children. Only a few acres of their farm were cleared at that time and the hardships which they endured have made a lasting impression upon the mind of our subject. He was the second of the four sons, and only three years old when his father died. At the early age of eleven years, he began to earn his own living by working out on a farm for his board. The next year he received \$20 for his labors. He was to have had three months' schooling during the year, but six weeks after entering upon his duties his employer was taken sick so that his advantages in obtaining an education have been very limited.

Our subject worked out for others for three years, when, with an elder brother, he returned home, carrying their trunk for twelve miles. Our subject remained at home caring for his mother until reaching his seventeenth year. He then went to Saugatuck, where he worked during the summer in a shingle mill; then, becoming fireman, he held that position for four years. At the expiration of that time, he again returned home, and remained with his mother a twelvemonth, when he launched out into the hardware business. He carried on his trade in that line with good success for eighteen months at Overisel, when he disposed of his stock of goods, and, going to Hamilton, Allegan County, engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business. He remained there for two and one-half years, when, in the spring of 1881, he sold his interests to his youngest brother and purchased the sawmill which he operates at

the present time. Mr. Kolvoord is also much interested in real estate in Otsego, where he has lately erected a beautiful residence. His home bears all the modern improvements and conveniences which make of it a model dwelling.

In the fall of 1877, the Hon. John Kolvoord was married to Gezina Teravest, a native of Holland. She accompanied her parents on their removal to the New World in 1870. Mrs. Kolvoord passed from this life June 16, 1884, beloved by all who knew her. She bore her husband two children, Jennie and John. Our subject was again married, in August, 1885, to Jennie Ackersock, a native of Illinois, and to them have been born one child, Florence.

In his political affiliation, Mr. Kolvoord casts his vote and influence in favor of the candidates of the Democratic party. He has represented his party to the county, district and State conventions and has taken a very active part in politics. He keeps himself thoroughly posted on the political issues of the day, and is well-read on current events. Although the Democratic party was in the minority in Allegan County when our subject was elected to the Legislature, yet he received a handsome majority over his opponent.

Persistent industry and economy will claim their reward, as has been fully illustrated in the life of Mr. Kolvoord. He commenced life with no assistance whatever, and to-day ranks among the prominent and wealthy citizens of Allegan County. He has had much to overcome, and can relate many an interesting tale of pioneer experiences. He did not own a pair of leather shoes until after he was twelve years old, and earned them for himself. It is with much pride that he now views his possessions, knowing that they are the result of his own labors.



ROBERT G. WINN. This fine old gentleman, who has been a successful farmer, is one of the prominent men in Ganges Township, Allegan County. He was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1816, and is the son of Joshua and Martha Winn. His father, who was born in

Vermont, in 1792, was there reared on a farm and received a good common-school education.

Joshua Winn remained with his parents until his marriage, in 1810, with Martha Griffin. To them were born five children, all of whom are deceased, with the exception of our subject. After the death of his wife, the elder Mr. Winn married Mary Wakefield, and by her became the father of three children who are yet living: Stephen, Laura and Theophilus. Joshua Winn and his wife were Quakers, as were also the paternal grandparents of our subject, Jacob and Phebe Winn, natives of England, who emigrated to the United States when young.

Robert G. Winn was given a good common-school education, and when starting out in life on his own account learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for seven years. When twenty years of age, he came West to Michigan, and, locating in Detroit, remained there a short time, when he went to Kalamazoo. In that city he prosecuted his trade of carpenter for five years, previous to his coming to Manlius Township, Allegan County. In the above-named township, Mr. Winn purchased one hundred acres of unimproved land, which he lived upon until 1855, when he disposed of that tract and bought a farm in Ganges Township, which was at that time partly improved. In 1871, our subject purchased his present home place, where he has since been a continuous resident. He has given the greater portion of his estate to his children, reserving only thirty acres for himself. That amount he has in fruit, thus making it a most delightful place in which to spend the summer months.

The original of this sketch was married, in 1839, to Deborah Carey, and to them were born a family of seven children, three of whom are yet living: Ralph, Lyda (Mrs. Arthur McCarthy), and Susan, the widow of Delancy Collins. After the death of Mrs. Winn, our subject was married to Sophia, daughter of David and Sally Hutchins. Their union was blessed by the birth of a daughter, Mary, who is now the wife of Henry Piper. Mrs. Sophia Winn passed from this life in 1871, when our subject was a third time married, his present wife being Mrs. Ruth (Moore) Stilson. Mrs. Winn

became the mother of eleven children by her first marriage, nine of whom are living.

The political creed of our subject is found in the tenets of the Republican party. He is popular in his township, and has often been called upon to represent his townsmen in public office. In religious matters he is a worthy member of the Baptist Church. In his younger days, Mr. Winn was in the Canadian rebellion known as Patrick's Rebellion. It was on account of the position that he took in that affair that he was compelled to come to the United States.



JOHN L. WHEELER. The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this biographical sketch has for a number of years been engaged in settling disputes, and is the present Justice of the Peace at Plainwell. His parents were Cyrus and Elizabeth (Snyder) Wheeler, the father born in Berkshire County, Mass., November 20, 1791. Our subject's birth occurred in Marion, Wayne County, N. Y., July 15, 1824.

Moses Wheeler, the grandfather of our subject, came to the United States with two brothers, who located in Massachusetts. He followed the ocean prior to his marriage with Mary D. Brainard, who came of a noted family during the early days in Connecticut, many members of whom were ministers. Cyrus Wheeler, the father of John L., removed to New York after his marriage, where he made his home on a farm until his decease, in 1852. He helped to survey a great portion of Wayne County and thus became familiar with all the corner-stones of that section. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and often had services held in his home. Our subject's mother was a native of New Jersey and passed away in 1860, when in her seventy-eighth year, firm in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their family of thirteen children only two are living: our subject and his brother Benjamin P., who makes his home in Kalamazoo.

John L. Wheeler was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the schoolhouse which stood on a portion of his parental estate. When



Respectfully Yours

Frank Little

eighteen years of age, his father gave the management of the farm to him, the operations of which were admirably and successfully conducted. He continued thus engaged until the death of his parents, when he came to Michigan and located in Martin Township, Allegan County, where he purchased a farm. In 1884, Mr. Wheeler retired from the active life of an agriculturist and removed to Plainwell, where he makes his home at the present time. The marriage ceremony which united Mr. Wheeler and Miss Elizabeth A. Miller was performed in 1858. Mrs. Wheeler was a native of New York and the daughter of Bartholomew and Elizabeth (Dennis) Miller, natives respectively of Sing Sing and Troy, N. Y. The father was a silversmith and was working at his trade in New York City at the time of his marriage. The young couple soon emigrated to this State and settled in Plainwell when there was nothing more than a few scattering houses where that flourishing village stands. Mr. Miller is now in his eightieth year, his wife being seventy-seven. Mrs. Wheeler is their only child and received good educational advantages. Her parents have lived together for fifty-seven years and are among the oldest settlers of this section.

Our subject and his estimable wife have one daughter, Adella, who makes her home with her parents. She has been given a good education and is an intelligent and cultured young lady. She is now on a trip to Florida for the improvement of her health. In politics, Mr. Wheeler votes with the Republican party and on that ticket was elected Justice of the Peace when only twenty-two years of age, in New York. After coming to Michigan he served two terms in that position in Martin Township. He is the present incumbent of that office in Plainwell.

The original of this sketch owns one hundred and twenty acres near the village of Martin, which he has greatly improved since locating upon it in 1869. He is at present residing at his beautiful home on North Main Street, where he, with his family, entertains hosts of friends. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Wheeler, Peter and Mary (Larri-son) Snyder, were natives of New Jersey. They later removed to Pennsylvania and settled on the

banks of the Susquehanna River, where they resided until their death. The grandfather was one of the pioneers of that section and was very wealthy, owning large tracts of land. He also owned a tannery and carried on an extensive business in the manufacture of leather. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder became the parents of five sons and three daughters, all of whom became very wealthy and are residing in different parts of the States. Mr. Wheeler is a constant worker, and it is the prayer of all his friends that he and his good wife may long be spared to shed abroad their beneficent influence.



FRANK LITTLE, of Kalamazoo, eldest son of Henry and Ruth (Fuller) Little, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vt., September 29, 1823. The family emigrated, in October, 1831, to the then Territory of Michigan, which had recently been purchased by the United States Government of the Indians, surveyed and offered for sale. The pioneer family settled upon a large prairie farm in Richland, Kalamazoo County.

During boyhood, Mr. Little assisted his father on the farm, acquiring in the meantime a practical education. Leaving home in September, 1844, he engaged in merchandising at Grand Rapids, Richland and Kalamazoo, and conducted the business successfully nearly ten years.

November 21, 1846, Mr. Little was married to Miss Cornelia Elizabeth, only daughter of Deacon Rockwell and Celestia E. (May) Rockwell, natives of Sandisfield, Mass. Two children were born of the union: Isabelle May, wife of John A. Weeks, a merchant of Yankton, S. Dak.; and Frances E., wife of Dr. Clarence A. Dolson, of Atlantic, Iowa. There are now three grand-children: John R., Fleta May and Gordon A. Weeks.

Mr. Little's public life commenced with his election as Clerk of Richland Township in 1850 and Notary Public the previous year. He also served as Deputy Postmaster, School Inspector and Director, and since 1853 has held public offices with scarcely any interruption. In 1856-57 he was Superintendent of the Kalamazoo Public

Schools; from 1859 to 1872 member of the Board of Education; during the entire period Secretary of the Board and Librarian of the Public Library.

Other positions occupied by Mr. Little are as follows: In 1862-63, he was appointed by Gov. Blair Draft Commissioner of Kalamazoo County; in 1864, Secretary of the State Sanitary Fair for the relief of soldiers in the war; 1867-68, Clerk of Kalamazoo Township, and Village Clerk, four years; 1883, member of the Sewer Commission one term; in the spring of 1883, prominently connected with and instrumental in securing a city charter for Kalamazoo and in drafting the bill for enactment.

Commencing in 1857, Mr. Little was for nearly thirty years the very popular and efficient Secretary of the Kalamazoo County Agricultural Society; eleven years First Assistant Secretary of Michigan State Agricultural Society; seven years Secretary of the Michigan State Association of Agricultural Societies, an association largely of his creation; also connected with the Kalamazoo National Park Horse Association of earlier times. During all that long period, in connection with other duties, Mr. Little was an indefatigable and voluminous writer for the press and his numerous treatises, essays and public addresses upon various subjects attracted much attention and were extensively quoted in public documents and elsewhere.

Mr. Little was chosen Secretary of the Millers' National Association of the United States at its first annual convention in Chicago, in January, 1874, and re-elected annually thereafter until May, 1879. *The Miller*, of London, England, paid Mr. Little the voluntary high compliment of publishing a sketch of his life, with a portrait as frontispiece. Speaking of his connection with the National Association as Secretary and his retirement from office, it said: "There can be no doubt that no inconsiderable share of the success that has attended the Association is due to Mr. Little's efficiency as Secretary, a position for which he was eminently qualified both by general and special intelligence. The association was exceedingly fortunate in having the services of such an official during the first and trying period of its existence. He is a thoroughly capable man and our trust is that he may long have the privilege of aiding and promoting

the interests of the community of which he is such a worthy member."

Some few years since, Mr. Little was chosen Secretary and Treasurer of the Michigan Millers' State Association. In November, 1887, the *American Miller*, at Chicago, published an extended sketch and portrait of him, and paid him this glowing tribute: "As a writer for the press, Mr. Little is especially happy. His style is bold, terse and pointed. His reports, papers and addresses read before various societies have always been regarded as models of clearness and accuracy. His writings are eminently practical. As an agricultural authority he cannot be surpassed. On all subjects, politics included, his views are sensible, sound and forcible; he is pre-eminently a man of and for the times, devoting his life to furthering the usefulness, happiness and improvement of the human race."

For many years Mr. Little has been prominently connected with the County Pioneer Society and is at present its efficient president. In the campaign of 1888 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative in the First District, but was defeated, the district being largely Republican. He has been Chief Correspondent and Statistical Crop Reporter to the Agricultural Department in Washington, for Kalamazoo County, fully thirty years, and still fills that position. A recent article of his on "Celery Culture in Kalamazoo" was published in the annual volume of the Department for 1886.

In the "Biographical Sketches of Eminent Self-made Men of Michigan," the editor gives the following just estimate of Mr. Little's character: "In all the various positions assigned, Mr. Little has shown the strictest integrity and faithfulness, a capacity for business details of no common order, an energy and force of character truly remarkable, discharging every trust to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is methodical, thorough and painstaking in business matters, a man of very sound judgment, rare power of mind, of much reading and general intelligence. For quite a number of years he has been a frequent contributor to the local press, treating various questions of public interest with such signal ability as to give direction to popular thought,

and call forth commendations from persons of high culture and intelligence." The editor further says: "Mr. Little has marked personal characteristics. He regards every subject with exactitude and precision. His logic is irresistible, his methods conscientious and exhaustive, his operations minute and accurate. More clearly than most men he sees things as they are. This trait of mental truthfulness pervades his whole moral and religious nature. In business and social relations his rectitude is proverbial, his word stands unquestioned by all. Like all men of genuine merit he is unostentatious, never placing himself in the foreground. Too conscientious to resort to questionable modes of political preferment, he has in consequence never sought those higher positions of honor and trust in the Commonwealth for which his superior qualities so eminently fit him."

In connection with this biographical notice, the attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Little.



PETER G. HOAG. This pleasant and benevolent gentleman is the proprietor of a grist mill in Otsego. He was born February 20, 1829, in Dutchess County, N. Y., and is a son of Peter Hoag, also a native of the Empire State. The father carried on farming and died in December, 1828. The Hoag family were Quakers and several generations back came from Wales. The mother of Peter G. was known in her maiden days as Abigail Mott. She was a native of the same State as were her husband and son, and passed from this life in 1850.

Peter G. Hoag, whose name heads this sketch, was the youngest of eight children, his birth occurring two months after his father's decease. The mother kept her little family together and remained in Dutchess County until 1835, when they removed to Wayne County, same State. In 1844 Mrs. Hoag with her children, with the exception of the eldest son, who remained in New York, came West as far as Michigan and located on a farm in Jackson County.

Our subject was given a fair education in the

common schools, which was supplemented by attendance at an academy and by two terms at the Olivet College. Thus he was fortified to battle more successfully with life. In the fall of 1845 he went to Marengo, Calhoun County, this State, where he engaged to learn the wagon-maker's trade. He remained there, working at that business for five years, and the following winter visited New York State. Returning to Michigan, he spent a twelvemonth in St. Joseph, and in 1852 started with a party from St. Joe to California, taking the overland route with ox-teams. They were five months making the trip, leaving home March 11 and arriving in the Golden State, August 11. While there our subject was engaged in mining and carpentering, but did not remain long, however, as in the spring of 1856 he returned to Michigan, via the Isthmus and New York. For the succeeding fifteen months, he worked at his trade in Albion. He has always made a success of whatever he undertook.

Miss Amy A. Pierce became the wife of Mr. Hoag, their marriage being celebrated January 1, 1857. She was a native of New York and is a most excellent lady, having hosts of warm friends throughout this county. After his marriage our subject located on a tract of land in Marengo Township, Calhoun County, where he continued to cultivate the soil for sixteen years. In the spring of 1874, deciding to leave the farm, he came to Allegan County, and in Otsego purchased a gristmill, which he has operated with signal success since that time.

Mrs. Amy A. Hoag is the daughter of Nathan and Amy (Aldrich) Pierce, natives respectively of Berkshire County, Mass., and Rhode Island. The parents were married in Manchester, N. Y., in 1817, and reared a family of seven children, six of whom are still living. Mr. Pierce was a farmer, and on coming to Michigan in 1832, settled on a tract of land in Washtenaw County, which the father had purchased from the Government. It was in a perfectly wild state when it came into his possession, but with his characteristic thrift and industry he brought it to a high degree of cultivation and at his death, in 1861, it was in a most excellent condition. His good wife preceded him

to the better land in 1860. Mr. Pierce's patriotism was manifested by his service in the War of 1812, and his interest in the county's welfare made of him a good citizen. Mrs. Pierce was reared in the Quaker faith.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoag, of this sketch, have had no children. Mrs. Hoag is noted for her skill as a housewife and caretaker and is a very capable and lovable woman. Our subject was reared a Whig in politics, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and is now a strong Prohibitionist. His superior executive ability was recognized by his fellow-townsmen and he was elected Justice of the Peace while residing in Marengo Township, Calhoun County. Since coming to Otsego, he has been President and Trustee of the village for several terms. He is a member of the Good Templars and is doing much toward forwarding the cause of temperance in this township. His good wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and also of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.



PARRIS S. HAIGHT. To this gentleman and his associates in the farming community of Otsego Township, Allegan County is much indebted for what they have accomplished in redeeming this section from the wilderness and developing it into a finely improved agricultural center. Mr. Haight was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., August 26, 1838. His parents were Israel and Sallie M. (Hutton) Haight, who were also natives of New York, the father having been born in 1802, and the mother July 7, 1804. In September, 1862, they left their old home in New York to found a new one in Michigan, and settled in Allegan Township, where the father continued his occupation as a farmer. He lived to be a very old man, and died April 3, 1887, aged eighty-five, thus closing a long and honorable life. He was strict in his religious views, and was a Close-Communion Baptist, his wife, who survives him, also belonging to that church. She is a welcome inmate of the home of her son of whom we write,

and is passing her declining years surrounded by every comfort filial love can devise. Of her fourteen children nine are living.

Our subject was reared to the life of a farmer, and remained at home with his parents until he was nineteen years old. In 1857 he resolved to see something of life in the Western States and started for Illinois. He found employment after his arrival in that State in Hancock County. A few months later he returned to New York, and in 1860 came to Michigan, but at that time only spent a few months here in Allegan, going back in the fall of the year to his old home. In 1863 he came to Michigan, this time with a view to permanently settling in this State. He at first farmed on shares in Allegan Township for six years. In 1867 he purchased his present farm in Otsego Township, and located on it in 1869. When it came into his possession it was entirely covered with timber, and it is only by patient pioneer labor that he has brought it to its present fine condition, which places it among the most desirable farms in the township in every respect. He at first built a small frame house for a dwelling, but has replaced it by a more commodious residence, and has substantial buildings for every purpose on his place. He has seventy-eight acres of land in all, and his fields are under a high state of cultivation. He raises all kinds of stock, and from that source obtains a goodly income. He has all the most approved modern machinery for farming purposes, and for several years he made a business of threshing grain for others. He started out in life without any means, and that he is now well-to-do is owing to his capacity for work, his excellent judgment in all matters pertaining to his calling, and to his careful management of his affairs. High principles of probity and honor have guided his life from the outset, and he has kept the record unblotted by keeping to the right in all his dealings. He is exemplary in his habits, has always been a strong advocate of temperance, which he carries into politics, and is closely identified with the Prohibition party. In his social relations, he is a Mason. He was Highway Commissioner four years, and has always done his best to promote internal improvements in his adopted township.

Mr. Haight's marriage with Miss Melissa Patten, of New York, March 14, 1854, has contributed in no small degree to his well-being. Mrs. Haight is a superior woman, of fine character and amiable disposition, and is indeed a true homemaker, being a model housekeeper, and looking closely to the comfort of her household. To her and our subject have been born two children: Emma, wife of Frank Town, a farmer of this township; and Effie, wife of John Q. Adams, also a farmer of this township.



WILLIAM W. JOHNSTON owns a farm on section 15, Casco Township, Allegan County, and is one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of the township. He was born in Indiana, in 1824, being a native of Fayette County. John Johnston is the name of the father of our subject and he was born in New Jersey, in 1784. His early life was spent on a farm in his native State. He served an apprenticeship of seven years to learn the trade of a carpenter and followed his trade most of his life in connection with his farming duties. An instance of his early life, which he liked to repeat, was that he worked on the first sawmill that was ever heard of. He married, in New Jersey, Miss Mary Gifford, who became the mother of our subject. She was a daughter of A. Gifford, a native of New Jersey. After their marriage, they emigrated to New York State and thence down the Ohio River to Indiana and located where our subject was born. There he purchased land of the Government and lived the remainder of his days. He was one of Fayette County's earliest pioneers, settling in the woods among the Indians. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church and their home was blessed by the advent of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and nine still survive. In politics, John Johnston was a Whig. He was a son of William Johnston, an Englishman by birth. On the mother's side, our subject is descended from Irish stock.

At the age of twenty-one years, our subject be-

gan for himself. He first commenced by working on farms for other people. His first purchase of land was in his native State, which he bought from the Government. It was a part of the Miami Indian Reservation. In 1864 our subject came to Allegan County, this State, and purchased the tract on which his farm is situated in Casco Township. He came here with team and wagon, spending six days on the way and was obliged to hew out a road to his own farm in order to get there. It then consisted of one hundred and sixty acres. Of this he now has one hundred and twenty acres, which is in a fine condition.

The lady who became the wife of our subject was in her maiden days Mary Overhiser, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Overhiser. Their marriage took place November 10, 1851. Their fireside has been blessed by the birth of seven children, all living except one, who died in infancy. Those living are named John C., Amanda, Charles M., Adelbert, Theron and Marion. In politics, Mr. Johnston is a member of the Third Party, having voted with the Prohibitionists. He has often been called upon to hold different local offices of his township. When he first came to this county, his nearest express office was twenty-eight miles away, and his postoffice was at Glenn, this county. Mr. Johnston now resides in Lacota, Van Buren County.



CHARLES C. SPEAR. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent merchants of Allegan, was born in Charlotte Township, Chittenden County, Vt., August 23, 1828. His parents were Francis and Sophia (Felch) Spear, also natives of the Green Mountain State. They came to Michigan in 1834, and settled in Gull Prairie, remaining there for eighteen months, when they came to Allegan County. Here the mother died in December, 1844. Her husband then made Ottawa County, this State, his home for a few years; then returning to Allegan County he resided here a short time and afterward went to live with a daughter in Kalamazoo County. His daughter had married W. J. Humphrey, and with her

Francis Spear made his home until accidentally drowned in 1876. He was an Abolitionist and greatly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances.

Charles C. Spear was one of a family of eight children, seven of whom are living: Almira, Electa, Mary, Charles C., Henry F., and Lucy L. Our subject was reared on his father's farm in Allegan County, and when reaching his sixteenth year started out for himself, being variously engaged. He worked first in the lumber woods, then on rafts and steamboats on the Grand River, and later as driver of a stage coach. He came to Allegan County in 1852 and engaged to work in a sawmill. He launched out in the livery business for his next occupation. His marriage taking place about that time, he with his family took a Western trip, but not liking the country returned to Allegan where Mr. Spear worked at the carpenter's trade. He afterward clerked in the Grange store with A. Stageman for three years and four months and went into the produce business, which he followed successfully until establishing in his present profitable business,

Miss Mary Jeffs, a native of Northamptonshire, England, became the wife of our subject in 1856, their marriage being celebrated at Allegan. The parents of Mrs. Spear were Charles and Rebecca (Hanger) Jeffs, also natives of England. The mother died in her native country in 1843, and after her decease Mr. Jeffs came to America in 1850 with his five children and settled in Allegan County, this State. The parental family included Harriet, Mrs. John Reynolds, who died in Chicago, Ill.; Emma, Mrs. Samuel Clipson of Allegan County, who is now deceased; Thomas who died in the above-named county; Mary, the wife of our subject, and Eliza, Mrs. F. R. Sowersby, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Jeffs was a tailor by trade and carried on the business in Allegan for some time. Later he purchased a farm two and one-quarter miles east of Allegan, which he improved and resided on until his decease, in 1880.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spears have been born five children: Emma L., Francis L., Rebecca E., Charles J. and Harriet E. Francis L. is at Flag Staff, Arizona, where he is engaged in a wholesale and re-

tail grocery store; Rebecca E. is a teacher in Clyde Township, Allegan County. Socially, Mr. Speare is an Odd Fellow, and is one of the enterprising and well-to-do merchants of Allegan.



LOTT HEWITT. A worthy place among the pioneers of Michigan was held by this gentleman, who came hither when the country was new and comparatively unsettled, and, during the latter part of his life, made his home in Kalamazoo until he died at a good old age. His birthplace was in Lenox, Madison County, N. Y., and the date of his birth, July 23, 1811, his parents being Palmer and Mercy (Kimball) Hewitt. His early years were passed upon the old homestead until his father's second marriage, when the family became separated and were never afterward reunited.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Hewitt was married September 8, 1837, to Miss Phebe, daughter of William and Mehetable (Johnson) Paddock. She was a native of Herkimer County, and at the time of her marriage was twenty years old. The young couple remained on a rented farm for two years, and, in 1839, came thence to Jackson County, Mich., securing new land and improving a farm of one hundred and forty acres. After embellishing it with substantial buildings, and bringing it to a high cultivation, they sold it and removed to another farm, in 1859.

The date of the arrival of Mr. Hewitt in Kalamazoo was 1868, and two years after his advent, he opened a grocery store and continued thus engaged until his death, December 31, 1887. However, ill health had precluded attention to business for six years prior to his demise. A man of stirring activities and deep interest in public measures, he found a political home within the Republican party, to which he always adhered. His nature was retiring, and those who knew him best were most tenderly devoted to him and most thoroughly appreciated the depth of his nature and warmth of his affections.

The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt is Bertrand Palmer Hewitt, who received his education in Kal-

amazoo College and at the Baptist Theological Seminary, Chicago. Having decided to enter upon the ministry, he was ordained at Kendall, Van Buren County, as a minister of the Baptist Church, and at once took charge of the church at Galesburg. His present home is in Hammond, Ind., where he is officiating as pastor of the church and occupies a high place in the esteem of his congregation. The daughter of our subject is Melone C., wife of T. A. Palmer, a farmer in Van Buren County, whose sketch will be found elsewhere.

At present Homer Spurgeon, son of Rev. B. P. Hewitt, an intelligent lad of sixteen, is making his home with his grandmother and attending the Kalamazoo College. His brother, Paul, five years younger than himself, is with his parents in Hammond. Mrs. Hewitt is a lady of great charity and kindness of heart, to whom the destitute never appeal in vain, and whose benevolent disposition finds abundant exercise in the various lines of philanthropic work in which she is engaged.



WILLIAM G. ROWE owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 25, Cheshire Township, Allegan County, of which ninety acres are under a high state of cultivation and yield him a golden tribute. In connection with the well-tilled fields many improvements indicate the enterprise and thrift of the owner. He also pays some attention to the raising of farm stock, making a specialty of horses and now has in his possession the fine horse, "Wilkes," four years old. He also owned at one time "Black Hawk." In his business career he has been quite successful and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

Mr. Rowe was born in Cazenovia Township, Madison County, N. Y., and is a son of William C. Rowe, a New York farmer, born in Cortland County. His paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, who served for seven years in the War for Independence. W. C. Rowe wedded Mary Andrews, a native of Madison County, N. Y., and a daughter of William G. Andrews, who was a Drum Major in the War of 1812. He came

to Michigan in 1841, locating in Monroe County. For some time he served as Deacon in the Baptist Church and was an honorable, upright man, respected by all who knew him. The parents of our subject came to Michigan in 1844. They located in Allegan, which was then a small hamlet, containing only a few dwellings and one store. Mr. Rowe operated a sawmill for Justin Ely for four years and then removed to an unimproved farm in Watson Township. His nearest neighbor in one direction was a mile away, and in the opposite direction was four miles distant. The work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun in the county, and the usual hardships of pioneer life fell to the lot of the family. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, died in 1852, and Mr. Rowe afterwards married Nancy Martin, who is still living. His death occurred February 7, 1889, at the age of seventy-three years and thirty days. He was a staunch Republican in politics. He served as Treasurer of Watson Township and was Highway Commissioner for many years. His many excellencies of character won him high regard, and his death proved a loss to the entire community. Seven children were born unto William and Mary Rowe, of whom four are yet living: William G., Charles Henry, Mary Jane, wife of W. Feek, and Alex. H. Two of the sons served in the Civil War. Charles H., a member of the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, wore the blue for nine months and was then discharged on account of disability.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was born October 17, 1837, and was therefore only seven years old when he came to this county. Amid the wild scenes of pioneer life he was reared to manhood and was early inured to the hard labors of the farm. Like a dutiful son, he remained at home until twenty years of age, and then began life for himself, working at chopping and logging for \$13 per month. In eight months he lost only two days' time, and for over two years was employed by Ira Chaffee in the lumber woods.

In August, 1862, Mr. Rowe donned the blue and joined Company I, of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, but before mustered into the United States service,

was transferred to Company L, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, which was organized at Detroit. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted to Corporal and served three years. The regiment went into camp at Jeffersonville, Ind., then proceeded to Lebanon, Ky., after Gen. Morgan. There Mr. Rowe was taken sick and sent to the hospital in Louisville, Ky. He rejoined his regiment at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and afterwards went on a fourteen days' scouting expedition. Later, typhoid-pneumonia again confined him to the hospital, and for two months he lost his voice and was sent back to Michigan. On his recovery he rejoined his regiment in Huntsville, Ala., and reported at the Provost-Marshall's office, in Stevenson. He served under Gen. Stanley McCook and took part in the Wilson raid. For fourteen days he was in the front skirmish line before Atlanta and then went to the rear of the city, cutting the roads through to Jonesboro, under Gen. Kilpatrick. The troops made a desperate charge through the enemy's lines, and later, under Gen. Stoneman, proceeded as far as Stone Mountain, where they were surrounded by the enemy and again broke through the ranks. They saw much hard fighting and skirmishing and did effective service. They took Selma, Ala., capturing three thousand prisoners and took possession of Snake Creek Gap. With five companions, Mr. Rowe ran into a company of two hundred rebels, who shot his horse through the neck, while a ball burned his own cheek. By a rebel Captain he was ordered to surrender, or his brains would be blown out, but our subject refused. The Captain then struck him in the head with his revolver and again made a rush at him, but was struck down by Mr. Rowe, who escaped. His regiment had the honor of capturing Jeff Davis. When the war was over, and the country no longer needed his services, he was honorably discharged, and returned to his home.

On again coming North, Mr. Rowe turned his attention to farming. He was married on the 28th of June, 1866, to Alice L. Barbero, daughter of Edward and Rachel (Baldwin) Barbero, who came to Michigan in 1853 and settled at Ohio Corners in Hopkins Township upon a raw farm. Her father was a cooper by trade, and died in 1859.

Mrs. Barbero afterwards became the wife of Daniel Leggett, now deceased, and she is still living at the age of sixty years. Mrs. Rowe, who was born in 1849, was one of three children, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Cora, Eddie and Shirley. The eldest is the wife of John Weihner, and they have two children.

In December, 1860, Mr. Rowe settled upon the farm which he still operates, and, although it was then a raw tract of land, his industry and unceasing labors soon made it one of fertility. In his social relations he is a member of the Grand Army Post B. F. Chapin, No. 287, and has been an officeholder since its organization. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. He has served as member of the School Board for nine years and has been Treasurer of the township for six years. His retention in office indicates the faithfulness with which he discharges his duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen.



HENRY L. MILLER, M. D. Among the prominent and most influential members of professional and social circles of Otsego, is the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch. Although young in years, he has gained a breadth of view and soundness of judgment, which, added to his naturally keen abilities and thorough course of study, have made him a man among men, worthy of the respect and admiration of the people among whom he lives.

Dr. Henry L. Miller is a native of Canada, having been born, June 16, 1859, in Hamilton, Ontario. He is the son of John J. Miller, who was born in 1830, near Berlin, Germany. The father came to America when eighteen years of age and located near Rochester, N. Y. He remained there for some time and later went to Hamilton, Ontario, where he met and married the mother of our subject, and was employed in railroad business, being connected with the construction of a portion of the Great Western Road.

In 1862, Mr. John J. Miller came to the United



Chas. Bilsbourn

States and, locating in Michigan, was given the position of Trackmaster on the Michigan Central Railroad from Detroit to Jackson. At the present time he is Trackmaster for the Grand River Valley Railroad, having held that responsible position for the past sixteen years. He makes his home at Hastings. The maiden name of Dr. Miller's mother was Sophia Strophigan, a native of Germany. She bore her husband two children, of whom the Doctor is the younger.

Our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to the Wolverine State when he was a lad of three years. He was given good educational advantages, and was graduated when seventeen years old from the seminary at Ypsilanti. Deciding to turn his attention to the practice of medicine, Dr. Miller entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan in 1878, and was graduated therefrom in 1881. When receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, our subject opened an office for the practice of his profession in Hastings, Berry County, where he remained only a twelvemonth. In 1882, he came to Otsego, where he has since resided, and has built up a reputation as a physician which is second to none in Allegan County. He is well known in professional circles and keeps thoroughly posted on all new theories advanced by the fraternity.

Dr. Miller and Miss Mabel Yeckley were united in marriage, December 3, 1884. Mrs. Miller was born in Otsego, and is the daughter of E. D. and Lydia Yeckley, a native of New York. Her mother was known in her maidenhood as Lydia Wing. She was also born in New York and passed from this life in 1891, greatly mourned by all who knew her. Mrs. Miller was the only child of her parents, and received the best training and educational advantages which lay in their power to bestow. She is a very accomplished lady and enjoys a wide circle of acquaintance in Allegan County. To the Doctor and his excellent wife have been born one son, Paul, his birth occurring February 17, 1888.

The gentleman of whom we write is independent in politics, reserving his right to vote for the best man, regardless of party. He is, and always has been, an ardent temperance man and has done

much toward furthering the cause of prohibition in his community. His interest in educational matters is manifested by the fact that he served for two terms as Moderator of the School Board. He is a member of the Southwestern Michigan Medical Association and occupies the honored position of Vice-president of that body. Socially, he is a Knight of Pythias, was Chancellor Commander for two terms and is now acting as Deputy Grand Chancellor for Allegan County.

Dr. Miller writes a great deal for medical journals, and has recently completed a work on "Domestic Medicine." His book contains about four hundred pages and is destined to become very popular in the profession. Both the Doctor and his wife are active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body our subject is a member of the Official Board. They are both very popular members of society in this section and have hosts of admiring friends.



CHARLES BILSBORROW, of Paw Paw, was born in Lancashire, England, January 25, 1809, and is the son of Robert and Esther Bilsborrow. He was the next to the youngest in a family comprising ten children, and was early orphaned, his mother dying when he was a mere infant and his father passing away some twelve years later. His boyhood days were passed in his native land, and, prior to emigrating, he gained a common-school education and also acquired a thorough, practical knowledge of farming pursuits.

At the age of sixteen years, our subject emigrated to this country and in the city of New York learned the trade of a hatter, which he followed until he was about twenty-one. He then returned to the Mother Country and visited the scenes of his childhood for nine months. Returning once more to New York, he farmed two years on rented land and then purchased one hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres in Ontario County, where he remained fifteen years. Afterward he sold that place and bought property in Niagara County.

May 22, 1844, Mr. Bilsborrow was married in Niagara County to Miss Caroline, daughter of

Jonathan and Fannie (Hubbard) Moss. Mrs. M. Bilsborrow was born in New York, December 4, 1816, and closed her eyes to the scenes of earth February 2, 1879. She was a lady of estimable character and was sincerely mourned by her large circle of acquaintances but especially by those who knew her best. Four of her five children still survive, namely: Edward F., who was born in 1852, and is now engaged in farming pursuits in Antwerp Township; Louise; George, who is farming in Albion, this State; and Fred, a hardware dealer of Paw Paw. William, the eldest child, was born in 1846 and died in 1882, leaving two children.

In 1860 our subject sold out his interests in New York and removed to Michigan, settling near Galesburg, Kalamazoo County, and purchasing one hundred acres of cultivated farm land. In 1866 he came to Van Buren County, where he has since owned three farms, at different times, and he still retains in his possession some farming land in Bloomingdale Township. In 1882 he removed to his present home in the village of Paw Paw, where he is quietly passing his declining years. Politically, he was originally a Whig and voted for the Presidential candidate of that party in 1844. He was always opposed to slavery and cast his ballot for John C. Fremont, since which time he has been connected with the Republican party. For a number of years he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and as an upright citizen and generous neighbor and friend, he is held in universal esteem. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Bilsborrow is presented in this connection.



EBENEZER WILDER. Now retired from life's active duties, Mr. Wilder is passing his declining years in the enjoyment of the comforts which, through a long period of hardship, he struggled to obtain. Since 1849, he has been identified with the farming interests of Allegan County, where he owns a fine farm on section 18, Martin Township, and as one of those who have aided in the development of the county, he is worthy of representation in this volume. New York is his native State, and he was born in Sandy

Creek Township, Oswego County, January 23, 1817.

The father of our subject, Clark W. Wilder, was a native either of Massachusetts or Vermont, and removed at an early day to New York, where he was married to Miss Pede Robins, a lady of New Hampshire birth. She had, when fourteen years old, removed to New York with her parents, and there located on a farm, where her father died at eighty-two and her mother when seventy-nine. Clark W. Wilder and his wife had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, and all but one grew to manhood and womanhood. The twin sister of Ebenezer died in infancy.

Until twenty-one years of age, the subject of this sketch remained with his father, and upon starting out for himself, he worked at various pursuits and came to Michigan in 1849, locating in Martin Township, Allegan County. Two years later he was married, December 23, 1851, to Belinda, the oldest child of Mumford and Jane (Whittaker) Eldred. Mrs. Wilder was born in Catskill, Greene County, N. Y., December 21, 1823. Her father was a native of Vermont, and her mother, of Ulster County, N. Y. They were married in Catskill and removed thence to Michigan, in 1834, locating first in Kalamazoo, and coming from there to Allegan County in 1836. They were the first white family in Martin Township, where Mr. Eldred took up forty acres of land and erected a small log house. His death occurred when he was four-score and four years old, in Martin's Corners, while the mother died when one month less than seventy-nine years old. To them were born nine children, seven of whom are living. Mr. Eldred, by a previous marriage, to Miss Ruth Carpenter, had five children, all of whom are dead.

Mrs. Wilder was a young girl when she accompanied her parents to this county, and here she grew to womanhood in a sparsely settled community. For nine months after settling in Martin Township, theirs was the only white family, and the Indian neighbors were by no means sociable, trying to drive them away. The nearest neighbors were in Gun Plain Township and they experienced all the privations incident to frontier life in a new country. After the marriage of Mr.

and Mrs. Wilder, they located on section 17, on an unimproved place of one hundred and sixty acres, and he at once built a small log house, 18x24, which was their home for some time.

Six children comprise the family of our subject and his excellent wife, namely: Helen C., wife of John Burgess, of Martin Township; George W., who is at home, as is also Albert C.; Wirt E., a resident of California; Mary B. and Minnie A., who remain under the parental roof. The farm which our subject owns comprises seventy-eight and one-half acres of land and is actively managed by George W., the eldest son. Mr. Wilder is a Prohibitionist, and was at one time a member of the Sons of Temperance in New York, and the Independent Order of Good Templars of Michigan. He has served as Township Treasurer and School Director, and in the Methodist Church, of which he is an active member, is filling the position of Trustee. Mrs. Wilder is also identified with that Church and is a lady of great worth of character.

Mrs. Wilder is the oldest in a family of nine children, the others being: Rev. Andrew J. Eldred, a Methodist minister and now Chaplain of the Ionia State Reform School; Elizabeth, deceased, formerly the wife of James Henika, of Big Rapids, Mich.; Stephen, a resident of Bellaire, Antrim County, Mich.; Catherine, deceased, formerly the wife of Dr. Hubbard, of California; Samuel, the first white child born in the township of Martin (born December 10, 1836) and now a resident of this township; Emma J., the wife of J. Youngs, whose home is in Martin Township; Mary, now Mrs. Charles Smith, of Allegan City; and Frankie, who married L. L. Blair, of Big Rapids, this State. Of Mr. Eldred's second marriage, Norman died in Prairie Du Chien, Wis., in 1840; Mumford died in California, leaving two children; Cornelia married Chauncey W. Calkins, of Allegan City, Mich., who died leaving three children; Belinda died in Vermont; Margaret married Harmon Myers and died leaving six daughters.

Of the brothers and sisters of our subject, Joanna and Dexter are deceased; Leavitt makes his home in California; Adoniram J. is a resident of Sandy Creek, N. Y.; John lives on the old

homestead in Sandy Creek Township, Oswego County, N. Y.; Ruth is the wife of George Cole, of Sandy Creek, N. Y.; Ursula is now Mrs. C. M. Totman, and resides in Adams, N. Y.; and Milton, the youngest member of the family, died in Sandy Creek, N. Y., March 4, 1892.



L EVI KRAUSE. Many years have passed since this gentleman was called from the scenes of time to eternity, but there are still living those in whose memory he dwells, who revere his uprightness, honor and devotion to the community. He aided greatly in the upbuilding of Kalamazoo and although he was taken from earth ere the village had become a city or gained its present fame among the other cities of the State, he contributed his efforts to effect this desirable result.

Born in Allentown, Pa., Mr. Krause there passed his early years, with few advantages in the way of an education—save what could be obtained from observation and experience. In 1836 he removed to the great unsettled West, making his home in Kalamazoo from that time until the day of his death. Four years after locating here, he was married, October 1, 1840, in Townsend, Vt., to Miss Mary L. Holbrook, an estimable lady, who was his helpmate throughout his entire life and who now survives him at an advanced age.

Mrs. Krause was born April 11, 1814, in Townsend, Vt., and spent her early years in her native State. In the fall of 1838, she accompanied the family of Isaiah Goodrich to Kalamazoo, where she made her home with the wife of Maj. Ransom, who was her mother's consin. She returned to her old home to be married, and then accompanied her husband to their new home in Kalamazoo. Mr. Krause was a carpenter by trade and erected many of the first structures of the village, where he made his home until he died, March 30, 1857, at the early age of thirty-nine years.

The first planing mill in Kalamazoo was started as the result of the efforts of Mr. Krause and he also built and ran a sawmill at Wayland. The

cozy residence in which his widow has for fifty years made her home was erected by him in 1841, and he worked extensively as a contractor and builder. He built the first Episcopal Church in Kalamazoo—St. Luke's, erected in 1843—and was identified with it as long as he lived. Mrs. Krause has been a faithful member of the same church for fifty years, being numbered among its first members and taking an active part in all society and benevolent work.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Krause comprised the following children: Ustick O., who is manager for N. K. Fairbank in Montreal, Canada; Wallace H., who is an engraver; Francis A., who is a dealer in agricultural implements at Kalamazoo, and Fannie, who became the wife of Scott L. Waterbury, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and a resident of Kalamazoo until his death July 12, 1878. Mrs. Waterbury now makes her home with her widowed mother. A sincere Christian, Mrs. Krause is much loved and highly respected by her extensive circle of friends.



ORIN S. HOAG is one of the representative farmers of Geneva Township, Van Buren County. He is at present engaged in cultivating a portion of the soil on section 12, and is making a signal success of his calling. He was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in 1831, and came to the above-named township in 1852, where he located his present farm.

The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Le Munyan) Hoag. The father was born near Utica, N. Y., and located at an early day in Ohio. He was of Holland-Dutch ancestry and the mother of our subject was descended from French stock. Orin S. Hoag and Miss Laura A. Brott were united in marriage in 1854 and have become the parents of four children: Watson resides in Kalamazoo; Louella is the wife of D. Robinson and makes her home in Woodville, this State; Wilbur and Reynolds reside at home.

In February, 1864, Mr. Hoag enlisted in the Third Michigan Cavalry and going directly to Arkansas remained with his regiment until the

close of hostilities. He then returned home and has since given his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his farm. When first coming to Van Buren County, he experienced all the hardships incident to life in a new country. All his marketing was done at South Haven and Breedsville and his mail came to Lawrence which was fifteen miles distant. Mrs. Hoag was a woman of refinement and culture and taught school one year prior to her marriage. She died November 19, 1889.

In politics, he of whom we write is a staunch Republican and is a member of the Zach Chandler Post No. 35, G. A. R., at South Haven.



FRED T. WARD, member of the firm of Henderson & Ward, publishers of the *Allegan Journal*, was born in Newark, N. J., November 3, 1849, and is a descendant of the four Ward brothers, who were among the first settlers of that city. After attaining a common-school education, he entered the office of the Red Bank (N. J.) *Standard*, published by an older brother, as an apprentice, working there two years. Later he finished learning his trade in large offices in Newark, N. J., and Worcester, Mass. At the age of twenty-one years, he removed to Galva, Ill., where he purchased the *Galva Journal*. That paper he published six years and then sold it to form a partnership with his brother, W. J. Ward, who had moved to Wenona, now West Bay City, this State.

The partnership thus formed continued in Wenona for seven years, when the brothers removed to Flint and started a daily paper. This venture proving disastrous, they sold out, and our subject then took up the foremanship of the *Flint Globe*, and afterward of the *Flint Citizen*, relinquishing the latter to purchase a one-third interest in the *Allegan Journal and Tribune*, in the spring of 1885. At that time the firm was composed of Messrs. Henderson, Bailey & Ward, but two years afterward it became Henderson & Ward (Mr. Bailey selling his interest to his two partners), and has so continued to the present time.

On June 9, 1879, Mr. Ward was married to Miss

Kate E. Cooper, who was then a teacher in the schools of West Bay City, and who has aided her husband greatly by her talents as a writer and her reportorial abilities. These abilities have brought her recognition among the newspaper women of the State, and she is now Vice-president of their Women's Press Association. In politics, Mr. Ward has always been a stanch Republican, and his active participation in political movements has given him a wide acquaintance among the leading men of the State. He is also an active worker in secret society circles, being a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor societies, at this time holding the offices of Chancellor, Commander of the Knights of Pythias and Dictator of the Knights of Honor.



ALANSON LILLY. The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch, and who is one of the prominent agriculturists of Allegan County, is farming one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 16, Allegan Township. He was born in Franklin County, Mass., December 12, 1817, and is the son of Austin and Roxana (Sears) Lilly, natives of the Nutmeg State, where the father carried on farming.

The parents of our subject moved to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in 1832, where they engaged in farming and resided until their death. The elder Mr. Lilly was prominent in local affairs, and was Justice of the Peace and Township Trustee of the town of Dover, Ohio. While a resident of Massachusetts, he was Selectman. His parents were Bethnel and Hannah (Smith) Lilly, also farmers, who lived and died in Ashfield, Mass., after having reared a large family of thirteen children. They were members of the Episcopal Church. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and also that of 1812. He was of Scotch descent.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were Roland and Jedidiah (Counant) Sears, natives of New England, where they were farmers, and lived

and died. Their family included eight children. The family of Austin and Roxana Lilly numbered ten children, four of whom are still living: our subject, Albertus, Fayette and Smith.

Alanson Lilly was educated in the schools of Massachusetts and Ohio, and remained at home assisting in the duties upon the farm until reaching his majority. He was then engaged working by the month for four years, when he purchased a farm in Olmstead Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, which he cultivated for eight years. Then, disposing of his property, he came to Michigan in 1852, and located on a wild tract of land, which is his present home. He applied himself industriously to clearing and improving his land, erecting for his family a board shanty, which later gave way to a comfortable and modern residence.

In 1843 Miss Emily Miles, a native of Ashfield, Mass., became Mrs. Alanson Lilly. She was the daughter of Ezekiel and Sarah (Vincent) Miles, also natives of Massachusetts, where they were farmers and lived and died. Their family included seven children, only two of whom are living: Mrs. Huldah Smith, now aged eighty-six years, and Mrs. Lilly.

Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife is an Episcopalian. They have only one child, a daughter, Florana, now Mrs. A. W. Lutts, who has a son, Harry. They reside in the village of Allegan.



JAMES H. JOHNSON, an Attorney-at-Law at South Haven, Van Buren County, is engaged in the practice of his profession, and is also one of the firm of Johnson & Sisson, dealers in evaporated fruit and manufacturers of ciders and jellies. He has always been an active business man, and is meeting with the success which his industry and perseverance deserve. Mr. Johnson was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., June 29, 1849, his parents being William C. and Sarah (Brooker) Johnson. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Johnson, was born in New York in 1795, and is still living in Onondaga County, in that State. He has followed the occupation of

Mr. Storms is a Democrat and has been a delegate to State, county and district conventions. He has been Treasurer of the Union Agricultural Society, of Plainwell, for several years, and is now serving his fourth term as President of the village. He also served as Village Treasurer for one year. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' and the Masonic fraternities.



ALFRED B. TAYLOR. One of the oldest and most reliable merchants in Saugatuck is Alfred B. Taylor. He does a thriving business, and keeps a complete line of general merchandise and by his honest and courteous treatment of customers is greatly respected and receives a good patronage. He is the son of J. Rice and Henrietta (Leonard) Taylor, natives of New York State and England, respectively. The maternal grandfather of our subject is a prominent merchant in Amsterdam.

Alfred B. Taylor was born in Milan, Erie County, Ohio, October 8, 1846, and received a fair education in the schools of his neighborhood. His father was an Episcopalian minister and for a fuller account of his history the reader is referred to his sketch in another part of this volume. When attaining his fifteenth year, our subject began the battle of life on his own account and went to clerk in a general store in Allegan. That was in 1861, and in the spring of 1868, he came to Saugatuck and was employed by H. D. Moore. A few years later he was taken into the firm and they operated under the style of H. D. Moore & Co. Our subject continued thus engaged until 1873, when he went into business with D. L. Barber, the firm name being Taylor & Barber. Since January 1, 1879, however, Mr. Taylor has continued alone and is doing a very profitable business.

In December, 1874, the gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage with Miss Julia B. Russell. Mrs. Taylor was the daughter of Ralph Russell, a pioneer of Chautauqua County, N. Y., and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three children: Russell Rice, who was born January 15, 1877; Bessie H., born May 11,

1879 and Alfred B., Jr., born August 13, 1882. Russell is attending the Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio. The two younger children are being given good educations in the home schools.

Our subject, although no politician, casts his vote and influence in favor of the Republican party. He has held many of the offices within the gift of the people to bestow and is greatly respected as a man of honor and integrity. The members of his family are all Episcopalians. He is identified with Saugatuck Lodge, No. 328, A. F. & A. M., and is also an Odd Fellow, having been Past Grand Master in that order in 1880. William W. Taylor, a brother of our subject, is a prominent minister in the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.



HENRY HIBBARD STIMSON, M. D. This prominent gentleman is one of the leading physicians of Saugatuck as well as one of the pioneers of Allegan County. He is the son of Ephraim and Mary (Hibbard) Stimson, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Vermont. They removed to New York State many years ago, where the Doctor was born July 2, 1826. He had the misfortune to lose his parents when he was a lad of six years and at that early age was thrown upon the cold charities of the world.

After the death of his parents our subject went to Vermont to make his home with his grandparents. In 1834, however, he came West to Ohio and was employed as a farm hand for two years, and in 1836 came to the then Territory of Michigan when he was only ten years of age. He located in Allegan County, which was then a part of Kalamazoo County, and lived for six years at what is now Plainwell, being engaged in whatever he could find to do. At the age of sixteen, our young hero conceived the idea of becoming a physician, but being without money he realized that he would have to put forth great effort to attain to his desired ambition.

Our subject began teaching school in the old pioneer log school-house, which occupation he followed for four years, when he began reading med-

icine under Dr. E. N. Upjohn. Previous to this, however, he had devoted all his leisure moments to the study of physiology and anatomy. On attaining his twenty-fifth year he had acquired sufficient skill and knowledge of the medical profession to begin its practice, which he did in Allegan County. In 1858, Dr. Stimson came to Saugatuck which he has made his home ever since that time. In 1868 he attended the Bennett Medical College in Chicago, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Stimson was married to Miss Mary Forbes in 1852. Mrs. Stimson was the daughter of John Forbes, of Plainwell. She has proved a great aid to her worthy husband in attaining to his present high standing among the profession, and to her he gives due credit. Their marriage has been blest by the birth of four children, all of whom are deceased. Their eldest son, Charles F., died at the age of twenty-five; William Henry died in infancy; Alice Mary died when eighteen years old, and William Hibbard met his death by drowning, aged nineteen years.

Our worthy subject came to Allegan County when it bore little resemblance to its present condition. He has done much for the development of the county and as a man of principle and integrity his influence is as powerful in an unconscious way as it is helpful by intent. Politically, Dr. Stimson is identified with the Democratic party. His popularity in his community is manifested by the fact that he has been the recipient of all the township offices within the gift of the people. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 328, A. F. & A. M., and is also an Odd Fellow. The family are all members of the Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed in this section.



DARWIN E. WHITE, who is a highly respected citizen of Plainwell, Allegan County, where he carries on a general blacksmith shop, was born in Climax, Kalamazoo County, this State, November 25, 1844. His father, who bore the same name as himself, died when our subject was only three years old. He

came from Pennsylvania to Michigan in an early day, and followed the business of a clothier. His mother, whose maiden name was Aurinda M. Newman, also a native of Pennsylvania, is still living, as are four of the six children born to her.

Our subject gained his early education in the district schools, and at sixteen years of age commenced learning the blacksmith trade in Otsego, where he served an apprenticeship of three years. In the fall of 1863, he enlisted in Company K, First Michigan Cavalry, under the command of Col. Charles Towne. He joined his regiment at Washington, D. C., and spent the following winter in camp at Culpeper, Va. The first fight in which he took part was the battle of the Wilderness. Following this were the engagements at Five Forks, Trevilian Station, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and one near Petersburg. Mr. White had the good fortune to be present at the surrender of Gen. Lee, which practically terminated the war. He also witnessed the Grand Review of the troops at Washington. His regiment was then ordered to Texas, but only got as far as St. Louis, being then sent to Leavenworth and from there across the plains to Salt Lake City. Mr. White received his discharge at Salt Lake City November 10, 1865. He enlisted as a blacksmith and shod horses for some time, but was afterward promoted and was mustered out as a Quartermaster-Sergeant. During the fight at Mill Run, Va., he had a horse shot from under him and his spine was severely injured, from which he was laid up in the hospital for about three weeks.

After the close of the war, Mr. White returned to Otsego and worked at his trade for a short time. He then purchased a half interest in a shop at Wayland, and carried on the business for several years. In 1876 he removed to Plainwell where he has since carried on his trade, in 1885 purchasing his present shop. The marriage of our subject took place December 25, 1866, when he was united to Miss Lydia A. Stearns, who is a native of New York. She is the daughter of Henry W. and Jane (Bruce) Stearns, who came from their native State to Michigan, settling in Gun Plains Township, where they carried on a farm. They are now living in Plainwell.

Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of three



G B Nichols

children: Izora B., the wife of Harry D. Gilmore, who is employed in the office of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. He is the son of Gen. Gilmore, who was formerly Postmaster at Chicago. Ray L. and Eva are both at home. All the children have received good educations, and Ray L. is a graduate of the public school. Mr. White is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the village Board. He has been associated with the Masonic fraternity, and is at present Master of the lodge at Plainwell, in which capacity he has served for six years. He is Assistant Chief of the Plainwell Fire Company, and belongs also to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. White is a popular man and is highly respected, not only on account of his honesty and integrity, but for his record as a gallant soldier.



GEORGE B. NICHOLS, M. D., of Martin, was born in Naples Township, Ontario County, N. Y., June 12, 1827. His father, Alfred, was a native of Hartford, Conn., where he was born in 1802, and, being orphaned at an early age, was thrown upon his own resources when still quite young. He learned the trade of a wagon-maker, which he carried on in Naples, N. Y., prior to his removal to Michigan. During his residence in Naples he was married to Miss Angeline Lyon, who was born and reared in Naples, N. Y., and died in this State in 1873. Her father, Simeon Lyon, was a native of the Green Mountain State, and had the distinction of being the first settler on the Holland Purchase in Naples, N. Y. Our subject's great aunt, on his mother's side, was the first white woman who settled in the village of Naples.

The parents of our subject removed to this State in 1864, and the father, who still survives and makes his home with the Doctor, has the honor of being the oldest resident of Martin Township. Our subject, who was the oldest member of the family, is the only one now surviving, the others, William and John M., having passed away in New York. George B. Nichols was reared

in his native place, and remained with his father until he reached his majority, in the meantime receiving his first schooling in Naples, where he also finished his education. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to read medicine with his uncle, Lester Sprague, of Naples, and spent five years in studying with him and attending the medical college at Geneva. He was graduated in 1852 from Castleton College, of Vermont.

After completing his medical course, the young Doctor formed a partnership with his uncle at Naples as a practicing physician, and continued thus connected until 1858, when he came to Allegan County, and located where he now resides, in Martin Township. At the time of his removal hither, he was so poor that he had only \$1 to pay on the house where he now lives, but notwithstanding his poverty, he worked industriously and without discouragement until he now has a competency of this world's goods. In 1853 he was married in Naples, N. Y., to Eunice M. Watkins, who was born in that place November 1, 1832. Her parents, Bingham and Mary Watkins, came to Michigan at an early day, and remained in this State until called hence by death, the father passing away in Calhoun County, and the mother in St. Joseph County.

Dr. Nichols and his wife are the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary A., the wife of J. B. Watkins, of Grand Rapids; Cora E., who is at home; Lillian M., who graduated as a trained nurse, and is now residing in Grand Rapids; Nettie M., who is with her parents; George B., Jr., who married Mary Noble, and resides in Martin; Grace, who is at home; and Jessie, who died when one and one-half years old. The Doctor has been in practice in Martin for the past thirty-four years, and is well known in the county as one of its foremost practitioners and public-spirited citizens. He is a member of the board of Pension Examiners and goes to Allegan every Wednesday to examine pension-seekers.

The Doctor cast his first ballot for Van Buren and Adams, in 1848, and since the organization of the Republican party, has been a firm adherent of its principles. He has served as School Inspector, Town Clerk, Superintendent of the

Schools of Martin Township, and was Postmaster of Martin for four years, during the administration of President Garfield. Since the year of his arrival in this county, he has been in school offices and is now Director of the High School, and one of the most prominent men in educational work. He a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while during the late war he belonged to the Union League. Although he is not connected with any church, he is liberal in his contributions toward all denominations and has aided them often and generously in a financial way.

Accompanying this personal sketch may be found a portrait of Dr. Nichols.



JOSEPH W. HICKS. Among the most prominent business men of Plainwell, Allegan County, may be mentioned the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is a member of the well-known firm of Soule & Hicks, owners and managers of the Plainwell Exchange Bank. Mr. Hicks has been very successful in his business enterprises and has acquired an enviable reputation for integrity and honesty in all his dealings. He is a native of Nassau Township, Rensselaer County, N. Y., his birth taking place April 15, 1836. His father, John Hicks, was born in the same county in 1808.

Joseph Hicks, grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New York, and was a relative of the famous Elias Hicks, founder of the Hicksite branch of the Quaker sect. The Hicks family came from England in the early history of this country and were prominent people in the section where they live. Joseph Hicks was a farmer by occupation and was at one time Sheriff of Rensselaer County. He died in 1812. John Hicks, the father of our subject, was reared by an uncle, his father having died when he was but four years old. He married in his native county and lived upon a farm until 1836. In the fall of that year, he came with his family to Michigan, settling in Rome Township, Lenawee County. The country at that time was almost a wilderness and our subject re-

members when a boy going after the cows and seeing many deer, and also occasionally meeting with wolves and bears. Mr. Hicks, Sr., was for many years an active member of the Baptist Church, and was one who helped to organize the first church in this part of the State, soon after his arrival here. He died in 1881, when seventy-three years old. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Jane Winegar, was a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., and of German descent. Like her husband, she was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. She died in 1880 at the age of sixty-eight years.

Mr. Hicks is the second of the three children in the parental family, all of whom are living. He had the same meager opportunities for education as other boys of that time, attending school in the old fashioned log schoolhouse, with its primitive seats and desks made out of slabs, his schooling being gained at times when he was not otherwise engaged. Much of his studying was done at night by the light of the fire of logs. The life of a farmer's boy, with its hard work, long days and little recompense, did not satisfy his ambitious disposition, and he was anxious to fit himself for teaching, so that he could earn some money by the time he became of age. His father did not look with favor upon his plans but he finally, by the help of his mother, succeeded in getting his father's consent to attend school. The father, however, imposed the condition on him, that if he gave him his time he should not expect any farther help from home. On the morning of August 26, 1853, the boy left his home to try his fortune in the world. His father gave him \$16, with the parting words, "Joe, that is your portion; make your way and your mark in life and do not call on me for a dollar," and he kept his word. It was not on account of any harshness on his part, but he thought the boy would soon get tired of his new life and come back to the farm.

Our subject came direct to Kalamazoo, this State, and entered the college at that place and he remembers the first few weeks as being the longest he ever spent. He worked his way through college, doing various things to raise money—in the vacations teaching, etc. He received his room rent

and incidental expenses in exchange for instructions in vocal music, he having acquired a knowledge of that branch in country singing-schools at his old home. He entered the Junior preparatory department and completed a six years' course in four years and eight weeks, making up the extra time. His hobby was mathematics and while he was still pursuing his other studies in a preparatory course, he was engaged in teaching his branch in the Sophomore classes. He was graduated in June, 1859. He then taught music and singing-school for some time and subsequently entered the office of the County Clerk of Kalamazoo County as Deputy, remaining there for one year. He then spent a year in the office of the Hon. Charles S. May, Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan, studying law. His health failed and by the advice of a physician he sought outdoor exercise.

In the spring of 1863, Mr. Hicks came to Plainwell and purchased a farm in Gun Plain Township, comprising one hundred acres. In the fall of the same year, he was called to fill the chair of Mathematics in Kalamazoo College, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Edward Olney. He filled this position for one year, when he returned to his farm, where he remained until 1866, when he sold the place, having made off of it in three years as much as he paid for it. In the fall of 1866, he located in Plainfield where he was nominated on the Republican ticket for County Surveyor without his knowledge. He was elected and served for six successive terms, comprising twelve years. In 1876 he purchased an interest in the Plainwell Exchange Bank with which he has since been connected.

Mr. Hicks was married in 1860 to Miss Helen Davis, a native of Seneca Falls, N. Y. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1838, they settling near Galesburg, Kalamazoo County. The father died in 1855 and the mother is still living at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Hicks has always been a Republican and has taken a great interest in all matters concerning the welfare of his county and State. He has held many prominent offices and is intimately connected with the history of the town in which he resides. In 1869 the village of Plainwell was incorporated and Mr.

Hicks was chosen Chairman of the Committee which drafted the first charter. He was elected the first President of the village and served seven years. He has been connected with the management of its affairs either as President or member of the Council for fourteen years. He has been a frequent delegate to State and county conventions and when his present term has expired will have been a member of the School Board for twenty-two years. He is also one of the Trustees of Kalamazoo College. He was one of the Directors of the Kalamazoo and Allegan Railroad at the time that road was built. It is now known as the Lake Shore. He is a stock-holder in the Michigan Paper Company and is Vice-president of the corporation. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge and Encampment.

Mr. Hicks and his wife are both active members of the Baptist Church and respond liberally to all calls made upon their time and purse. They are held in the highest estimation by all classes of society.



SETH W. LOVERIDGE. This owner and resident, located on the fine farm on section 3, Ganges Township, Allegan County, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., December 20, 1824. His tract of one hundred and forty acres is under excellent improvement, twenty acres of it being in fruit. At the time it came into his possession, it was entirely covered with hard-wood timber, but by persistent industry and good judgment he has brought it to a high degree of cultivation.

The parents of our subject were Caleb and Mary Loveridge. The father was born in Deerfield, Mass., in 1792, and received a thorough training in farm duties. He remained at home until reaching his majority, in the meantime serving an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade, which occupation he followed through life. While in the Nutmeg State, Caleb Loveridge met and married the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary, daughter of Jacob and Matilda Loomis, both of whom were natives of Connecticut.

Soon after their marriage the parents of Seth W. removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where they located on a farm and spent the remainder of their days. They became the parents of six children, whose record follows: Lucretia, who is deceased; Alfred; Seth W., our subject; Mary A. and Hubbell, both deceased; and Louisa. In politics, Mr. Loveridge was a Jacksonian Democrat and was a very prominent man in his community. He was a patriot in the War of 1812.

Seth W. Loveridge made his home with his parents until reaching his majority, when he went to work on a farm, being thus engaged for three years. While in New York he was married, in 1849, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel Collins. Soon after that event, they emigrated to Oakland County, this State, where they located on a farm and remained for three years. Then, in 1852, Mr. Loveridge went to California, and worked in the gold mines for three years. He was very successful in that venture, and returning to Michigan, located with his family in Allegan County, where he purchased his present farm of one hundred and forty acres, which was then a dense wilderness. He at once erected a "shanty" and commenced the improvement of his estate. He has lately erected a beautiful residence on his property and is ranked among the progressive and intelligent citizens of Ganges Township.

To our subject and his first wife were born two children: Judson, who died at the age of eleven years, and Frank, now residing in Saugatuck Township, Allegan County. After the death of his wife, Mr. Loveridge married Charlotte Collins, a sister of his former companion, and to them have been born a daughter, May. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and in politics, Mr. Loveridge is a Republican, though in early life he supported Democratic principles.

In 1864, our subject entered the service of his country by enlisting in Company H, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry. He was under the command of Gen. Sherman, and with his regiment participated in the famous march to the sea and the battles fought at Savannah and Bentonville. He

took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and received his honorable discharge at Detroit, June 20, 1865. Socially, our subject is a member of Jacob Fry Post, No. 46, G. A. R., of Ganges.

Mr. Loveridge, besides his home farm, owns forty acres in Saugatuck Township, twenty acres of which is in peaches, five acres in apples and one acre in grapes. He is a man whose cordial, kindly spirit has made him warm friends, and we are pleased to present his sketch to our readers.



WILLIAM WHITE is a prosperous farmer who resides on section 15, Monterey Township, Allegan County, where he owns one hundred acres of finely improved land, and also forty acres on section 11. He is the son of Josiah and Fannie (Mann) White, natives of Pennsylvania and Connecticut, respectively. His father was one of the pioneers of Ashtabula County, where he settled about 1810, when all that section was a wilderness. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Both his grandfather and great-grandfather took part in the War of the Revolution.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, May 3, 1829, and was reared upon his father's farm, remaining there until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to the lumber woods in Bay County, Mich. After spending about eighteen months there, he came, in 1853, to Allegan County and took up the land of which his father had obtained the land-warrant in 1812. On March 4, 1861, Mr. White was united in marriage with Adelia C. Cady, a native of Ohio. Her father was a native of Canada, and her mother a native of Ohio; they now reside in Allegan County. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of four children: Orvis W., who married May Simmons and resides in Antrim County, Mich.; George E., who is engaged in lumbering in Idaho; Perry, who died at the age of fourteen months, and Lee C., who is at home and attending school. They also adopted a daughter, Mary, who is still at home with them.

In 1864, Mr. White enlisted in Company B, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, serving until the



Yours Truly
J. M. Gray

close of the war, and being with Sherman in his celebrated march to the sea. He was discharged August 6, 1865. In 1879 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, and which is highly cultivated, giving evidence of the careful management and personal supervision of its owner. Mr. White is a man of energy and enterprise, and is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen. He is a member of Harlow Briggs Post, No. 80, G. A. R., and was its first Commander. He belongs to Monterey Grange, No. 247, of which he has been Master. Politically, he is a Democrat and an ardent advocate of the principles of that party. His popularity is shown by the fact that he has been Supervisor of Monterey Township for nine terms, although there is a large Republican majority in the township. He has also held the offices of Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace and member of the School Board.



JAMES M. GRAY. In a volume of a biographical nature, prominent mention should certainly be made of Mr. Gray, who is a leading and wealthy citizen of Van Buren County. In his life is exemplified the results of enterprise and determination, and the example which he furnishes to the young is well worthy of emulation. A personal acquaintance with him reveals the fact that while he devotes the closest attention to his business enterprises, he nevertheless is greatly interested in all measures having for their object the promotion of the community, socially or morally. He is particularly interested in the development of the resources of Breedsville, where he has resided for many years. His portrait appears in connection with this biographical notice.

Among the brave soldiers who served in the War of 1812, was James Gray, Sr., father of our subject. He was a mere lad at the time of the conflict, having been born July 5, 1795. In his youth, he learned the trade of a millwright in his native State, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to New York in his early manhood, and was there married to Miss Jane Haynes. This lady was born in the Empire State, August 23, 1798, and became the

mother of seven children, namely: Valina, Joseph H., Thomas F., Elias O., James M., Mary E. and W. R. Mrs. Jane Gray died October 15, 1847. She was a sincere member of the Presbyterian Church, a devoted wife and a loving mother, and her noble traits of character placed her in high esteem in the community where she resided.

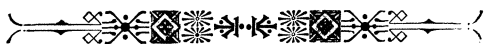
About 1832, the father of our subject removed from New York to Ohio, where for one year he operated a sawmill, which he built on the Maumee River. Later he came to Michigan, where he managed a gristmill and sawmill for more than one year, and then, in the fall of 1835, came to Lawrence Township, Van Buren County. Purchasing a farm of eighty acres he at once set to work to effect its improvement, and meanwhile also worked at his trade. In 1853, he sold his property and removed to Breedsville, but after a sojourn of three years in that city, returned to Lawrence Township, where he died, July 28, 1873. Throughout this portion of the State, he was quite well known, and his labors as a pioneer and public-spirited citizen increased his popularity and influence. He served in various township offices and was a Democrat in politics.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Gray, Sr., was married to Miss Mary Skelton, a native of England, and some time after her demise was united to Mrs. Laura Orr. Two children were born to them, Ella and Rilla. Mrs. Laura Gray still survives and makes her home in Lawrence Township. The subject of this sketch was born December 9, 1828, and was reared on a farm, receiving the advantages of a common-school education. When four years old, he accompanied his parents in their removal from his native place in Lakeville, Livingston County, N. Y., to the Buckeye State, and from there to Michigan a short time afterward. In his youth he aided his father on the home farm, and when twenty-four engaged as a clerk in a store at Breedsville.

In 1857, Mr. Gray entered into business with his father-in-law, and the partnership thus formed continued until 1867, when our subject purchased the stock and operated it alone until the spring of 1888. Since 1882, he has owned and managed a gristmill at Lawrence, and has been successful in

his milling operations. He takes considerable interest in local political affairs, and has served as Clerk of Columbia Township for three years, as well as Supervisor. In his political sympathies, he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and socially is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of Mr. Gray, July 1, 1858, united him with Miss Mary A. Painter, who was born in Cass County, Mich., August 5, 1841, and is a daughter of Lorenzo and Betsey Painter. Mr. and Mrs. Gray became the parents of two children: Lillian J., wife of George W. Fisher, and Rosamond, now Mrs. Byron J. Robertson. Mr. Robertson is Mr. Gray's successor in the mercantile business at Breedsville, which he has conducted with success since he assumed control in 1888. The death of Mrs. Gray, May 11, 1868, removed one from earth who had been an efficient helpmate to her husband, a devoted mother, and worthily filled her sphere in life. Mr. Gray is well known as a man of strict integrity and has received the reward of his meritorious life in the good-will of his numerous friends.



JOHAN C. WHEELER. During the period of almost fifty years in which Mr. Wheeler has made his home in Allegan County, he has become well known to its citizens as a kind-hearted and generous man, of unflinching integrity and upright life. He is especially popular in Martin Township, where he has resided the greater portion of his life, and where he owns his father's old homestead of one hundred and twenty-five acres. However, he is not engaged in agricultural pursuits, but rents his farm and devotes his time to hunting and fishing. He is a devoted follower of Isaac Walton and an expert both with the gun and the fishing rod.

A native of this State, Mr. Wheeler was born in Fairfield Township, Lenawee County, May 31, 1840. William S., his father, was a native of New York, and was born in Marion Township, Wayne County, in 1810. At a very early day he emigrated to this State, where he resided in Lenawee County

several years, removing thence to Wayne County, N. Y., and there sojourning about four years. In 1844, he came direct to Allegan County, locating on section 8, Martin Township, and commenced the improvement of the tract of land which he had purchased. In the spring of 1845, he built a small log house, into which he moved when only half of the roof had been placed thereon. There he remained until he died, at the age of seventy-six years.

A prominent man of this community, William S. Wheeler was well known, first as a Whig and later as a Republican. He served as Supervisor of his township, Justice of the Peace for twelve years, Town Clerk, and in other official positions of trust and responsibility. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary M. Cook, was born in Palmyra Township, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1815, and is still living at the age of seventy-six. Her father, John Cook, was a native of Dorset, Vt., and removed first to New York and later to Michigan, locating, in 1844, in Martin Township.

The family of which our subject was a member comprised two children. Cyrus B., the elder son, enlisted in the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry and was wounded in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, dying in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. John C., the younger son, was four and one-half years old when he came with his parents to Martin Township, and his schooling was received in a log building near his father's home. He was married, September 30, 1862, to Mary J., the daughter of Charles and Margaret Benson, and with his young wife located on section 8, Martin Township, where he operated as a farmer and made his home in a small frame house. In 1876, he removed to the place where he now resides, a fine farm, which has first-class improvements and a substantial set of buildings.

Mr. Wheeler has been deeply bereaved, for he has been called to mourn the death of his four children, and on September 24, 1890, his loving and faithful wife passed from earth and her body now lies buried in the Martin Cemetery. Mr. Wheeler took for his second wife Miss Katie Wall, daughter of Edward and Agnes (Peel) Wall, natives of England. Mrs. Wheeler was born in Martin Township, September 11, 1866. Her marriage

with our subject took place at the home of her parents, on the 30th of March, 1892.

Politically, Mr. Wheeler is a strong Republican, and devoted to the measures which will benefit his community. At one time he was elected Justice of the Peace, but did not qualify; he also served as Constable for six years, and in other positions of local responsibility and importance. He has a host of warm personal friends in the township where he has lived for so many years and is universally esteemed and respected.



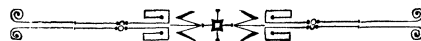
ORSON G. VAHUE. This gentleman, who is a member of the firm of Vahue & Brand, proprietors of the City Meat Market at Allegan, is one of the substantial business men of Allegan County. His parents, Philip and Armina A. (Gillett) Vahue, were natives of Vermont, whence they came to Michigan as early as 1854, settling in Allegan, Allegan Township. Here the father, who was a farmer by occupation, operated an extensive tract of land and was also engaged in the lumber business. When the Civil War broke out, his patriotism was aroused and, although over fifty years of age, he enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Infantry, but was not allowed to muster in on account of his defective teeth, he being unable to bite off the end of a cartridge. He was, however, not to be discouraged in this way, but tried again, and finally succeeded in becoming a member of the Third Michigan Artillery, as Baggage Master. He was in the service fourteen months, when he was taken ill and sent home, being discharged on account of disability and dying a few years afterward.

Mr. Vahue was a strong Republican and intensely loyal to the Union, having a detestation of the men who were in sympathy with the seceders, as well as those who were actively engaged in seeking to procure the disruption of the Union. He was a man of excellent habits, never used tobacco or spirituous liquors and, with his wife, was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, in which they took a prominent and influential part. This worthy

couple were the parents of seven children, of whom three are now living: Mrs. Phidelia L. Peet, of Allegan; Charles S., a farmer of Allegan Township; and our subject.

Orson G. Vahue was educated in the district schools of Allegan Township, afterward attending for two years the High School in Allegan. He was reared upon the farm and remained with his parents until their death. He now owns a part of the old homestead, to which he has made large additions, and has one of the finest and best conducted farms in the county, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. On this he has excellent buildings, a handsome residence costing \$3,000, and numerous horse and other barns, the former costing \$1,000. In addition to his farming operations, he has made a specialty of raising fine draft horses, and has excellent stock of other kinds. The firm of Vahue & Brand owns a good brick block in the center of the village, where they carry on their business, and also nine acres of land, which they also use in their butchering operations.

Mr. Vahue was married, November 2, 1869, to Miss Ella Nichols, a daughter of John S. Nichols, of Spencerport, N. Y. Three sons have been born to them: Frank, Ray P. and Earl. Mr. Vahue belongs to the Democratic party and has held various responsible positions in the village, having been a member of the School Board and President of the Allegan County Agricultural Society, ex-President of the Village Board and one of its members at the present time. He has also been Chairman of the Financial Committee and one of the Street Committee. He is looked upon as one of the substantial men of his community, who may be counted upon to assist in every laudable undertaking.



WILLIAM M. KENNEY. This gentleman is one of the pioneer settlers of Covert Township, Van Buren County, having taken up his residence here in the fall of 1860. He was born in Halton County, Canada, April 10, 1824. His father, Samuel D. Kenney, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born April 4, 1797. He married Lucy Robbins, who was a native of

Massachusetts, the date of her birth being November 13, 1802. Their marriage took place in Canada, to which place their respective families had moved just after the War of 1812. The father of our subject was a blacksmith, and during the War of 1812 was in the employ of the British Government, from which he received two hundred acres of land in Halton County in return for his services, and on which he settled after his marriage. Here he passed his remaining years, dying at the age of eighty-two. His wife departed this life October 17, 1860. They were the parents of twelve children as follows: Timothy C., William M., Elizabeth Ann, Rebecca M., Samuel W., John S., David R., Lucyntha, Ruth Emily, Nathan C., George C. and Joseph F.

Our subject was reared upon his father's farm, and March 10, 1846, was married to Miss Mary Sherburne who was born in Canada, in Halton County, May 24, 1825. Mr. Kenney followed farming for some years and later engaged in the nursery business, but the climate proving too cold for him he came to Michigan and settled in Covert Township, then known as Deerfield Township. The country was at that time wild and entirely unimproved, the place which he purchased being covered with timber. This, with much labor, he cleared off and cultivated, making of it a fine farm of forty acres, where he has ever since resided. Our subject and his wife are the parents of the following children: James W., a merchant at Covert and South Haven; Mary J. (Mrs. George E. Sherbourne), of South Haven; Lucy A., the wife of Lyman Carpenter of Covert; Samuel D., a merchant at Covert; Cynthia A. (Mrs. Frank Reed), of Chicago; Lottie E. (Mrs. E. G. Allen) and Emma, wife of Beuna Marvin, both of whom reside at Chicago, and William M.

In politics, Mr. Kenney is a Republican and has held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Supervisor, both however, to fill vacancies, as he has no taste for public life and prefers to devote his attention to his home and business. He was formerly connected with the Methodist Episcopal and also with the Congregational Church and although now not a member of either, leads an upright Christian life. He is paying considerable attention to the rais-

ing of fruit and has been very successful in grafting trees, of which he does considerable for other parties. He and his family are well known throughout the county, and stand high in the estimation of all who come in contact with them.



SETH K. TANNER, who is a prominent farmer and breeder of standard bred horses, resides on section 22, Monterey Township, Allegan County, where he owns one hundred and fifty acres of fine land, highly cultivated and well improved with good buildings. He is a son of Joseph and Lydia (Kenyon) Tanner, natives of the State of New York, where the subject of this sketch was born in Washington County, March 17, 1836.

The father of our subject came to Allegan County when the latter was but nine years of age and located upon the farm now owned by his son. There were only about twenty-eight acres cleared, and the young man assisted his father in the hard labor necessary to make a comfortable home, and continued in this occupation until twenty-one years of age, in the meantime acquiring his education at the district schools. In 1862, Mr. Tanner was happily married to Mary Brown, a daughter of Watson Brown, also a native of the Empire State, but who removed to Massachusetts some years after his daughter was born. Four children have been born to our subject and his wife, two of whom survive: Ella M., who is at home with her parents and Joseph Roy, who is attending the business college at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Tanner has made his own way in the world starting out at the age of twenty-one with \$50 in cash and a yoke of steers. He was successful in his various undertakings and after his father's death in 1871 he bought out the other heirs and took possession of the old homestead. Here he is busily engaged in operating his farm and also in breeding horses, of which he has now about twenty-five head. He inherited his love for this animal from his father and takes great interest in raising the grade of the animals used in this country. Among his horses is "Cellery King" No. 13,506, a



Edward J. Lane

three-year-old of great promise. He also owns another fine stallion, "Magna Wilkes" by name, which for beauty has not an equal in the county and from his breeding and build will make a fine record among the fast horses on the turf. Our subject has several other fine colts that promise great results in the future; among them is a fine three-year-old inbred "Black Hawk." He also has a fine line of Jersey cattle in which he takes great pride. He has long been engaged in breeding horses and cattle. He thoroughly understands the business and fully realizes the fact that it is just as cheap to raise a fine animal as it is to raise a scrub. Mr. White has two good dwelling-houses on his farm and is enjoying life as only an independent farmer can. Politically, he is a Republican, and has held various local offices. He and his family are highly esteemed in their community.



EDWARD J. LANE, of Arlington Township, a prosperous farmer of Van Buren County, has a noble military record for valor and fidelity to the Union cause during the late war, that contributed to the high reputation of one of Michigan's most gallant cavalry regiments. Mr. Lane was born in the year 1831, in Lewis County, N. Y. His parents were Zebina and Polly (Sykes) Lane, who were natives of Hartford, Conn. His paternal grandfather, who was born in England, but came to America early in life, was a brave soldier in the ranks of the Continental Army during the revolution that freed the American colonies from British rule.

Our subject is the youngest of eight children, as follows: Horace, a resident of Jefferson County, N. Y.; Juliette, who married John Bailey, and with her husband died in Lewis County, N. Y.; Zebina, Jr., who lives in that county; Betsy A., wife of Truman P. Greene, of Lewis County, N. Y.; Francis, deceased; Emeline, who became the wife of Jacob Ausman, of Lawrence, Mich.; James, who served in the army and gave up his life for his country during the war, and Edward J.

Our subject spent his early life amid the pleasant scenes of his birth, and after attaining manhood

married and settled in his native county. In 1855 he determined to avail himself of the many excellent advantages offered to a practical, wide-awake farmer by the rich soil and cheap lands of Van Buren County, in the State of Michigan, and, with the exception of the time that he spent in the South helping to fight his country's battles, he has lived here ever since, and has won a place among our most useful citizens in the township of Arlington. His farm contains one hundred acres of fine farming land, which has been rendered very productive by judicious cultivation, and the place is amply supplied with suitable buildings, and the various kinds of modern machinery for facilitating agricultural operations, besides being well stocked with cattle, horses and hogs.

In 1862 Mr. Lane responded to the call of the Government for more troops, enlisting in Company C, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and in the ensuing years of hard and bitter warfare, displayed a true soldierly spirit and devotion to his country, which merited and gained him the confidence of his commanders. His regiment was with Rosecrans while he was in command, and remained with the same department throughout the war, and our subject and his comrades took an active part in many engagements with the enemy. They were at the front in the fight at Bowling Green, Ky., won added laurels at Stone River, and did gallant service in the Atlanta campaign; while their last encounter with the Confederate forces was at Selma, Ala., shortly before the close of the Rebellion.

Our subject did not go through the war unscathed, but succumbed to the terrible hardships of a soldier's life in the summer of '63, was taken home on a sick furlough, and for some weeks lay at the point of death. His hardy constitution triumphed, and with undaunted patriotism he rejoined his regiment as soon as he was sufficiently recovered to do duty, and served faithfully until the close of the war. He then quietly resumed his occupation as a farmer, which he has since so successfully pursued. The Republican party had his earnest support on the battlefields of the South, where he fought for its principles, he having been with it from the first, casting his vote for Gen. Fremont, and he is still to be found in its ranks.

Mr. Lane was first married in his native county to Miss Eliza Johnson, who died in 1866, leaving one son, J. J., a resident of Michigan City, Ind. In 1868 Mr. Lane was married to Miss Eliza Gates, and to them was born one daughter, Hattie P., now the wife of W. W. Temple. Mr. Lane was married to his present wife, formerly Mrs. Maria (Stearns) Lamphear, in October, 1876, and to them have been born two children: Gertie E. and Glen E. Mr. Lane is a member of Wadsworth Post, No. 49, G. A. R., at Lawrence.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Lane, presented on another page.



CHARLES H. PRENTISS, who has an art store at Otsego, is one of the representative business and public men of this part of Allegan County, and is also well known in political and social circles, and he has, too, a good military record as an able and patriotic soldier during the late war. Mr. Prentiss is a native of the city of New York, born October 1, 1830, the second son and fourth child of his parents. When a small child he was taken by his grandparents, and was reared by them until he was ten years old. At that youthful age he became self-supporting, going to work in a store for an uncle. At the age of sixteen he hired out to a farmer at \$8 per month, with the privilege of attending school during the winter months, and was enabled to do so one season. Up to that time he had had no chance of obtaining an education, for which he longed. In 1850 he began an apprenticeship to a marble cutter, but after working at that four years, he was obliged to give it up, as he found the work did not agree with him.

At that point in his life our subject took an important step by coming Westward to Michigan, and the ensuing six years he was engaged in the lumber business, in this State. In 1860 he removed to Otsego and located on a farm in this township, and was devoting himself to its improvement when the rebellion broke out. He watched its course

with interest, and in 1862 arranged his affairs so that he might take his part in defending the Government. He enlisted, August 11, in Company B, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, commanded by Col. H. C. Gilbert, and went with his regiment to the front. After nearly a year's service, during which he had participated in several engagements with the enemy, he and a number of his comrades were taken prisoners at the battle of Brentwood Station, by Gen. Forest and his raiders, on the 24th of March, 1864. They were marched one hundred and thirty-five miles in fifty-four hours, without a morsel to eat and with their clothing freezing on them, through having to wade streams. They finally arrived at Richmond, more dead than alive. There our subject had a month's experience of life in Libby Prison, but fortunately at the end of that time he was exchanged.

After a short furlough at home, on the expiration of his imprisonment, Mr. Prentiss returned to the field, but owing to ill health, he was not able to do active duty at the front, and his Colonel exerted himself to obtain a post for him as Assistant Topographical Engineer, in the Department Headquarters of Gen. Thomas. He served in that capacity with entire satisfaction until the war was over, he and others of the party occasionally encountering the enemy while surveying, and he was wounded in some of the skirmishes that resulted. He was mustered out, June 25, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., and returned Northward with a well-earned reputation for efficient and gallant service.

After leaving the army, Mr. Prentiss built a planing mill at Otsego, and operated it with good success twenty-two years. In 1881 his mill was burned, but he rebuilt and operated it six years longer, when he sold it. He has since conducted an art store in a building which he owns, and is doing well financially in catering to the æsthetic tastes of an intelligent public, which patronizes him extensively.

Our subject was married, July 4, 1859, to Miss Renna C. Clark, a native of New York. They have one of the attractive homes of the village, which is tastefully fitted up, and is the seat of a warm hospitality, which is often enjoyed by the many friends

that they have gathered around them during their many years' residence at Otsego. Mr. Prentiss is a self-educated man of much culture, who by experience, observation and reading, has gathered a rare fund of information, and can converse intelligently on all topics of general interest. He is genial, courteous and obliging in his intercourse with others, and stands high in the business world as regards his credit. Socially, he is a Royal Templar of Temperance and a Grand Army man, while in in politics, he is a Republican. He has held various local offices, has been a member of the Village Board, and at the spring election of 1892 was re-elected to the office of Village and Township Treasurer. A true public spirit has characterized his official record.



JACOB HOEK, Master-mechanic at the Bardeen Paper Mills at Otsego, and one of the original stockholders of the company, is a very competent man, and has contributed in no small degree to the successful operation of the mill, with which he is connected. He is a native of the Netherlands, born in the Kingdom of Holland, August 1, 1843. John and Martha Hoek, his parents, were natives of the same province where he had his birth. In 1850 the family emigrated to America, and soon after their arrival in a strange land, were overwhelmed by a sad bereavement in the death of the father from cholera, eight days later, at Kalamazoo. He had been a brave soldier in his native country, serving in the army of Holland nine years, and taking part in the war between that kingdom and Belgium. His wife survived him many years, her death occurring in August, 1887, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. Both were sincere Christians, clinging to the faith of the Reformed Church, of which they were devout members. Seven children accompanied them in their migration to the New World, of whom three are yet living.

Our subject is the fourth child of the family. His principal schooling was obtained in the winter seasons, up to the time when he was twelve years old, partly in Holland and partly in the schools of

Michigan, he being a lad of seven years when his parents brought him to the United States. At the former age, the independent, ambitious, keen-witted boy began his struggles with the world single-handed. He found employment on a farm in Kalamazoo County, where he received at first \$1.50 a week, in payment for his services. He continued as a farm laborer until he was twenty years old, and then entered into an apprenticeship to learn carpentering. He is gifted with a decided mechanical genius, and became a thorough master of his calling in every detail. He served three years, and then was employed at that, or at other things, as he chose, and he gradually picked up a practical knowledge of the trade of a millwright, which he has engaged in the most of the time since. In 1867 he accepted a situation with the Kalamazoo Paper Co., and remained with that as Master-mechanic sixteen years. He was subsequently engaged in the bending works and saw-mill at Kalamazoo.

In 1887 Mr. Hoek engaged with Messrs. Bardeen, Hodges & Bryant in the organization of the Bardeen Paper Co., of which he thus became one of the original stockholders, and, accepting the position of Master-mechanic, he came to Otsego to oversee the erection of the largest paper mill in the State of Michigan, with which he has ever since been connected in the office indicated. He is finely fitted for this responsible position by his wide experience, accurate knowledge of mechanics, and remarkable skill in handling any and all kinds of machinery, to say nothing of his devotion to his business. He is one of the solid men of the village, financially speaking, having accumulated a handsome property, and among other possessions, he has a fine brick residence, built in 1888, of a pleasing style of architecture, and modern in its appointments. Mr. Hoek is a Democrat, and has an intelligent knowledge of politics, as every loyal citizen should have, whether a native of the country or of foreign birth.

Much of his success and happiness in life has come to our subject through his amiable wife, to whom he was married in 1871, and the son and daughter born of their union, John J. and Jennie, who complete their pleasant home circle. Mrs.

Hoek, whose maiden name was Catrina Ossewarda, is a native of Ottawa County, Zeeland Township, this State, and a daughter of William and Jennie Ossewarda, who were both natives of Holland. They both came to this country in 1848, and were among the first settlers of Ottawa County in this State. The father died in 1876, and the mother in 1872. They were the parents of ten children, of whom only three are living.



CALVIN WHITNEY is one of the enterprising farmers of Saugatuck Township, Allegan County. He makes his home on ten acres of beautiful land on section 10, and owns besides that property a tract of two hundred and forty acres on sections 2 and 11, forty-seven of which are covered with timber. He is the son of Robert and Sarah (Harris) Whitney, natives of New York State. His parents came to the Wolverine State before their marriage.

Robert Whitney was twice married, our subject being the eldest son by his second marriage. He was given the advantages of a common-school education and at the early age of fourteen started to carve out his own fortune. That his industry has been rewarded can be answered by viewing his fine estate. He worked at brick-laying, however, until the outbreak of the Civil War, when, August 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Third Michigan Cavalry. His regiment was sent to Missouri and did good service under Gen. Fremont. The first engagement in which he participated was at New Madrid, Mo., and at that time he was only seventeen years old. His regiment was discharged at San Antonio, Tex., in February, 1865. He saw three years' service and veteranized at La Grange, Tenn. His regiment was under the command of Fremont, Pope and Grant at different periods and our subject was one of the very few fortunate ones who fought in the army, as he was never taken prisoner or received a wound.

After his discharge from the army, Calvin Whitney went to Cleveland, Ohio, and attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College. On finishing his

course, he came to Saugatuck where he engaged as "mine host" of the Saugatuck Hotel for about six years. In May, 1874, he was happily married to Miss Johanna C. Burns, daughter of John Burns, a native of Prussia. Her parents emigrated to America about 1854 and Mrs. Whitney was born in Baltimore, February 5, 1855.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney of this sketch have a beautiful home adjoining the village of Saugatuck, where they entertain a large circle of friends. Mr. Whitney is very prominent in business circles and is at the head of the firm of C. Whitney & Co. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican and has been honored by being elected Justice of the Peace. His father lives on a farm adjoining; his mother died in 1891. Mr. Whitney is one of the wealthy men of Saugatuck Township, where he and his family are greatly respected.



NORTON P. KELLOGG. Among the many gallant soldiers who went from the State of New York, and served faithfully during the late Civil War, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who can recount many a story of the battlefield, and the hard experiences of the boys in blue. Like a majority of the volunteer soldiers, when the need for their services was over, he returned to the peaceful walks of life and has become one of the prominent and respected citizens of Plainwell, Allegan County, Mich.

Mr. Kellogg was born in Marion, Wayne County, N. Y., February 2, 1841. His father, Rodney K. Kellogg, was also a native of New York, and was a farmer and butcher by occupation, and for several years carried on a meat market in Marion. He came to Michigan in 1871, and died in March, 1873, when sixty-five years old. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian Church. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Harriet M. Bailey, was also a native of New York, and died while on a visit to her old home in that State, in 1882.

Our subject is the second born in a family of five children, of whom four are now living. He received his early education in the district schools,

completing it at the Collegiate Institute in Marion, where he was a student for some time. When sixteen years old, he began teaching, which occupation he followed for some time. On the breaking out of the Civil War, he deemed it his duty to volunteer in his country's defence and in September, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Ninety-eighth New York Infantry, under Col. Dutton. He began his active service in the Peninsula, under Gen. McClellan. He took part in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, and Fair Oaks. He was taken prisoner on June 29, 1862, just before the battle of Malvern Hill, and was exchanged and returned to his regiment December 13, 1862. He rejoined his regiment at Yorktown, it being sent, December 25, to re-inforce Gen. Foster in North Carolina, where it remained only about two weeks, and was then ordered to South Carolina to join an expedition that Gen. Hunter was fitting out against Charleston. He remained in South Carolina until that expedition proved a failure, when he returned to North Carolina in April, 1863, and spent the summer near Newbern. In the fall, they were transferred to the Army of the James, under Gen. Ben Butler. In the winter of 1863 and 1864, his regiment was stationed at Pongo Bridge, thirty miles south of Norfolk, to guard that bridge. In the spring of 1864, Butler concentrated all his forces at Yorktown, and reorganized the army of the James. He landed them at City Point and began operations against Petersburg, destroying the railroad communications, etc. Early in May a battle was fought at Swift's Creek, and the 13th, 14th, and 15th of the same month at Drury's Bluff. They were sent from there down the James and up the York and Pamunkey Rivers, and fought a battle at Cold Harbor, where our subject saw ten thousand men stretched upon the ground in a few minutes. The part of the army with which our subject was connected returned to Bermuda Landing on the morning of the 15th of June, and crossing the Appomattox River took the Heights of Petersburg on the evening of the same day. From that time on they had continuous fighting for some time.

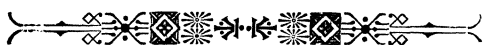
Mr. Kellogg was wounded on June 24th, while in front of Petersburg, by a shell, but was only laid up for a short time. On the 3d of July, he

was in the fight at the mine explosion, on Cemetery Hill. September 29, they charged upon and took Ft. Harrison on New Market Heights, and on October 22, was in the battle of Fair Oaks. Mr. Kellogg started out as a private soldier, but was promoted to be Second Lieutenant on October 12, 1864, in reward for his gallant services in several battles. On the 27th of October, he again showed his bravery on the field of battle, and on the following day was recommended for promotion as First Lieutenant, and was given that position on the 25th of November, 1864. In December of the same year he was sent under Gen. Butler to Ft. Fisher, N. C., but was soon sent back under Alfred H. Terry, who assaulted the works at Ft. Fisher on the 13th of January 1865, and captured them. Our subject assisted in the capture at Wilmington, N. C., on the 27th of February, 1865, and remained there under command of Sherman, being in the department of this celebrated General until the surrender of Johnson, after which he was sent back to Wilmington, and was Assistant Provost-Marshal of that city until his discharge in October, 1865.

At the close of the war, Mr. Kellogg returned to his home in Marion Township, and for three years was engaged in manufacturing tinware. In the spring of 1869, he came to Plainwell, where he taught school for three terms, and was also engaged in various milling enterprises. In May, 1877, he entered the employ of the Merrill Milling Company, and has worked his way up until he became the manager of the mills, which position he has held since July 10, 1882. These mills are finely equipped and have a capacity of two hundred barrels a day. Their products are sent to all parts of the country, including the New England and Southern States.

In the fall of 1867, Mr. Kellogg was married to Miss L. S. Sanders, a native of Rochester, N. Y. They have one child named Fay. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church in which they take an active part. In politics, Mr. Kellogg is a Republican, and is interested in all affairs relating to the Government, both local and National, using his influence on the side of right and justice. He has held several local offices, has been a

member of the School Board for several years and is at present Moderator of the same and a member of the City Council. Socially, he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Odd Fellows. In the Presbyterian Church, he holds the office of an Elder, and is also a Trustee and the Treasurer of the Society.



JAMES W. KENNEY. One of the most wide-awake and successful business men in Western Michigan is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is carrying on two stores, one at Covert where he resides, the other at South Haven. He was born in Halton County, Canada, August 5, 1847, his parents being William M. and Mary (Sherburne) Kenney. The family came to Michigan, and settled in Van Buren County in 1861, where the father purchased unimproved land which he cleared up and devoted himself to the culture of fruit. Our subject attended school in Canada, which was no laughing matter to the boys of those days, there being only one week's vacation throughout the entire year and but one day, the Queen's birthday, on which there was on school. He also attended school after coming to Van Buren County, and acquired a good business education.

The father of our subject was limited in means, and at the age of eighteen years James W. agreed to pay him \$250 for his time until he was of age, and then prepared to paddle his own canoe in the voyage of life. He was for a time engaged in lumbering and also dealing in land, and for eight years owned and operated a stage route between South Haven and Watervliet. When the West Michigan Railroad was being built he took a contract to grade a portion of the road, and cleared \$3,000 by the operation. This was a good start for the young man but he was exceedingly liberal with his newly acquired wealth and gave a goodly portion of it to his relatives.

In 1884 Mr. Kenney, with a capital of \$800, embarked in the mercantile business at Covert, in which he was very successful. Four years later he

removed from his rented storeroom into a large and convenient building of his own and his business annually increased, people coming many miles and passing through other towns to "trade with Kenney," whose name became familiar to all. In 1890 he decided to enlarge his operations, and accordingly made arrangements to open a store in South Haven. For this purpose a building was erected by the Hon. C. J. Monroe, and here, on February 10, 1892, he opened a large store, carrying all classes of goods. He visits all the principal markets of the East semi-annually, and purchasing his goods for cash and selling in the same way, he is enabled to compete with any one in the surrounding country.

Mr. Kenney was married, December 1, 1874, to Miss Hattie Wynn, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Wynn. Of this marriage three children have been born, Lena, Eva and Wynn. Mr. Kenney votes the Republican ticket, but has not time to trouble himself about the politics of the country. He is a very energetic, enterprising man, whose success is due to his own efforts and he, with his wife and family, holds a prominent place in the community in which they reside.



ORIN J. WOODARD, who resides in Plainwell, Allegan County, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., March 16, 1833. His father, Jonathan Woodard, was a native of Washington County, the same State, and was born February 12, 1801. In his early life he was a manufacturer of reeds for weavers' looms, but later became a farmer. He removed to Michigan in 1847, and located in Kalamazoo County, buying a farm in Cooper Township. His land was partially cleared and he carried on its cultivation until 1863, when he removed to Kalamazoo, where his death took place in 1877. He was a man of prominence in his community, holding various local offices and being Justice of the Peace and Supervisor of Cooper Township during the time he lived there. He was Second Lieutenant in a company of State Militia in New York, and, during his resi-

dence in that State, was a member of the Baptist Church. On first coming to Michigan, he united with the Congregational Church, but on removing to Kalamazoo, returned again to the Baptist faith. He was a School Trustee for several years. The grandfather of our subject, Abram Woodard, was also a native of New York, born December 10, 1773, and dying August 20, 1820, at forty-eight years of age. The Woodard family emigrated from England about two hundred years ago. The mother of our subject, Nancy (Hart) Woodard, was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., her birth taking place February 10, 1805, and her death in December, 1855. Four of her family of six children are now living, of whom our subject is the third and eldest son.

Mr. Woodard was reared on a farm until the age of twenty-one years, receiving a district school education. He came to Michigan with his father's family in 1847, and at the age of nineteen began teaching school, which business he followed four terms. In spite of his early disadvantages in the way of schooling, he has always been a hard student, embracing every opportunity to add to his knowledge of books, and is emphatically a self-made man. On reaching his majority, he worked for one year on the farm for his father, and in the spring of 1855 engaged in the mercantile business at Cooper. Two years later he purchased a farm which he operated until the spring of 1861, when he again entered the mercantile business at Cooper. Here he remained until 1866, when he removed to Plainwell and resumed his business here. He again sold out in the spring of 1870, and purchased a farm in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, in 1877, which is now operated by a tenant.

Mr. Woodard was agent for the American Express Company for eight years; also during that time being engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. Since giving up his express business, he has devoted almost his entire time to insurance, real estate, conveyancing, etc. He has an excellent knowledge of law, and is often asked to give advice in difficult cases. Although he makes no pretense of practicing law, he is everywhere recognized as a safe counselor. He repre-

sents the following insurance companies: Hartford, Continental, Phoenix; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Commercial; Union, of London; and Boylston, of Boston.

Our subject was married April 26, 1857, to Miss Melissa E. Stratton, who is a native of Portage County, Ohio. Of this union one child has been born, Mary C., wife of the Rev. C. W. Barber, pastor of the Baptist Church of Battle Creek, Mich. The Rev. Mr. Barber is a native of Quincy, Mich., and a graduate of Kalamazoo College, and Morgan Park Theological Seminary of Chicago, finishing his course in the latter college in 1882. He was pastor of the Baptist Church at Fenton, Mich., for eight years, and was then called to the church at Battle Creek. Mrs. Barber was graduated in 1880 from Kalamazoo College, completing the Latin and scientific course. She is a life member of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, and is engaged in teaching Bible study and Christian doctrine for missionary candidates—young ladies who are preparing themselves for missionaries. Mr. and Mrs. Barber are the parents of two children, Mabel and Ethel.

The parents of Mrs. Woodard were Joseph B. and Ruth (Olin) Stratton. The father was a native of Vermont, removing from there to Portage County, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, and where he lived until his death, in 1887, when eighty-seven years old. Her mother died in 1881. She was a member of the famous Olin family, and eleven of her twelve children are living. She was an excellent woman, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Woodard was a member of the Republican party until 1884, since which time he has voted with the Prohibitionists. He has held a number of local offices, having been Constable one year, Township Treasurer two years, Justice of the Peace eight years, Township Clerk two years, School Inspector two years, and President of the Village two years. He has been a member of the School Board for twenty-three years. Both he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an Elder for sixteen years, and also one of the Trustees. He has been a member of the Masonic fra-

ternity for thirty years. Mr. Woodard is a man of prominence in this locality, and his estimable wife shares with him in the esteem and confidence of all with whom they are associated. Mr. Woodard always being a great reader is now compelled to forego that pleasure, his eyesight having failed him to that extent that he must depend upon others to read for him.



CICERO M. STUCK, M. D. This gentleman, although young in years, is regarded as the leading physician in Plainwell, Allegan County, where he has built up an excellent practice by strict attention to his business, and has acquired the confidence of the people by his thorough knowledge of the profession which he has adopted as his life work. Dr. Stuck was born in Otsego, Allegan County, November 12, 1854. His father, Henry D. Stuck, a native of Seneca County, N. Y., emigrated to Michigan and located in Ypsilanti in 1832. He there learned the carpenter's trade, remaining until twenty-one years of age in that place, when in 1854 he removed to Otsego, where he lived until his death in 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years. He had taken up land two miles west of Otsego, which he cultivated and made into a good farm. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Pratt, was born at Brattleboro, Vt., and came to Michigan with her parents in 1837. She died in 1872 when forty-five years old. Of their family eleven children are living, our subject being the sixth in order of birth, there being fourteen children, thirteen boys and one girl.

Dr. Stuck received a good education, being graduated from the Otsego High School in 1870. He learned the trade of a tinner and followed that until he began reading medicine, subsequently entering the Michigan University at Ann Arbor in 1878, where he spent one year. He then entered the Bennett Eclectic Medical College in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1881. He located first at Hopkins, this State, where he remained for eighteen months, from there removing to Kent County, where he resided for five years. On December 17, 1886, he came to Plainwell where he

has since resided, enjoying a good practice and occupying a prominent position in the community.

Dr. Stuck was married in 1878 to Miss Ella Engles, of Otsego, and of this union two children have been born, Olin and Ora. In politics, our subject is a Democrat and while in Otsego was a member of the School Board. He has been a member of the Village Board of this place for two years and was a candidate for County Commissioner. Socially, he belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. He belongs to the State and National Eclectic Societies, the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine and the Grand River Valley Medical Association.



SAMUEL P. WILSON, who is the manager of George Hannahs' real-estate and lumber business in South Haven, is a pioneer resident of this county, having come here in October, 1854. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., July 15, 1835. His parents were Hugh and Jeanie (McMaster) Wilson, the father being a native of Ireland where he was born near Belfast in January, 1800. He was reared a farmer and also learned the trade of a stone mason. His wife was also a native of Ireland but of Scotch descent. In 1834 this couple came to the United States and first settled in Seneca County, N. Y., removing in 1843 or 1844 to Wayne County, the same State, where he died in July, 1881, his wife having passed away in 1872. They reared a family of twelve children, nine of whom lived to years of maturity. These are: Hugh, Jane, John, James, Samuel P., Rosanna, Elinor, Elizabeth and Israel.

Our subject was reared upon a farm and attended the district school until the age of seventeen, when he commenced teaching, which occupation he followed for thirteen terms, three of those being in New York, two in Illinois and eight in Michigan. In the spring of 1854, he came to this State, first settling in South Haven where he followed teaching. He also taught school in Winnebago County, Ill., and resided in Lee and Ogle Counties, Ill. In 1863, Mr. Wilson quit teaching and engaged in the wood and bark trade at South Haven; he served



I am Very Respectfully
James S. Donahue

as Township Treasurer four years, Supervisor eight years, and in the fall of 1882 was elected County Recorder, serving four years in that office. Since 1887 he has been in the employ of the Hon. George Hannahs.

Mr. Wilson was married in December, 1868, to Alice M. Brown, daughter of Samuel and Angelina Brown. She was a native of Winnebago County, Ill., where she was born May 17, 1842, in which county her father was among the early pioneers of 1834, and was one of its most substantial farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children, Jeanie, Samuel H., and Angelina. Mr. Wilson is a staunch Republican and actively interested in everything which tends to the upbuilding of his town and county. He is a Royal Arch Mason, having served as High Priest of the Chapter for two years. He is a Director of the First State Bank of South Haven and a stockholder in the West Michigan Savings Bank at Bangor.

Mr. Wilson and his family hold a prominent place in the community, in which he bears the reputation of a good business man and a public-spirited citizen.



CAPT. JAMES S. DONAHUE. No more popular man can be found in this part of Michigan than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. As keeper of the lighthouse at South Haven, he has distinguished himself for bravery and besides has an enviable record as a gallant soldier throughout the late war. A short sketch of his life will prove interesting, not only to those who are acquainted with him but to others who find pleasure in pursuing the history of noble deeds.

Capt. Donahue is a native of Addison County, Vt., and was born March 18, 1840. His parents, Manday and Nellie (Loan) Donahue, were natives of Ireland, where their marriage took place. Upon coming to the United States they settled in Addison County, Vt., where they died at the ages of sixty-five and sixty-four years respectively. Of their family of seven children six grew to matur-

ity, namely: Katie, who married James McMann, and resides in Middlebury, Vt.; John, a locomotive engineer in California; Nellie, who married John McNulty, and died in Worcester, Mass.; Edward, a resident of South Haven; James S. and Henry, a horse dealer at Wichita, Kan.

When twelve years old, our subject went on board a whaling vessel, sailing from Greenport, L. I., via Cape Horn, to the Pacific and Arctic Oceans, and other points. Returning after a voyage of forty-four months, he worked for three years in a machine shop in Lowell, Mass., after which he came West to Detroit. About that time the Civil War broke out and he enlisted in June, 1861, as a private of Company A, Eighth Michigan Infantry, serving at different intervals during the war with Companies A, B and K, of that regiment. Their first engagement was at Hilton's Head, S. C., followed by those of Broad River, Ft. Pulaski, Wilmington Island, Bufort Island, Tybee Island, and James Island. In the last-named battle he was wounded in the shoulder by a grape shot weighing one pound and five ounces, which caused his confinement in the hospital on David's Island, N. Y., for several weeks.

When he rejoined his regiment, Capt. Donahue participated in the battles of Santilla, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, campaign of Vicksburg, Jackson, Crab Orchard, Cumberland Gap, Loudon, Blaine's Cross-roads Bull's Gap, Strawberry Plains, Knoxville, Brandy Station and the battle of the Wilderness. May 6, 1864, his left leg was pierced by a minie ball and had to be amputated at the thigh, thus disabling him from further service. He then resigned and returned to Detroit. Entering the service as a private, Capt. Donahue was promoted from time to time and in 1862 was commissioned Captain of Company A, with which rank he retired.

After leaving the service Capt. Donahue remained in Detroit for some time and then removed to Gratiot County, whence in 1874 he came to South Haven to accept the appointment of lighthouse keeper, which he has since retained and in which he has made an excellent record. During these years he has passed eighty-eight nights in the lighthouse, but of all these, one in October, 1882,

was the worst he ever experienced. On that night the Alpena was lost with one hundred and one souls on board. Every sea that struck the pier went over the top of the lighthouse and every instant its keeper expected to be his last. His faithful wife sat by the window of their house all night long, watching the light and the form of her husband inside the tower, and his brother walked the shore. It was an awful night never to be forgotten.

Keeping the light has not been all of his work, for until 1887 there was no life-saving station at South Haven, and Capt. Donahue was the means of rescuing fifteen persons from drowning. For this the United States Government presented him with a silver medal on one side of which is inscribed, "United States of America, act of Congress June 20, 1874," and on the reverse side, "To Capt. James S. Donahue, for bravely rescuing several persons from drowning in 1875—1889." Surrounding this is the inscription, "In Testimony of Heroic Deeds in Saving Lives from the Perils of the Sea." On the evening of his forty-sixth birthday, Capt. Donahue was called upon by fifty-two seamen who presented him a gold medal inscribed on one side, "Presented to Capt. James S. Donahue by the seamen of South Haven, March 18, 1885," on the reverse side is an engraving of the lighthouse of South Haven. He also has a personal letter from the late Secretary Windom, saying although there was no law to give him a gold medal yet he should have one. Capt. Donahue also has charge of the signal station at South Haven and owns a fleet of the very best row boats, some twenty in number. His residence, which is furnished him by the Government, is located on the lake shore and there is no pleasanter home in South Haven. He owns considerable property in the town.


Politically, Capt. Donahue is a Republican and has served two terms as President of the Village Board of South Haven, and also as Township Treasurer of Seville, Gratiot County, Mich. He is a member of the Society of "Comrades of the Battle Field," or "Ninety Days Under Fire," and very few soldiers have a better record entitling them to membership in such a society. Socially, he is a member of Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council in

the Masonic fraternity, in which bodies he has held important offices. He is Post Commander of M. J. Dickinson Post, No. 345, G. A. R., and a member of the Enterprise Club of South Haven.

Capt. Donahue has been twice married, his first union taking place June 17, 1872, to Sophia, daughter of Adam Oberlin, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1845, and at the time of his marriage resided in Gratiot County, Mich. She died July 3, 1875, leaving one son, Edward M., born March 17, 1875, who is now on the United States Government Boat "Hancock." The second wife of Capt. Donahue, to whom he was married April 19, 1876, was Ann Kyme, daughter of Thomas and Ann Kyme, who was born in Oswego County, N. Y., April 29, 1854, coming to South Haven from Pennsylvania in 1874, and residing with a brother.

The parents of Mrs. Donahue were natives of England; the father was born in Hull and the mother in Rounds, Northamptonshire. The mother came with her grandparents to this country, landing in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1827. The father was mate on the same vessel that brought them over, and in that way became acquainted with his future wife. To the captain and his wife five sons have been born, namely: Walter L., John Bagley, Calvin C., James M., and Watson B.

Capt. Donahue is exceedingly popular, being a genial, warm-hearted man whose many excellencies draw about him a large circle of friends.



WILLIAM ORR, a prominent and prosperous farmer, residing on section 26, Ganges Township, Allegan County, was born in 1826, on board the Brig "Trusty," of London, on the Atlantic Ocean. He is a son of Samuel Orr, a native of Bath, Ireland, where he was born in 1802. There he was reared on a farm and studied three years for the ministry of the Church of England, but he dropped his profession and learned the trade of a shoemaker. While on the farm he was married to Sarah McCaeice, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Camson) McCaeice, and the mother of our subject, Patrick McCaeice was an

innkeeper in Ireland and well known in the vicinity. The parents of Samuel Orr were William and Rachel (Wright) Orr, of Ireland, and lived on a farm.

In a few years after the marriage of the parents of our subject, they emigrated to America and were fourteen weeks on the water in a sailing vessel. The boat drifted north among icebergs, and south to the Torrid Zone. All on board nearly starved to death before they reached land. On landing, Mr. Orr located in New York State and two years later came to Michigan, locating first in Eaton County. In 1838 he came to Allegan County and settled in Gun Plains Township, but finally went to Saugatuck Township, where he died at the age of seventy-one years. When a young man, this gentleman enlisted in the Scotch Grays in the English Army. The mother died in 1886, at the age of eighty-three years.

Our subject is one of six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are John, Margaret, James, deceased, and Mathew. Our subject received all his education before ten years of age, but his wide range of reading has fitted him to battle with the world. He was nothing but a mere lad when his father removed to this county, and since then he has cared for himself. He ran away from home when fourteen years old and went upon the lakes, and for nine years he sailed in the summers and worked in the lumber woods in the winters.

In 1850 Mr. Orr was married to Lucy M. Hale, one of four children born to James C. and Martha Hale. They are Mrs. Orr, William, Julia R. and James. Ten children have blessed the fireside of our subject and his estimable wife. Three died in infancy. William, James and Thomas died before reaching manhood. Edward P.; Mathew S.; Lucy S., wife of William Chart, and Julia, wife of Andrew Morris, are still living. The mother of this family was called from earth in 1873. Our subject was a second time married, taking as his wife Jane Mosey. Our subject's first location was on a farm in Saugatuck Township, this county. In 1858 he purchased a small farm on section 17, Ganges Township, which he improved and, in 1875, traded it for the farm where he now lives.

This gentleman enlisted in the defence of his

country in 1863, in the Third Michigan Cavalry, Company E, and was attached to the Army of the West. He fought in many of the most important battles of the war, the last one being at Mabel. He was very fortunate in never being wounded or taken prisoner. He had three brothers besides himself who fought for the old flag, and James was the only one wounded, he dying from this injury a few years afterward. Our subject is a member of the Jacob Fry Post, No. 196, G. A. R., at Ganges, and in politics, is a staunch Democrat.

He has probably cleared, by his own labor and money, as much land as any man in Allegan County. In the last ten years he has cleared five hundred acres and has also taken contracts and built many of the roads. He is known far and wide as a reputable and well-to-do farmer.



CHARLES S. MILLS. This prominent farmer and fruit-grower of Casco Township, Allegan County, is residing on sections 19 and 24, where he has an excellent farm of seventy-four acres, twenty-five of which he devotes to fruit-raising. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1848, and is the son of Philo P. and Sarah (Justin) Mills. The father of our subject died when Charles was but five years of age, and he was doubly orphaned the following year by the death of his mother. He was then taken into the home of his maternal grandparents, the Rev. Ira and Sally Justin, who were natives of Connecticut.

Charles S. Mills remained with his grandparents until ten years of age, when he went to live with Samuel Fuller, of Livingston County, N. Y., where he remained two years, then returned to his grandparents, where he remained one season. He went to the family of Danford Stover, in Genesee County, and remained with them until reaching his majority. Mr. Mills was very ambitious to obtain a good education, and went to school winters after reaching his twelfth year, walking a distance of many miles.

Our subject chose the occupation of a farmer when starting out in life on his own account, having been reared to that vocation, of which he

has made a signal success. When establishing a home of his own, he was married January 31, 1872, to Miss Rosalia, daughter of William C. and Mary A. (Brooker) Johnson, also natives of the Empire State. A few years after their marriage the young couple came to Michigan, locating in Clinton County, where they remained a twelvemonth. In 1882 they came to their present home in Allegan County, where Mr. Mills purchased seventy-four acres of land, most of which was improved when it came into his possession.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mills of this sketch have been born four children: William C., James A., Charles J. and Ira Juston. Socially, our subject is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which order he is a charter member, and has been its first Master Workman. Politically, he is a stanch Republican and has represented his township in the office of Treasurer. He has also held many other positions of responsibility, acquitting himself in a satisfactory manner. He and his excellent wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and are greatly respected in their community.



WILLIAM PRATT had nearly attained his majority when he enlisted in a Michigan regiment, and soon went to the front to help fight his country's battles. He won an excellent military record for good soldiership, and since those trying times has shown himself an equally good citizen. Allegan is his native county, and on his farm on section 15, Martin Township, he is conducting a general farming business.

Our subject was born in the village of Plainwell, March 5, 1843, the sixth child of Hubbard and Martha (McBride) Pratt, of whom further reference will be found in the sketch of our subject's brother Daniel. Our subject had the misfortune to lose his mother, her untimely death occurring when he was but four years old. He continued to live with his father until he was sixteen, and at that age he began life on his own account, his brain and muscle his only capital. He worked out by the month on a farm in Grand Prairie, Kalamazoo County, for five

summers, and in the winter seasons devoted his time to completing his education in the public schools. At the expiration of that time, he worked six months in a rake factory at Plainwell. He watched the course of the war with patriotic interest, and in 1864, the year that he became of age, he enlisted in Company B, Eighth Michigan Cavalry. His regiment was at Jackson one month after it was recruited, and was then dispatched to Nicholasville, Ky., to assist in military operations in that region. Six weeks later it was sent to do duty at Pulaski, Tenn., from there went to take part in the battle of Nashville, and was again active in a skirmish at Columbus. At the expiration of his term of enlistment for ten months, our subject was honorably discharged from the army at Pulaski, Tenn., and was mustered out at Nashville.

After his exciting experiences of the war, our subject returned to his home in Martin Township, and settled down to the life to which he had been reared, buying a tract of land on section 15, which was the first farm that he owned here. He put up a small house, and entered vigorously upon the work before him of placing his land under cultivation. He lived upon it until 1887, and made of it a fine place. He then removed to the farm upon which he now makes his home. He has here two hundred acres of valuable land, of which one hundred and twenty acres are under tillage, and he devotes it to general farming purposes, keeping from fifteen to twenty head of cattle, seventy-five sheep, and other stock in proportion, all of good breeds.

Mr. Pratt was married in Trowbridge Township, this county, March 30, 1869, to Emma Eliza, the only daughter of William and Caroline (Bradley) Buchanan. She was born in Wayland Township, January 21, 1851. Her parents were natives of New York, and pioneers of Allegan County. When she was two and a half years old, her father went to California, and she was reared by her grandparents, Dr. David and Eliza Bradley. The Doctor was a very prominent man in the township of Wayland, and was the first Postmaster at the village of that name. He kept a hotel on his farm at the time the stage ran on the road from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids. Mrs. Pratt remained



J. W. Brigham

with her grandparents until ten years old, and then, her mother marrying Allen Wells, she went to live with them. Her marriage with our subject has been hallowed by the birth of two sons and one daughter: Frank A., who is attending school at Valparaiso; Glen W., also attending school; and baby Rubia.

Our subject is well endowed with those attributes that are necessary to success in any walk of life, and these have won him the cordial good-will and trust of his fellow-citizens. He has been prominent in school matters, always evincing a decided interest in education, and has held the offices of School Treasurer and School Director. His politics are of the Republican order. Socially, he is an active member of the Wheeler Post G. A. R., at Martin; religiously, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of that village as one of its most conscientious members, and he is well known for his generosity in contributing to the support of all good causes that will in any way enhance the welfare of the community.



JOHAN W. BRIGHAM, an influential citizen of Plainwell, was born in Boston, Mass., May 27, 1822. His ancestors for many years resided in New England, and were of English extraction. Lyscom Brigham, his grandfather, was a farmer in his native place, Westboro Township, Franklin County, Mass., and there died at the age of seventy-seven. Curtis, father of our subject, was the eldest among five children, and was a native of Franklin County, his birth occurring May 21, 1793. His school advantages were very meager, and he left his home in 1812 to seek employment in Boston. In order to reach the city, he was compelled to walk ninety miles, and shortly after his arrival secured a position on a ship that made trips between Boston and the coast of Maine.

During the third voyage made, the ship was fired on and captured by a British gunboat; the cargo was taken, and all the men with one exception were put in a leaky boat and set adrift. For twenty-four hours they were on the ocean without

food, and one man was kept busy all the time at the pumps in order to keep the boat from sinking. Finally the exhausted castaways reached Bath, Me., and were rescued from threatened death. Mr. Brigham returned to Boston, where he soon opened a small shoe-shop and was successful at his trade. About that time he was married, August 14, 1817, to Lydia Woodbury, a native of Salem, Mass.

In 1833, Mr. Brigham determined to come West to Michigan, and, proceeding by way of the lakes to Detroit, walked from that city to Gull Prairie, Kalamazoo County, to prospect for a location. The outlook was so favorable that he returned East, and on October 30, 1834, started with his wife and ten children for their future home in Western Michigan. The journey was made overland in a covered wagon drawn by three horses, and, crossing Canada, the little party arrived at Gull Prairie, December 10. Their first home was in a log cabin containing only one room, but the spring following their arrival, they removed to Gun Plain, Allegan County, where they made their home in a 16x20-foot house. That was the first frame building put up in the vicinity, and the lumber was fastened in place with wooden pegs. Within, the furniture was meager, consisting mainly of a table and two home-made chairs.

The father rented eighty acres of land until the fall of 1835, when he entered one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered Government land situated in Gun Plain Township. During the summer of the following year, he moved into a log house on that place, and in the midst of a thickly wooded country, where Indians and wild animals were numerous, the succeeding years were passed in arduous toil. A zealous Christian, Mr. Brigham had been licensed to preach prior to leaving the East, and, upon coming to Allegan County, found that no religious meetings had been held here up to that time. Accordingly, he invited his neighbors to meet in the little log schoolhouse on March 8, 1835. At the appointed time five persons were present and listened to a sermon from Mr. Brigham. On May 10, of the same year, a Sunday-school was organized with fourteen members. Through his efforts the first Baptist society in the county was organized, December 26, 1835.

Through all the years of his pioneer life, Mr. Brigham continued to do everything in his power for the good of his fellow-men, and was widely known and respected. When the first church was erected in the county, he was invited to preach the dedicatory sermon; he also officiated at many funerals. His death in 1872, at the age of seventy-nine years, was sincerely mourned and called forth testimonies of regard from his large circle of acquaintances. His wife, who was also a devoted member of the Baptist Church, survived until the fall of 1877, and attained to the good old age of eighty-seven years.


Our subject was the third in a family of ten children, seven of whom are now living. He remained at home until he was twenty-three, and in the meantime received a meager education, his entire schooling covering a period of not more than nineteen months. Upon starting out for himself, he bought a tract of land six miles north of Plainwell, and built a log cabin, 10x15 feet, upon the place. Two years after settling there, he built a more commodious structure, where his sister kept house for him about two years. Working out by the day, he accumulated enough money to buy five calves and twenty lambs, and thus a beginning was made. After spending four years in improving his farm, he sold it and cultivated his father's place on shares.

Two years after taking charge of his father's estate, he purchased forty acres of it and added thereto, until, when he sold it in 1868 for \$100 per acre, he owned sixty acres. His farm was one of the best improved in the county, and he introduced all modern improvements in its cultivation; he also sowed and raised the first red clover in the county. He removed to Plainwell in 1868, where he built his present commodious residence. He has been administrator for a large number of estates, among them that of his brother-in-law, the settlement of which required six years.

In 1849, our subject was married to Mary Ann Fox, who was born in Sussex, England, July 8, 1825, and came to America in 1846, in company with a cousin. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham have traveled extensively, and spent about one year in California, going there in June, 1875, and returning

home in April of the following year. In his politics, Mr. Brigham has always been a strong Republican. He served as Highway Commissioner for twelve years, Notary Public for eight years, and has filled the various school offices. He and his estimable wife are identified with the Baptist Church, in which he has served as Deacon for forty years, and as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-six years.

In this connection the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Brigham.



JOHN P. WADE. Education may do much for a man, but it is an old saying that wit and gumption are the most important factors in making a man. He of whom we write is not lacking in these qualities, and by virtue of these he has made his way in the world and attained to his present prominent and enviable position. He is truly the architect of his own fortune and is a self-made man, both in education and financial standing. Beginning at the foot of the ladder, he is now one of the most popular, prominent and enterprising men in Ganges Township, Allegan County. He has a fine farm on section 11, which he devotes largely to the raising of fruit, of which he has some splendid varieties.

John P. Wade was born on the Atlantic coast in Massachusetts in 1822 and is the son of Snell and Deborah Wade. His father, who was also a native of the Bay State, was the son of a sea captain. Snell Wade learned the cooper's trade, which occupation he followed the greater portion of his life. His father dying when he was quite young, he was compelled to support his mother, so that his educational advantages were limited. He worked at his trade in different parts of Massachusetts and finally purchased a farm near Lancaster, where he was very prominent in local affairs.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Deborah R., a daughter of Richmond and Leafy Jacobs, and by her union with Mr. Wade she became the mother of five children, one of whom died when young. The remainder of the family were

named Perez; Leafy, now deceased; Snell O., and John P., our subject. Snell Wade stood very high in the order of Masonry and in politics was a Whig. The latter years of his life were spent at his old home on the coast.

The original of this sketch was given an excellent education in his native State, and, appreciating the value of a knowledge of books, made the best of his opportunities, and is to-day a cultured and intelligent gentleman. He began in life on his own responsibility when nineteen years of age, by acting as clerk in a dry-goods store in Lancaster, Mass. He followed that occupation for several years in different parts of the Bay State, previous to which, however, he worked in a shingle mill for his father a few years.

In 1844 John P. Wade came to Allegan, where there were only two stores on the site of that now thriving village. He then went to the mouth of the Kalamazoo River, where he was engaged in selling goods, but for the first six months did not realize much from his labors, as the firm he was working for became bankrupt. Our subject was then employed in different stores of Saugatuck for the succeeding ten years, at the end of which time he engaged in business on his own account, under the style of J. P. Wade & Co., doing a general merchandise business.

After disposing of his mercantile interests, Mr. Wade, in 1858, bought a seventy-two-acre tract of wild land in Ganges Township on which he lives at the present time. He erected a plank house on his property, 16x24 feet in dimensions, which later gave way to the commodious and pleasant dwelling which ranks among the best in the township. All the improvements on his place have been the result of his own perseverance and good judgment. The first few years of life on his new farm, Mr. Wade was engaged as book-keeper for a firm in Kalamazoo. He also taught school in his township, at one time having five of his own children among the pupils.

When twenty-four years of age, he of whom we write was married to Sarah A., daughter of Ezekiel Gilman, and of their union one child, a daughter, Lottie, has been born. After the death of Mrs. Wade, our subject married Sarah S. Barnes, the

daughter of John and Melissa (Parish) Barnes. Nine children have been granted to them, who bear the respective names of Viola, Linda, Willard, Theodosia, Sarah, Leafy; Mary, deceased; Josephine, and John P., Jr.

Mr. Wade, of this sketch, is a member of several different social orders, among which are the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has attained to the Royal Arch Degree of Allegan Lodge, No. 50; he also belongs to Blue Lodge, No. 193, of Douglas, where he is a charter member; the Odd Fellows of Fennville and the Patrons of Industry. He belongs to several temperance societies and in politics is independent in local affairs but in National elections casts his vote for the Republican candidates. Mr. Wade is very popular in his township and has been called upon to serve in numerous responsible positions. We are pleased to be able to present to our readers a sketch of so worthy a gentleman.



MADISON MILLER, who is carrying on general farming on sections 16 and 22, Monterey Township, Allegan County, where he owns one hundred and seventeen acres of highly improved land, is an early settler of Michigan, of which his parents were pioneers. He is a son of Ira and Lydia (Graves) Miller, who were natives of the State of New York. They came to Michigan in the '20s, and located in Macomb County, where our subject was born January 5, 1832. After residing in this State for a short time, they returned to New York State, thence coming to Illinois, and in 1845 to this county, where the father took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land on section 14, Monterey Township.

The subject of this sketch had a very limited education, but he was quick and bright, and had a natural turn for business affairs, which he used to good advantage, and has made a success of whatever he has engaged in. He has spent almost his entire life upon a farm, and is now enjoying the results of his industry and perseverance.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage, December 18,

1859, with Elizabeth Porter, a daughter of Eliphalet Porter, who was a native of the Empire State, but removed to New Hampshire where Mrs. Miller was born. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife, as follows: Delora, who married Tell Myers and died May 24, 1888, at the age of twenty-nine years; she left one daughter, May, who resides with her grandparents. Georgia, who resides at home, has been carefully educated in the district and the Allegan High Schools; Guy was born September 2, 1868, and married Miss Cora Bishop. He also was educated in the Allegan High School, and lives upon the home farm, assisting his father in carrying on the same. Mr. Miller affiliates with the Republican party, but has never aspired to any political honors, his time being fully occupied in looking after his own affairs. The family are highly respected and esteemed and have a large circle of friends.



HANNIBAL HART. The subject of this sketch, who holds the position of Prosecuting Attorney for Allegan County, is a prominent citizen of Allegan, who is held in high esteem for his personal qualities and also for his excellent record as a gallant soldier during the late war. He was born in the Province of Quebec, July 3, 1839, and is a son of Nathaniel and Almira (Pierce) Hart, natives of New Hampshire and Canada, respectively. His father was a farmer and lumberman by trade, who came to Michigan in 1839, settling in Otsego Township, Allegan County, of which he was a pioneer. He purchased wild land, which he cleared off and on which he lived during the remainder of his life. He held the office of Assessor of Otsego Township, and was a prominent man in his section of the country. In his early days he was a Democrat, but was bitterly opposed to human slavery and joined the Abolition party, later becoming a Republican. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Hannibal; Mrs. Andrew Thornton, of Otsego, this county; Milo, a farmer in Otsego Township; Willard, a resident

of Hart, Oceana County, this State. The grandfather of our subject was a native of New Hampshire and was an old Revolutionary soldier who served throughout the war. Later he became a farmer in Canada, where he lived and died, having reared a large family.

Our subject was educated in the district and High Schools of Otsego Township, and afterward taught one term at Trowbridge. He remained upon his father's farm until twenty-two years of age. He then read law for one year with Judge Williams, of Allegan, after which the Civil War breaking out, his patriotism overpowered every other consideration and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, for three years, or during the War. His command was mustered in at Detroit, whence they were sent to Washington and became a part of the Army of the Potomac.

Mr. Hart was made Commissary-Sergeant while at Detroit. His regiment was in the Custer Brigade and Kilpatrick Division (Cavalry) and took part in twenty different battles. The first engagement in which Mr. Hart took part was at Hanover, Pa., June 30, 1863, and the second at Gettysburg, July 3, of the same year. He afterwards participated in the following battles: Montgomery, Hagerstown, Williamsport, Boonsboro, Snicker's Gap, Ashby Gap, Newbury Cross Roads, Culpeper Courthouse, Brandy Station, and Bucklin Mills. At the latter place he was wounded by a shell, which broke his left arm, and he was in the hospital for three months at Washington, being discharged from there the 15th of January, 1864.

At the close of his service in the army, Mr. Hart returned home and became a student in the Law Department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1866, and the same year was admitted to practice in the State Supreme Court and later in the United States Court. After his graduation he was elected County Clerk, serving two terms of two years each. He then formed a law partnership with F. J. Littlejohn, under the firm name of Littlejohn & Hart, which continued for some years. He was afterward associated with A. H. Fenn, the firm being known by the name of Fenn & Hart and later as Pope & Hart, which latter partnership existed for some twelve

Missing
Page

Missing
Page

years. Mr. Hart was a member of the School Board for some years and also served as President of the village of Allegan. He was elected to his present office in 1890 and has filled it with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public.

Mr. Hart was married in April, 1866, to Miss Priscilla M. Parsons, of Wayne County, N. Y. They have one child, Grace, who is a graduate of the High School. Mr. Hart has a fine farm, two and one-half miles from town, and a beautiful home on Crescent Street, which is the resort of a large circle of friends, who are most hospitably entertained by his estimable wife and daughter. All the family are members of the Episcopal Church in which they hold an influential place. In politics, Mr. Hart is a Democrat and socially, he belongs to the Masons, Knights of Pythias, and Grand Army of the Republic,



RUFUS M. BROWN. The gentleman whose life sketch and portrait we here present has been for many years a resident of Bloomingdale, where he is honored as one of its representative citizens. He comes of old English stock, who early emigrated to this country and to whose record he can point with pride, his immediate ancestors being brave soldiers in the War of the Revolution. He has also, himself, proved his valor upon the field of battle, and is a worthy descendant of his patriotic forefathers.

The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Brown, who was the son of James Brown, was born in England, and came to Massachusetts with his father in the early Colonial days. He served during the Revolutionary War, and was a Sergeant under Ethan Allen at the battle of Ticonderoga. He was a wheelwright by trade. He married Jane McNett, who was born in Scotland, and of their union five sons and four daughters were born. He afterward removed to Seneca County, N. Y., arriving there January 1, 1800, and settled upon a soldier's claim, which he cleared and improved, and where he lived until his death at the age of sixty-four. His wife survived until seventy-eight years of age. They were members of the Baptist Church, and a most

worthy couple. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for some time.

Rufus Brown, the father of our subject, was born in Rutland, Vt., January 17, 1787, and lived in Seneca County, N. Y., until the summer of 1844 when he removed to Michigan, settling in Ypsilanti, where he died in 1854. His wife, who was born February 23, 1797, died in June, 1881. The father was a millwright by trade, and served as a drummer in the War of 1812. He held the office of Justice of the Peace and other minor positions. In religion he was a Universalist, while his wife was a Baptist. They had a family of nine children, of whom two sons and five daughters grew to maturity, namely: Rufus M.; Charles, who served in the late war as Sergeant in Company A, Third Michigan Cavalry; Ruby, Margaret, Susan, Eliza and Mary. The mother of our subject was born in Cayuga County, N. Y. Her parents were Thomas and Margaret (McKinney) O'Dell, her father being a native of Holland, and the mother, of Ireland. Mr. O'Dell was a farmer by occupation and served in the War of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was born May 13, 1816, in Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y. He received a common-school education, and learned the trade of a wheelwright with his father. When twenty-three years old, he began working for himself, following his trade until 1856 where he removed to Michigan, settling in Bloomingdale in 1854, when he bought eighty acres of land in section 16, and cut down the first tree ever felled where the village now stands. He has sold all of his land but six lots. In 1855 he built a sawmill here which he operated for six years. He was elected Justice of the Peace in the spring of 1855 and served twenty-one years. When the war broke out, Mr. Brown enlisted in Company A, Third Michigan Cavalry, being elected First Lieutenant, but resigned about two months later.

Mr. Brown married Lucretia Melvin, a daughter of John Melvin, and a native of Burton, Ohio. Of the union four children were born: George, who died when twenty-eight years of age; Mathias, who died at eight years; Alice, wife of Milfred Gilbert, and Eddie, who also died when eight years old. The mother of these children who was a most esti-

mable woman, and a member of the Disciple Church, died in November, 1875. Mr. Brown has served as Notary Public for twelve years, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a staunch Democrat. He relates some interesting stories of his life in the early days of Bloomingdale. In 1856 he put up a store which was the first one erected in the place, and there sold the first yard of calico and the first pound of tea ever sold in the village. Indians were still living in the vicinity and he carried on quite an extensive trade with them. He witnessed the ceremony which united in marriage the son of Chief Bear of the Pottawattomie tribe and the daughter of Chief Kinewhip, of Canada.



JOHAN C. FOX, who has a beautiful home on his farm on section 17, Allegan Township, is entitled to a high place among the pioneers of Central Michigan, of which he was a resident several years prior to settling in Allegan County. He was born in the town of Byron, Genesee County, N. Y., in 1820. His parents were Dr. Chauncey D. and Rosanna (Lenox) Fox, who were natives of Onondaga County, N. Y. His father was a physician of some repute, and was also a farmer. In 1842 he removed with his family to Michigan, and settled among the pioneers of the township of Burns, in Shiawassee County, where he followed his profession and farmed until his death deprived his community of one of its most valued and honored citizens. He was a man of large public spirit, and, notwithstanding his professional labors and the care of his farm occupied a great deal of his time, he accepted the office of Highway Commissioner, and was instrumental in the improvement of the traveling facilities of his section. He and his wife reared a family of eleven children to maturity, eight of whom are now living, namely: Charles L., Robert L., Sarah, our subject, George, Lucy, Albert and Mary.

John C. Fox, of this biographical review, received a sound education in the schools of his native county, and taught school one term after he came to Michigan. He was reared on a farm, early became expert in agricultural pursuits, and at the age

of sixteen, desiring to be independent and to make his own way in the world, he sought a situation as a farm hand, and worked out until he came to Michigan in 1842, in the month of October. He spent the ensuing six years in Shiawassee County, and then he purchased timber land, comprising three different farms, that he opened up and afterward sold at a good price. He subsequently went to Clinton County, and bought forty-five acres of land, to which he added forty acres adjoining at a later period, buying it of the Government. He cleared thirty-five acres of the whole tract, and then disposed of it at a good advance on the original cost. His next move was to an eighty-acre tract, three miles distant, two acres of which were cleared. He cut off sixty-eight acres of timber on that farm, and in the comfortable home that he built up there lived thirty-five years. In 1883 he sold that place and purchased his present farm in Allegan Township. This comprises one hundred and four acres of valuable farming land, and, with its fine set of farm buildings, and all the modern appliances for carrying on agriculture, is one of the model farms of this locality. Mr. Fox has given his son charge of the farm, and has built for himself another dwelling upon it, which is a handsome residence, standing nearer the street than the farmhouse.

Mr. Fox was united in marriage in 1849, to Miss Caroline M. Richmond, of Green Bush, Clinton County. She was born at Leroy, N. Y., a daughter of Preserved and Mary (Luther) Richmond, who had nine children, of whom she is the only survivor. She is a lady of rare culture and literary attainments, and was formerly engaged in the profession of teaching in this State. She and our subject have a family of four children: Franklin B., who married Miss Lizzie Cook, and they have one child, Palmer J.; Frances L., who has one son, Clifford; Milton A., who married Miss Celia Judd, and has two children, Grace and Clare; and Florence E.

Our subject possesses an independent, energetic, decisive character, and has always been a force in any community where he has lived. He has actively assisted in the administration of public affairs as an incumbent of various responsible offices, such as that of Supervisor and School In-

spector, and has always thrown the weight of his influence to secure local improvements. He is a member of the Grange, and is deeply interested in its advancement. Politically, he is a prominent Democrat of the township.



MARSHALL BUGDEN, a representative farmer on section 15, Casco Township, Allegan County, is a native of the Mother Country. He was born March 11, 1839, near Sutton, Kent County, England, to John and Mary (Crisp) Bugden, both natives of the same place as their son. The father was reared in his native place on a farm, and to him and his wife were born ten children, our subject being the youngest. Marshall Bugden remained in the place of his birth until nineteen years of age, when he came to the United States and located in Kosciusko County, Ind., where he worked until the breaking out of the war.

Our subject enlisted in the defense of his adopted country in 1861, in Company B, Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry. He was with the Army of the Cumberland, and fought in many of the most important battles, namely: Pittsburg Landing, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Ft. Donelson, Stone River and Chickamauga. This gentleman was fortunate in never having received a wound nor was he taken prisoner during his service. He re-enlisted in 1863 in the same company, and served gallantly until the close of the war.

On returning from the war, Mr. Bugden purchased eighty acres of land in Ganges Township, this county. The land was covered with a dense forest and he at once set to work and improved a portion of it. In 1870 he sold it and purchased eighty acres of his present farm, and afterward purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 1 of this township. His farm was all unimproved when he settled on it, and by his own industrious labor he has ninety acres under the plow, besides ten acres which are set in fruit. He has gained his farm and all that he possesses by his own hands, for when he arrived in the United States he had but a few dollars in his pocket, and he might well be termed a self-made man.

In 1866 Mr. Bugden married Helen Chaplin, a daughter of M. P. and Sarah A. (Morris) Chaplin, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively, and very early pioneers in Kosciusko County, Ind., locating there before their marriage in 1830. To this worthy couple six children have been born, one dying in infancy: Edith, Rose, Bert, Marian and Jennie. Edith died when fourteen years old. Our subject is a member of Zach Chandler Post, G. A. R., and is also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He and his wife have been members of the Grange for eighteen years. Mr. Bugden was Supervisor of his township for six years, and has held many responsible and minor offices of his township. He was also Assessor of his School District fifteen years. Himself and family are prominent in the social circles of the community.



HENRY BIRD, Postmaster of Douglas, Allegan County, is one of the leading citizens and business men of the place. Besides his duties as Postmaster, he gives his attention to conducting a drug store which is one of the best in the village. Henry Bird was born in Washenaw County, this State, January 7, 1843. His parents were Henry and Desiah (Van House) Bird, natives of New York State.

Our subject was two years of age when his parents went to Wheaton, Ill., where he grew to manhood and received a good education in the common schools, and at Wheaton College. In 1866 he came to Allegan County, and in 1878 entered into the drug business, and at the present time is a registered pharmacist.

November 10, 1869, Henry Bird was happily married to Ellen S. Collins, a native of Lockport, Ill. That union has been blessed by the birth of six children: Frederick H., Edith, Harold; Helen, who is deceased; Leon and Kenneth M. In his political relations, our subject is a thorough Republican, and socially is a member of the Knights of Honor and Van Arsdale Post, No. 148, G. A. R. In May, 1863, he responded to his country's call and enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first

Illinois Infantry. His regiment formed a part of the Army of the Tennessee, and our subject endured all the hardships and privations of war until 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. He is very prominent in local affairs in his township, and is Secretary of the Pomological Society, in which position he has served for three years. He is one of the enterprising fruit-growers of this section, and in all his undertakings has been more than ordinarily successful.



LOVETT EAMES. The early life of this pioneer of Kalamazoo was a struggle against adverse circumstances, but with indomitable will and unfaltering trust, he kept the even tenor of his way, and his last years were brightened by the consciousness of a well-spent life, with something done for humanity.

Born in Rutland, Jefferson County, N. Y., April 22, 1810, our subject was the son of Daniel and Mollie (Wight) Eames, members of old New England families, whose ancestors settled at Dedham, Mass., at an early day. The first representative of the Eames family in America was Thomas Eames, who emigrated from England in 1620, settling in Dedham ten years later, and building a house there which was burned by the Indians during King Philip's war.

Lovett Eames was the thirteenth and youngest child in the parental family, and his youthful days were passed in the Empire State. In 1833 he came to Michigan, spending one year in Jackson County, and then settling in Grand Prairie, Kalamazoo County, where he continued farming operations four years. He was married, June 23, 1835, in Adams, N. Y., to Miss Lucy C. Morgan, who was born in Watertown, N. Y., June 22, 1811. Her parents were the Rev. Elisha and Polly (Babcock) Morgan, natives of Connecticut, and descendants of three brothers who emigrated from Wales and settled in different parts of the United States.

In 1834 Mrs. Eames came to Ann Arbor to visit her brother, E. W. Morgan, and while teaching there met the gentleman whom she soon afterward married. After residing four years on their farm,

the young couple located in Kalamazoo and purchased the place where the widow now resides, No. 775 W. South Street. The first work of Mr. Eames was the manufacture of wooden pumps, in connection with which he conducted a chair and bedstead factory.

Having naturally a mechanical mind, Mr. Eames turned his attention to the invention of appliances, and his first one was a mortising machine for hubs. He also invented an engine for use in raising water, and a grain meter for measuring grain passing through elevators. While he neither sold nor manufactured his patents, he was constantly perfecting some machine, and continued in that line until his death, September 6, 1863, when he was fifty-three years old. He had also purchased considerable real estate, and sold town lots, the college standing on a part of his original tract.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Eames are as follows: Elisha D., of Watertown, N. Y.; Lucia A., who married H. F. Blount, of Washington, D. C.; Fred W., deceased; Wilfred, a manufacturer of pumps in Ypsilanti, this State; Judson M., who died when ten years old; Gardner T., who is a manufacturer at Chattanooga, Tenn.; Charles B., who is conducting a loan and collection agency at St. Louis, Mo., and Nellie D., who is the wife of C. DeGraff, of Evansville, Ind.

Mrs. Eames still occupies the old homestead. She has been active in ladies' societies and attends the Presbyterian Church, of which she has been a liberal supporter. Since the organization of the Ladies' Library Association, she has been actively identified with its growth, and has never shirked when duty called for her assistance. Every enterprise where woman's brain and hands have been necessary has found in her a champion, and she is to-day a lovely, cultured lady, whom it is a pleasure to know.

The children have been imbued with much of the inventive genius which characterized their father, and all but one of the sons have been granted letters-patent for some labor-saving invention. Fred W., whose inventive genius carried him back to the old homestead in New York, became interested in patents covering safety brakes for railway service, and was connected with their

manufacture and sale. He met with much opposition from monied corporations, whose products were infringements upon his patents, and struggled unceasingly to perpetuate his rights. He was killed in 1883, at the early age of thirty-nine, by a man who had formerly been befriended by him but who was endeavoring to wrest from him the products of energy and toil. During the Civil War he had enlisted under the gallant Capt. May, for service, and was the second man in Kalamazoo who enlisted.



DYER C. PUTNAM. This honored gentleman is one of the leading merchants in the thriving little village of Douglas, Allegan County. He launched out in his present business in 1866 and since that time has made a signal success of his undertaking, being gentlemanly and courteous in all his dealings. His parents were Dyer and Lucy (Conger) Putnam, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Oswego County, December 20, 1843. Young Dyer was only eight years old when his parents removed to South Bend, Ind. There his father died, and he remained with his mother, caring for her until reaching his majority. The limited circumstances of the family prevented him from being given many advantages in the way of an education, but he was very bright and quick to learn and is to-day intelligent and well read.

In 1865 Dyer C. Putnam came to Douglas, Allegan County, and the succeeding year started in business in the same building which he occupies at the present time. He was very popular among his fellow-townsmen and was honored with the position of Postmaster, being the first in the village, which office he held for twenty years. His marriage with Catherine J. Enoch took place in 1872. Mrs. Putnam was born near Rockford, Ill., and was the daughter of Hon. A. J. and Catherine (Davis) Enoch. Her union with our subject has been blessed with the birth of four children: Ralph E.,

Ethel, Dyer C., Jr., and Hazel G., all of whom are at home with their parents and are receiving the training which will make of them good and useful citizens.

The gentleman of whom we write has been very active in the development of various enterprises in Douglas and is a stock-holder in the Douglas Manufacturing Company, also acting in the capacity of Treasurer of that company. In politics he casts his vote and influence for Republican candidates, and socially is a member of Dutchess Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 193. At the present writing he is Worshipful Master in that order, and a Trustee of the Congregational Church, in which he and his family are active members, from the date of its organization. His interest in education is manifested by the fact that he has been on the School Board for fifteen years; he has also been connected with the Village Board and held the various town offices. All in all, he is one of the leading citizens of Douglas and we are pleased to be able to present his sketch to our readers.



HARRY A. WALKER. It gives us pleasure to inscribe on these pages the life record of this venerable pioneer of Allegan County, who settled here when Michigan was a Territory, and when Nature had full sway in the trackless forests and on the lonely prairies of this region, and who labored hard with his fellow-pioneers to redeem the rich virgin soil of this part of the country from its original wildness. Our subject was one of the first to settle in Martin Township, locating on section 22, where he cleared a fine farm from the woods, and is now comfortably passing the sunset of life, living retired from active business in the pleasant home that he built upon it when he was in the prime of manhood.

Mr. Walker was born in the town of Highgate, Franklin County, Vt., May 6, 1811. His father, John Walker, was also a native of the Green Mountain State. He was a son of James Walker, who was of Scotch birth and antecedents. He came to America when a young man, and during

the Revolution cast in his lot with his fellow-colonists to free his adopted country from British oppression. He enlisted in the Continental army as a private, and was promoted for meritorious conduct in battle to the rank of Corporal. In one of the battles in which he was engaged he was wounded in the hip by a musket ball. The old hero lived to be seventy years old. He was a prominent man in his time in that part of Vermont where he settled. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Brewer, was also a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War, and he sacrificed his life for the cause, dying from the effects of a wound caused by a ball from an enemy's musket, while he was fighting at the front in one of the hotly-contested battles of that war.

At the age of twenty-one, John Walker left the hills and valleys of his native State and betook himself to Quebec, Canada, where he worked in a ship-yard some three years. Returning to Vermont at the end of that time, he began business as a general farmer. He married Hannah Brewer, who was also a native of that State, and they removed to Lower Canada, locating in the town of Stanbridge, in the District of Montreal, where he bought a farm, and gave his attention to its cultivation the ensuing fourteen years. His next move was to New York, where he died at the age of sixty-five. His wife died at the same age and at the same place. He was a man of strong intelligence and of broad views of life. In politics, he was a Whig until the Republican party came into existence, and then his allegiance was transferred to that party, as he was heartily in sympathy with the object of its formation. Religiously, he was a Universalist. To him and his wife were born six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, namely: Harry, Ferdinand, a resident of Wisconsin; Miranda, deceased; Laura, widow of James Haskin, and a resident of Ionia, Mich.; Abigail is still single; Teresa widow of James Wood, and a resident of Saranac Ionia County.

The subject of this biographical review was seven years old when his parents went to Canada, and he remained with them until he attained his majority. He then set out in the world empty-handed, but

with a brave heart, to try life for himself. He found employment on a farm and in a sawmill, working by the month, and was thus engaged for about two years. He then bought his father's farm in the town of Stanbridge, District of Montreal, Canada, and carried on general farming thereon the ensuing two years. He then sold that place and came directly to Allegan County, and bought eighty acres of the farm where he now resides. Michigan was then under territorial government, and this part of it was but very little settled. His land being in the midst of the primeval forests he had to find his way to it by marked trees. His first work was to clear a space upon which to erect a dwelling, and of the logs thus cut down he built a house, 16x26 feet in dimensions. The flourishing city of Kalamazoo at that time contained only about six houses, and but very little had been done in the way of making roads, except for some that were almost impassable in certain seasons of the year. No wagons were in use here, but sleds, drawn by oxen, took their places summer and winter.

Our subject's was the second family to settle in the township, and his nearest neighbor was four miles away. He worked diligently to develop his farm and put it in good order, and has succeeded in making it a valuable place, with excellent improvements, and all the appointments that go to make a good farm. He has increased its original size by the addition of twenty more acres of subsequent purchase, and now has one hundred acres of choice land. He has retired from its management, and it is now under the charge of his son, who keeps it up to a high standard. Our subject's fellow-citizens have always held him in high regard, and have desired him to take part in local affairs, electing him to offices, but he would never serve. His first Presidential vote was cast in favor of Andrew Jackson. He voted the Democratic ticket but once, and ever since the Republican party was organized he has stood firmly by that.

Mr. Walker's first marriage, which took place in his native State, was with Miss Louisa Cory, who was also a native of Vermont. She departed this life in 1846, leaving two children: John W., a resident of Martin Township; and Laura, wife of

Michael McDonough, of Martin Township. Our subject's second marriage was with Miss Jane Pratt, and they have had two children: Berton A., who lives with his father; and Teressa, wife of Hiram Babcock, who is a jeweler, and is now in Minnesota.



STEPHEN ODELL, a veteran of the late war, is engaged in general farming on section 29, Trowbridge Township, Allegan County. His father, B. W. Odell, was a native of Seneca County, N. Y., and married Caroline Smith, who was also born in the Empire State. In 1850 he brought his family to Michigan, locating on section 22, Trowbridge Township, where from the wilderness he developed a good farm. His wife died in 1846 and he married Wealthy Odell, who is still living at the age of fifty-eight years. Seven children were born of his first marriage, six now living, and there are also six survivors among the children of the second union. Two of the sons served in the Civil War. Mr. Odell was a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics was first a Whig and then a Republican. He died in 1877.

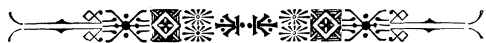
Our subject was born in Seneca County, N. Y., April 30, 1835, and when a young lad went with his parents to Huron County, Ohio. When about fifteen years of age, he came to Michigan and three years later began life for himself, working as a farm hand by the month, but when the late war broke out he offered his services to his country, enlisting in September, 1861, as a member of Company A, Third Michigan Cavalry. From Corporal he was promoted to Sergeant and performed the duties of Orderly-Sergeant. The regiment was organized at Grand Rapid, under Col. Misner and was sent to Benton Barracks, St. Louis. Our subject took part in the raid after Dick Thompson, the battles of New Madrid, Corinth, Holly Springs, Tallahatchee River, Jackson, Miss., and more than fifty skirmishes. Then proceeding to Pittsburg Landing the following battles were afterward fought: Iuka, Mobile and Baton Rouge. The regiment then went up the Red River into Texas, where,

after serving for four years and seven months, Mr. Odell received his discharge. He was one of sixty-four men who crossed the Tennessee River at midnight and made a raid on Clifton, capturing the town, destroying a large amount of supplies and taking eighty-seven prisoners. Mr. Odell was never off duty except during two months of sickness but was always found at his post and participated in all the engagements of the regiment.

It was in 1864 that the marriage of Mr. Odell and Martha J. Fairchild was celebrated. Her parents, Asa and Elizabeth (Lockhart) Fairchild, were both natives of Ohio, the former born in 1817, the latter in 1822. The father was a mechanic by trade and died in Iowa. The mother is still living at the age of sixty-eight years. Of their seven children only two survive: Andrew J., and Mrs. Odell. The brother was a soldier of the Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, served throughout the war and with Sherman marched to the sea. He now resides in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Mrs. Odell was born June 6, 1842, in Ashland County, Ohio, and came to Michigan in 1863. By the marriage of our subject and his wife, ten children were born, nine yet living: Maylon V., born in 1865; Caroline E., in 1866; Arthur U., in 1868; Ella M., in 1869; Delia May, in 1871; Flora Blanche, in 1873; Johnnie Tully, in 1875; Nina Vivian, in 1884; and Ernest Leroy, in 1887. Jesse, born August 12, 1878, died September 12, following.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell began their domestic life upon an unimproved farm on section 29, Trowbridge Township, of which he cleared fifty acres. Subsequently they removed to another farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the same township and of this he placed thirty acres under cultivation. Afterward he cleared and improved twenty acres on section 31, then removed to Allegan, where he resided for four years. At the expiration of that time he took up his residence on the farm which is yet his home and made many improvements thereon. He now has one hundred and nine and one-half acres, of which one hundred yields tribute to his care and cultivation. He built his pleasant dwelling, his barns, and made other improvements which bespeak the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Odell is a warm friend of the cause of education and has given his children excellent advantages in this line. Caroline, Arthur and Delia have all engaged in teaching and the first-named is now studying medicine in Detroit. In politics, our subject is a stanch Republican and has served as Township Treasurer, Commissioner of Highways, Assessor, Road Supervisor and School Director. Socially, he is a member of C. J. Bassett G. A. R. Post of Allegan and of the Grange; his wife is a member of the Methodist Church and has been a teacher in the Sunday-school, and both are members of the Pioneer Society of Allegan County. This worthy couple are held in the highest esteem by all who know them and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintance throughout the community. Their home is a hospitable one and cheery greeting and good-will always welcome their guests.



STEPHEN D. ROCKWELL is a prominent farmer residing on section 32, Trowbridge Township, Allegan County. His father, Roswell Rockwell, was born in Vermont in 1809, and was a farmer by occupation. His father was James Rockwell, and a native of Connecticut. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Hannah Foster, and she was born in Danby County, N. Y., in 1812. She was the daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Dunham) Foster, farmers and early settlers of Seneca County, Ohio, whither they removed in 1825. They are deceased and were the parents of six children, only two of whom are living.

The parents of our subject were married, in 1832, in Seneca County, Ohio, where they resided until 1847. They then came to Michigan and made their home on one hundred and one acres of wild land, which the father had taken up from the Government. Neighbors were few and far between in that early day, there being only two families between their home and Paw Paw, fourteen miles distant. Wild animals were plentiful, as were also Indians. There were no roads laid out and Mr. Rockwell assisted greatly in preparing the coun-

try for those who should come after. He died in 1855 and his wife was again married; she is now a widow.

Eight children were included in the parental family of our subject, five of whom are living: James R., Stephen D.; Sarah E., who is now Mrs. Southward; Cornelia E., Mrs. Connery, and Caroline L., Mrs. Henry. The elder Mr. Rockwell was an active Whig in politics and greatly interested in school matters, helping to organize many of the school districts. He was a first-class farmer and devoted most of his time and attention to the cultivation of his land.

Stephen D. Rockwell was born January 19, 1835, in Seneca County, Ohio, and was ten years of age when his parents came to the Wolverine State. He was given a good education in the district schools and remained at home until reaching his twentieth year. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and after the death of his father carried on the home farm. He was engaged for five years in Allegan, manufacturing shingles and following his trade.

He of whom we write was married, in 1857, to Hannah Sophia, daughter of Charles and Mary Ann Wentworth. Her parents removed from New York to Maryland in an early day, and in 1857 came to Michigan and settled in Trowbridge Township, where the father died in 1885; the mother is still living and married to Mitchell Brown, and lives on the old farm. She became the mother of five children. Mrs. Rockwell was born in 1840, in New York State, where she was given an excellent education, and taught school several years before her marriage to our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell have become the parents of three children: Ida M., who is the wife of Martin C. Brest, lives in Trowbridge Township, and has one child; Effie M. and Edith Floy. They have all been given good educations, and Ida has taught school. They are all good performers on the piano and are much sought after in the society of Trowbridge Township. Mr. Rockwell is a member of the Grange, in which body he has been Secretary and Treasurer, holding the latter office for four years. He has always taken great interest in educational matters and has been on the School Board for a number of years. He has also been



ALVIN CHAPMAN



MRS. ALVIN CHAPMAN

Township Treasurer for four years and is greatly respected in his community. In politics, he is independent.

Our subject owns thirty-eight acres of land, and carries on a general farming business. His place is stocked with good grades of horses, cattle and sheep, and is embellished with a flourishing pear and apple orchard. His aged mother makes her home with him.



ALVIN CHAPMAN, who resides in Arling-
ing Township, Van Buren County, is des-
cended from Robert Chapman, a native
of England, whose name is found in his-
tory as one of the first settlers of Saybrook, Conn.
The family was a prominent one in those days,
and its members have a good record as men of
sterling integrity, who in the Colonial days did
much to aid in building up the great Common-
wealth of Connecticut, always so prominent in
New England history.

Robert Chapman emigrated from England in
1635, and located in Boston, where he remained
but a short time, afterward settling in Saybrook.
From this sturdy pioneer and his family of seven
children, have sprung many of the enterprising
and progressive spirits, who, leaving their native
mountains, have founded for themselves new
homes in the prairies of the West, and have been
instrumental in building up these States, as their
forefathers were those of New England. The
children of Robert Chapman were John, Robert,
Anna, Hannah, Nathaniel, Mary and Sarah.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, William
Chapman, was born in Westbrook, Conn., and
served during the Revolutionary War, and in af-
ter years related many stories of that terrible
struggle. He was at one time cooking for the
officers of a division of the army, when an eighteen-
pound cannon ball passed through the house,
alarming the inmates, but doing no serious damage.
Our subject was the son of William and Anna
(Kelsey) Chapman, and the parental family con-
sisted of six children: William, Elihu, Emily, Al-

vin, Benjamin, and Susan. The latter is still re-
siding at Westbrook, Conn.

Alvin Chapman was born in May, 1824, at West-
brook, where he grew to mature years, receiving
a good common-school education and being
trained to habits of industry and application. In
1850, he was married to Miss Laura Wright, and in
a few years after the young couple decided to see
what life might hold for them in the far West,
where land was more plentiful and opportunities
for making money much greater than in the New
England States. Accordingly, in 1855 Mr. Chap-
man, with his wife and one child, removed to
Michigan, settling in Van Buren County, where he
has ever since resided. Here he purchased a farm,
which was wild land on which a furrow had never
been turned, but which now, under his industrious
hands and careful management, has been met-
amorphosized into a fertile farm of two hundred
acres.

In 1864 Mr. Chapman enlisted in Company I,
Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, serving until the
close of the war, and marching with Sherman's
command from Chattanooga to Washington.
Since that time he has devoted most of his atten-
tion to agricultural pursuits, being very successful
in all his enterprises. When the West Michigan
Savings Bank was organized at Bangor, Mr. Chap-
man was made Vice-president, which position he
has held ever since, also being the owner of the
building and fixtures of the bank. This institu-
tion is doing a good business, for which it is in-
debted to the wise counsel and correct judgment
of its officers.

The wife of our subject departed this life
in 1877. She was a devoted wife and tender
mother and her loss was irreparable. Not only
in her own home is she greatly missed but in
the many social relations in which she took such an
active part and which benefited by her precepts and
example. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were the parents
of seven children, as follows: Flora, wife of
Theodore Reynolds; Eva, who married George
Reynolds and is now deceased; Mary, wife of Prof.
Allen Redding, of Findlay, Ohio; William who
lives at the old homestead, and Abbie, a teacher,
also residing in Findlay, Ohio.

In connection with this sketch will be noticed lithographic portraits of Mr. Chapman and his deceased wife. He is noted for his benevolence, having been liberal almost to a fault in the aid of every worthy enterprise which has been projected for the advancement of the community in which he resides, and his many kind deeds will be remembered long after he shall have passed away from earth. He has been an extensive traveler, and during his many journeyings has made a large collection of curios, relics of various kinds and valuable bric-a-brac, which he prizes highly and which aid in the decoration of his beautiful home. His library is made up of choice books, works of the most noted authors of this and other countries and one can gain a fair estimate of the character of the man by noticing the class of literature in which he is most interested. He has a fine residence one and a half miles from the town of Bangor, which is a model of comfort and convenience, and in which he is happily spending the latter years of his life. His children have been well educated and well trained, and are occupying enviable positions in society. Mr. Chapman is a through-going Republican and socially, is a prominent Mason, having taken the Thirty-second Degree and is now Commander of the A. Lincoln Post, No. 9, G. A. R.



GILES A. PIPER, D. D. S. This well-known and highly respected resident of Allegan is one of the finest dentists in the county. He is the son of Dr. William A. Piper, and was born in Boston, Mass., November 25, 1840. His father, although a native of New York State, lived in Massachusetts, where he successfully followed the profession of a dentist. The parental family included two children: Dr. Piper, of this sketch, and Lotta, now Mrs. William Boice, of Chicago.

Dr. William A. Piper removed from Massachusetts to Chicago, Ill., where he remained a short time, and then came to Kalamazoo County, Mich. There he was engaged in dental surgery until 1851, the date of his coming to Allegan. He was actively engaged in practice until his death, which occurred in 1877. His partner in business, after

coming to Allegan, was Dr. Streeter, and they soon established a reputation for doing some of the finest work in the county.

Our subject was given an excellent education, being a graduate of the Allegan High School. After finishing his studies, he clerked in a store, and, when deciding to choose a life work, learned the dental business in his father's office. On the outbreak of the Civil War, our subject, together with his father, enlisted in Company I, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and was under the command of Gen. Custer. His father was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, and received an honorable discharge, with the rank of Sergeant. Giles A. served his country three years, and was wounded three times, first in the battle at Yellow Tavern, where he was shot in the ankle; then at Cold Harbor, where he was wounded in the side, and the third time at Morton Ford, receiving a wound in the collar-bone. He was taken prisoner on the 11th of June, in the battle of Trevilian Station, Va., and was kept in captivity for six months and eleven days, being in Libby, Belle Island, Andersonville, Florence and Charleston prisons. He suffered greatly during his confinement in those vile dens, weighing one hundred and sixty-five pounds when taken prisoner and when released, only eighty-five pounds. When in Andersonville, his rations consisted of one pint of corn and cob per day, put in water, and one spoonful of salt per week. The soldiers were so frantic for water that they would dig down in the ground seventy-three feet, and our subject, among others, went down that distance without the well being curbed or stoned up.

Dr. Piper received an honorable discharge from the army the 3d of July, 1865. After his return home his health was so shattered that he lay a month, not being able to recognize any of his friends. When fully recuperated, he began the practice of his profession at Allegan, in which he has been successfully engaged since that time. Dr. Giles A. Piper and Miss Ida Campbell were married in Allegan, October 9, 1884. She was the daughter of John and Mary (McDuffee) Campbell, natives of New York State. Her parents came to Allegan County in 1872, where the father en-

gaged as a boot and shoe merchant. He followed that business until his death in 1887. The mother is still a resident of this county and has become the mother of two children: Mrs. Dr. Piper, and Jennie. In politics, Mr. Campbell was a Republican.

Our subject is an active and influential member of the Republican party, and is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Piper is a very prominent man in his profession, and is the center of a wide circle of friends, meriting the esteem and confidence which is accorded him on every side.



S G. SHEFFER. This old pioneer, who is one of the sturdy representatives of the agricultural community, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1823. He is at present residing on a beautiful farm on section 36, Casco Township, Allegan County, and is the son of George and Polly Sheffer. The father was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., in 1800, where he spent his early life on a farm. His parents were pioneers of the above named county, and were well-to-do people.

George Sheffer, when eighteen years of age, met with a serious accident by cutting his knee, and for several years he was very lame. He was a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, for while his school days were very limited, he was an intelligent and well-read man. The elder Mr. Sheffer remained at home until his marriage, which occurred when he was about nineteen years of age, Miss Hester Vaughn becoming his wife. Their union resulted in the birth of two children, William and Maria, both of whom are deceased.

After the death of his first wife, the father of our subject was married to Polly Chamberlain, of Oneida County, N. Y., where he had previously gone. Mrs. Polly Sheffer was the mother of the original of this sketch, and was the daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Gates) Chamberlain. Her parents were of Puritan stock, and natives of Massachusetts; Mrs. Sheffer was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1799, on the spot which is the present site of Clinton College. Her parents were the first white settlers in that county, and her playmates

were the Indian children, whose language she could speak as well as her own.

The parents of our subject had born to them ten children: S. G., our subject; Sarah, who is the wife of E. K. McLouth; Clark; Mary, Mrs. D. Marlatte; Lowell; Clara, the widow of Albert Smith; Martha, Mrs. Charles Lee; John, deceased; and two who died when young, one of whom was a twin of our subject. Soon after his second marriage, the father of our subject learned the trades of tanner and shoemaker, which he followed the remainder of his life. In 1840 he came West to Washtenaw County, where he was among the earliest pioneers. His last days were spent at the home of a daughter in Lenawee County, this State, his death occurring in 1864. His wife had preceded him to the better land by ten years. He had united with the Free and Accepted Masons while a young man residing in Schoharie County, N. Y., in which order he became Master Mason. He was a Baptist in his early years, but his later life was spent as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having united with that denomination because there was no Baptist Church in his vicinity. His wife was a Presbyterian. In politics, he was first a Jacksonian Democrat, but later joined the Whig party.

The grandfather of our subject was John Sheffer, a native of New York. His father was a Baron in Germany, and in the early part of the seventeenth century emigrated to America and purchased the Township of Sharon, in Schoharie County, N. Y. He named the township in honor of the rose of Sharon, found in Germany. Both the paternal and maternal grandfather of our subject fought in the Revolutionary War.

S. G. Sheffer, of this sketch, was given a good education, attending an academy in Cayuga County, N. Y., until reaching the age of fifteen. He then engaged to work on a farm by the month, and continued so employed until his marriage in 1848. The lady who became his wife, bore the name of Lavina M., daughter of Henry P. Snyder. Mrs. Sheffer was a native of Columbia County, N. Y. and came of German descent. A few years prior to his marriage, Mr. Sheffer had come to Michigan, locating in Lenawee County.

In 1851, the original of this sketch came to Alle-

gan County, and in November of that year located on his present farm in Casco Township. Here he purchased eighty acres of land from a Mr. Fowler, who had entered the tract from the Government. The township was but thinly settled at the time of his locating here, and our subject has done valuable service in helping to lay out roads, erect schoolhouses, and otherwise open up the country for those who would follow. The mail was brought to the settlers twice a week, sometimes by a boy, but oftener by a neighbor who happened to be passing the postoffice.

The first house of our subject was a board "shanty," 12x14 feet in dimensions, which served only to keep the sun out, for when it rained everything inside was "soaked." The cabin has given way to a comfortable and commodious residence, in which our subject and his family make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffer have been granted four children: Charles W., residing in Casco Township; Agnes V., who is a teacher in Washington; Sarah, Mrs. A. E. Briggs, and Byron, also residing in Casco Township.

Mr. Sheffer is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Blue Lodge of South Haven; he has attained to the Royal Arch Degree. He is also a Knight of the Red Cross, a Knight of Malta and a Knight Templar, of Kalamazoo. In politics, he is non-partisan, although he was sent as a delegate to the first National Republican Convention, in 1858. He also served in a like position to the first National Greenback Convention, at Toledo, Ohio. The following is an original poem, read by S. G. Sheffer at the Allegan County Pioneer Society, August 19, 1891:

"Another year, and here we meet
To clasp the hand of friendship true;
And welcome to our hearts our friends,
Our social friendships to renew.

"We've met to-day to welcome those
Who sought the wilderness long ago,
To grapple with those lofty trees,
And have their lofty tops laid low.

"And to live o'er those wondrous scenes
That crowd around our cabin door,
When howl of wolf at night was heard,
And red men slept on our cabin floor.

"Our neighbors few and far between,
Yet always true in time of need,
And joyously we welcomed them
To our cabin by the mead.

"And when the day of work was done
And we sat around the frugal board,
With pleasant sounds our memory stirred
When at the door our friends were heard.

"And when strong arms and hearts of steel
Have conquered the forest there
And broad rich fields and barns well stored,
And homes are seen both rich and rare.

"When we o'er the wild domain,
That years ago was one wild wood,
That's planted now with tree and vine,
We enjoy just as we should.

"Though storms arise, and troubles come,
With patience strong we stand the test,
Nor think of aught but pleasure good
That fills the home that we love best.

"And as old age creeps on apace,
Time's hoary hand is on us laid,
Yet smiling still our work pursue
And cheerful meet what change has made.

"We like to cast a backward thought
To those rude days of early years,
And live again in memory dear,
Those days when we were pioneers."



JONATHAN M. HOWARD. This gentleman, who has resided on his present farm on section 34, Cheshire Township, Allegan County, for more than a quarter of a century, is the present amiable Treasurer of his township, serving his fifth year in that office. He was born, March 17, 1836, in Monroe County, N. Y., being the youngest of two children born to his parents. His sister, Adeline B., is the wife of Willard A. Cooley, a resident of Monroe County, N. Y. Our subject was reared to farm pursuits and has always followed this as his life vocation. When fourteen years old, he commenced to work out for others, receiving but small recompense for his labors.

Jonathan M. Howard came to Michigan in the fall of 1854 with his parents and assisted his fa-

ther in clearing his farm and here has ever since remained. He was married, April 18, 1866, to Sarah C. Moore, who was born July 6, 1844, in Monroe County, N. Y., and there received a good education. She has become the mother of two children, named Emma and Arthur. He has added forty acres to his estate and now has a hundred acres. Eighty acres are highly tilled, with splendid buildings thereon, and general farming and stock-raising is carried on. Mr. Howard is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bloomingdale, VanBuren County, this State, and has passed all the chairs in the lodge. He is a member of the Grange, of which he was Grand Master. The office of School Director was his, and the office of Assessor of the district has been held by him twenty years, and he is at present Treasurer of his township. His political influence is cast with the Republican party. He is well liked by every one with whom he comes in contact. The parents of Mrs. Howard were William C. and Julia (Johnson) Moore, natives of New York, who came from that Commonwealth to Michigan about 1845, and settled in VanBuren County. The mother passed from this life in 1856, while the father survived until 1884.

Jonathan Howard, the father of the gentleman of whom we write this history, was a native of Rome, N. Y., and was born May 19, 1808. He was a son of Timothy Howard, and followed the vocation of a farmer. His good wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Sophia Johnson, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., she having been born in April, 1813. Her father was Ransom Johnson, a native of Connecticut, who followed farming. Her mother was Hannah (Bennett) Johnson, also a native of Connecticut, who bore her husband thirteen children, only two of whom yet survive. The father of our subject died in 1849, and the mother passed away the year following. They were married in January, 1839, and located on a farm in Monroe County, N. Y. They lived five years in Orleans County, when they returned to Monroe County and resided until 1854, in which year they came to Michigan. In the spring of 1855, they settled on their farm, erected a log house and commenced to hew down

the immense forest. They at first had but forty acres, and lived to see the place wonderfully improved and a good house erected. He died January 10, 1883, the mother passing away January 20, 1892. She was a member of the Baptist Church, while her husband was a Whig in politics and later joined the Republican party. He was Postmaster at Cheshire for six years and was a well-educated man.



JOHN NIES is one of the class of Holland citizens who have done so much to aid in the upbuilding of the Western States, where their industrious habits and perseverance have been rewarded by the acquirement of comfortable fortunes and an honored record in the history of their adopted country. Mr. Nies is a prominent hardware merchant of Saugatuck, where he is also engaged in the pension business. He is a son of Derk and Ikien (Niewenhuis) Nies, natives of Holland, where the subject of this sketch was born in Groningden, February 29, 1836. Mr. Nies is one of the few people who can celebrate their birthday but once in four years.

The parents of our subject emigrated to America in 1854, when he was sixteen years old, and located in Fillmore Township, Allegan County, where he was reared upon a farm and there remained until the breaking out of the rebellion. On September 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Second Michigan Cavalry, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, under the command of Gen. Sheridan. This regiment participated in the one hundred engagements which are the subject of a book written by Lieut. Thatcher, entitled "One Hundred Battles." Mr. Nies was never absent from duty during his service of three years and forty-two days, and narrowly escaped death several times, on one occasion, at Marietta, Ga., having his horse shot from under him.

He was discharged October 22, 1864, and at once returned to Michigan where he was occupied at farming until 1865, at that time becoming interested in the hardware business which he carried on by

himself until 1887. At that time he took as his partner John Koning, who had been a trusted employe for thirteen years, and in 1888 he began to solicit pensions, in which he has been highly successful.

Mr. Nies was married December 15, 1864, to Johanna Kruisenga, a daughter of Everhardus Kruisenga, also a native of Holland. Thirteen children have been born of this union; those living are as follows: Ida, Mrs. Fred Wade, residing in Saugatuck; Kate, Mrs. Harry D. Moore, who resides in Montana where her husband is an attorney-at-law; Eva married Rev. C. East, who resides in St. Louis, this State; John, Ray, Harry, Edwy, Florence and William. John is attending the Agricultural College at Lansing in the civil and mechanical department. Mr. Nies is a stalwart Republican and has been frequently called to serve his fellow-citizens in various offices. He has been Supervisor for five terms, School Director and a member of the Village Board. His family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are popular in their community. His mother is still living at the age of eighty years, in possession of all her mental faculties.



WILLIAM L. O'BRIEN is very prominent in local affairs in Cheshire Township, Allegan County, having held the office of Supervisor for three years and Assessor of the School District for twenty-two years. He is at present residing on section 21, and carries on general farming. He was born May 19, 1839, in County Roscommon, Ireland. His parents were William L. and Sarah (Devnish) O'Brien. The father died July 3, 1888, when seventy-five years of age; the mother still survives at the age of seventy-two years. They came to America in 1850, and located in Lorain County, Ohio. In the fall of 1859 they emigrated to Michigan and located on section 28, Cheshire Township, Allegan County, when it was raw land. They reared a family of eight children, all of whom are living, with one exception. They were members of the Episcopal Church, and in politics Mr. O'Brien was a Republi-

can and a strong temperance man. He held the position of Highway Commissioner of this township.

William L. O'Brien of this sketch was the eldest of the parental family and was eleven years of age when crossing the Atlantic. He was given a good education and remained at home until twenty-two years of age. When starting out for himself, he purchased a farm on section 21, from the Government, and immediately cleared and improved twenty-five acres. April 20, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Smith of Bloomington, Ill., and a native of New York State, her birth occurring in 1844. Mrs. O'Brien was the daughter of James and Jael Smith, who came to the Wolverine State in 1858 and located in Bloomington Township, Van Buren County, where they died. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have been granted two children: Ethel and Alice J. Our subject has eighty-four acres of land, forty of which are under the plow. His daughter Ethel has been a student at Hope College at Holland, this State, and has taught school for three years. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church where the father has been Steward, Class-leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Our subject and his wife are both members of the Grange and in politics Mr. O'Brien is a Republican. He has been Clerk of Cheshire Township for twenty-one years and is the present incumbent of the office.



ANDREW J. MUNGER, deceased. In the death of this gentleman, Casco Township, Allegan County, lost one of her most prosperous and respected citizens. He was born in New York, Niagara County, December 28, 1828, and was reared in his native State on a farm, attending no educational institution excepting the common schools. He had always been a very close reader and was conversant with all the topics of the day.

The gentleman of whom we write was the son of Clark and Minerva (Sylvester) Munger, both

natives of New York. They were the worthy parents of eight children, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth. He remained with his parents on the farm until he was nearly eighteen years old when he came to Michigan, settling in Cass County. He there worked on a farm a few years and after his marriage rented a farm until 1860. In the last named year, Mr. Munger decided to make his home in Allegan County, and purchased forty acres of land on section 7. A part of this was improved, and after breaking the remainder, he added to this eighty acres more, making in all one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is now under the best of cultivation, the greater part being done by his own strong hand. Twenty-five acres of this estate are devoted to the raising of fruit, both small and large. He also erected a very beautiful and spacious residence in which his family now reside.

While in Cass County, Mich., Mr. Munger was married to Eliza J. Boyd, a native of New York City and a daughter of Robert and Jane Boyd, who were also natives of New York State. The father was a sea captain by occupation and roamed over the waters from his early youth until his death, which occurred when Mrs. Munger was but three years old. The good wife and mother was also taken away at the same time and she went to live with an aunt residing in Cass County. She received a good education in the common schools of New York, completing it at a boarding school at Staten Island.

The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Robert C., makes his home with his mother. He married Etta S. Smith and they are the parents of two children: Ida M. and Oran A. In September, 1864, our subject entered the late war, enlisting in Company F, Twelfth Michigan Infantry. He served in the Mississippi Department, but a few months after entering the service was taken sick which necessitated his going to the hospital, where he remained until nearly the close of the war. He was honorably discharged at Little Rock, Ark., for physical disability. He contracted a disease in the war from which he never recovered and from

which he died, April 18, 1888. His memory still lives and his honorable and successful career stands forth as a fitting example of what can be done by earnest and constant effort. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Jacob Fry Post, and he was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which his wife and son are still consistent members.



JOHN W. HUMPHREY is the proprietor of the Model Peach Farm, at South Haven. He is a native of Ireland, having been born in County Antrim, April 13, 1832, and is the son of Hugh Humphrey. His father was born near Belfast and was a nail-maker, a trade also followed by his father. Hugh Humphrey married Jane McAllister, a native of Scotland, and in 1832 emigrated to Canada and resided at Durham. Soon, however, they came to the States and located at Malone, Franklin County, N. Y., where they carried on farming.

The father of our subject received an injury which resulted in his death four years later. He was fifty-six years old at that time. His good wife survived him many years and died at the age of eighty-five years. They reared a family of eight children: Margaret, who married John K. Graham and resides in Franklin County, N. Y.; our subject, who was the second in order of birth; James, who died in Berrien County, Mich.; Robert, who resides in Van Buren County; Mary, who married L. H. Mayott, a merchant of Springfield, Mass.; Eliza, who is Mrs. J. B. Moore, of Manchester, N. H.; William, who died in Franklin County, N. Y.; and Joseph, who makes his home in the above-named county. Our subject's father had seven brothers, two of whom came to America: John, who was married and died in Canada, and Thomas, who was a resident of Franklin County, N. Y.

John W. Humphrey was but eleven weeks old when his parents removed to Canada, his boyhood being passed upon the farm in Franklin County, N. Y. When fourteen years of age, he commenced to work in a sawmill, and when reaching his ma-

jority came to Michigan, first stopping at Plymouth, Wayne County, where he was engaged in an agricultural implement factory. In 1855, he married Mary, adopted daughter of the Hon. T. T. Lyon, whose sketch will be found on another page in this volume.

Our subject was a resident of Plymouth for eight years, and then went to Berrien County with his brother James and E. E. Hendrick, where they were occupied in the manufacture of staves. He was in business only a twelvemonth, however, when his factory was destroyed by fire. The succeeding two years were spent in Grand Rapids, and he again engaged in the manufacture of staves in St. Joseph. He remained so occupied for three years, at the same time purchasing five acres of land, which he laid out as a peach orchard. He then returned to Plymouth and was engaged in farming and fruit-growing until 1877, when he came to South Haven. After locating here, he purchased the property of the West Lake Shore Nursery Association, and conducted the same for five years, in connection with T. T. Lyon. He then owned one hundred and seven acres of land, but much of it was swamp land and covered with stumps and logs. He cleared his property, drained it and prepared the land for cultivation. Fruit-growers said he was very foolish to set out peach trees on such ground, but, notwithstanding the advice given him, he planted trees, and now has an orchard of three thousand bearing trees, to which the name of the Model Fruit Farm has been very appropriately given.

The original of this sketch now owns sixty-six acres of land within the city limits of South Haven, and, besides his fine peach orchard, raises many of the smaller fruits. In 1891 he built a handsome residence, which is one of the attractive homes of the village. It is located on Paw Paw Street, in the southern part of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have a family of six children: Carrie E., who is the wife of Arthur D. Wright; Charles G.; James A., who died at the interesting age of twenty years, while attending the Commercial College at Detroit; William L., Frank; and Marilla, who died aged four years.

In his religious matters, Mr. Humphrey is a Baptist, holding the position of Deacon in that society. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in that order. The Republican party numbers him as one of its most active workers. He is a life member of the State Horticultural Society, from which he has obtained many premiums for fine fruit exhibitions. He is also a member of the West Michigan Horticultural Society and South Haven Pomological Society. Mr. Humphrey's health has been poor for several years, and the winter of 1887-88 he passed in California. He had no sooner reached the Golden State than a position was offered him to superintend the work in a nursery, which he did. In 1861 he offered his services to the Union, but was not accepted. He is one of the enterprising and prosperous residents of South Haven Township, and is greatly respected in the county.

L EVI MORSE is at present residing on section 7, Ganges Township, Allegan County, where he is engaged in the cultivation of his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was born December 8, 1813, in Washington County, Vt., and is the son of Levi and Louisa (Miller) Morse. His father was the first white child born in what is now Washington County, Vt., and the first male child born in that portion of the State. To add to that honor, the State gave him a large tract of land.

The education of Levi Morse was received in the common schools, and he remained at home assisting his father until reaching his twenty-fourth year. About that time he was married to the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Louisa Miller, the daughter of Robert and Amy Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Morse after their union immediately located upon their tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Washington County, where they made their home until their death. The father served his country as a volunteer in the War of 1812.

Levi Morse, Sr., was the son of John Morse, a

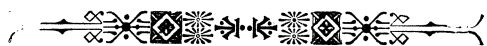


Yours Truly
Richard Ferris

native of England, who, with two brothers, emigrated to the United States, two locating in Massachusetts, and John, the grandfather of our subject, settling in Vermont. They were all three in the Revolutionary War, Benjamin fighting at Bunker Hill. The maternal grandfather of Levi Morse, Jr., was also in the Revolutionary War and held an official position.

The subject of this sketch with his seven brothers and sisters received a good education in the common schools of the Green Mountain State. When eighteen years of age, he began to make his own way in the world by working out for other parties on farms. In 1837 he was married to Lyda, daughter of Isaiah and Ruth (Stockwell) Preston. To them have been granted seven children: Louisa, wife of the Rev. William Russell, of the Free-will Baptist Church; Sarah, who married A. Harris; Emma, who became Mrs. Gilman Harris; Joseph, Benjamin, Levi and Nellie, now Mrs. Orrin Norcross.

After his marriage, Mr. Morse bought a farm in Vermont and there lived for about thirty years, when, in 1866, he came with his family to Allegan County and purchased sixty-nine acres of his present one hundred and sixty-acre tract. It was then in its primitive condition and beautifully located on the banks of Hutchins Lake. He has put his property under good cultivation and finds that the best methods and latest improvements in the way of machinery net the largest returns. In politics, he is a stanch Democrat.



HON. RICHARD FERRIS, who is engaged in general farming on section 17, Cheshire Township, is one of the prominent citizens of Allegan County. He has a wide acquaintance in this community, also throughout surrounding counties, and his friends will notice with especial interest his life sketch and portrait. He was born in the town of Butler, Wayne County, N. Y., August 7, 1822, and is the seventh in a family of nine children, whose parents were Leonard and Elizabeth (Ryan) Ferris. His father was a native of the Highlands of New York and a farmer

by occupation. For a few years after his marriage he resided in Cayuga County, N. Y., and then removed to Wayne County, where he hewed out a farm in the midst of the forest. His wife died at the age of eighty-three years and he reached the advanced age of ninety-three. Mrs. Ferris was a member of the Catholic Church. Of their six sons and three daughters, six are now living. The family was represented in the late war by John A., who served in an Indiana regiment.

Upon his father's farm our subject was reared to manhood, and in the district schools of New York partially acquired his education. Empty-handed, he began life for himself at the age of eighteen, and two years later sought a home in the West. In Mishawaka, Ind., he worked in a sawmill yard and afterward was employed at harvesting. Subsequently he spent eight months as a farm hand in Cass County, then returned to Mishawaka, where he attended a select school during the winter. In the spring he again went to work in the mill-yard for \$20 per month and boarded himself. He did the work of two men and his employer, William Milburn, seeing his usefulness, made him a sawyer, and he was afterwards given entire charge of the mill, being there employed from the spring of 1845 until 1851, with the exception of ten months in 1848-49, when he was a student at Notre Dame (Ind.) University. The year 1850 witnessed his arrival in Michigan, and for one summer he was employed in a mill in Lawrence, Van Buren County, after which he there taught school in the winter of 1850-51. The following spring he returned to Mishawaka and bought a one-eighth interest in a new steam sawmill, having charge of the saw department.

About this time, on the 19th of April, 1851, Mr. Ferris wedded Hannah Milburn, sister of his former employer. She was born in England, January 1, 1826, and in 1848 came to America with her brother William, making her home in Mishawaka. In August, succeeding their marriage, Mr. Ferris sold out and removed to Lawrence, Mich., where he bought a third interest in a mill, helped to rebuild it and followed that business until 1854. He then again sold, and removed to his present farm in December of that year, having

here resided since. The home has been blessed by the presence of four children: William M., who married Minnie Wood, and is now living in Waldo, Kan.; Mary E., wife of Robert C. O'Brien, of Cheshire Township, by whom she has four children; Marcus A., a farmer of the same township, who married Florence Motter, by whom he has one child; and Joseph G., who died at the age of nineteen years.

Mr. Ferris settled upon a four hundred and eighty-acre tract of wild land, eleven miles from Allegan, and built a double log cabin. Indians were still frequent visitors in the neighborhood, few roads had been cut through and the work of development and progress seemed scarcely begun. In May, 1855, Mr. Ferris began building a saw-mill, which he operated for a number of years, when it was totally destroyed by fire. He then built about eighty rods from the old site, but the water afterward failed and he discontinued its operation and began improving his farm. Since then he has given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and now has three hundred and eighteen acres of valuable land, two hundred and forty of which are highly cultivated. He has cleared and fenced his farm himself, and added greatly to its value and attractive appearance by many improvements. He pays considerable attention to the raising of fine grades of sheep and draft and coach horses. His home, which was erected in 1860, is the finest residence in the township and is the abode of hospitality. The members of the family hold a high position in the social world and their friends throughout the community are many.

Mr. Ferris is member of the Catholic Church. His wife belonged to the Congregational Church in England, but of late years has been an active worker in the Methodist Church. With school interests he has been actively identified, has given his children good advantages, and two have been teachers. So efficient was he as member of the Board, that those who first opposed him were afterward vociferous in their entreaties for him to continue in office. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay and supported the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, with which he has since been identified. He is one

of the prominent Republicans in this community and has fought many hard practical battles, especially in trying to get the party to embody temperance principles. He served as Clerk in Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, was also School Inspector, and in 1855 was elected Clerk of Cheshire Township. He held the office of School Inspector here until the organization of the school districts.

Elected as Representative from his district, Mr. Ferris served in the Legislature in 1871 and 1872, when he declined a re-nomination. During that time, he helped elect Thomas W. Ferry to the United States Senate, was Chairman of the Lumber Committee, a member of the Committee on State Prisons and also of the joint committee to visit the penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The cause of temperance ever found in him a staunch advocate, and all social, educational and moral interests receive his hearty support. His public and private life are above reproach. He has been a faithful public officer and a valued citizen of the community, who has done much for the upbuilding of the county during his many years of residence here. He has the respect of his many acquaintances and the warm regard of a large circle of friends.



DANIEL PRATT, who is a son of one of the pioneer families of Allegan County, was reared under the primitive influences that prevailed in the early years of the settlement of this region, and has taken his place among the busy, practical farmers of Martin Township, where most of his life has been passed since he was brought here in childhood from his native State. He is a son of Hubbard Pratt, and was born in Seneca County, N. Y., June 27, 1830, Phelps Township being his birthplace. His father was a native of Vermont, but was reared in New York, and was married in Seneca County, that State, to Miss Marth McBride, who was born and reared in that Commonwealth. He was a farmer by occupation, and after marriage he located on a rented

farm. He and his wife removed to Ohio in 1834, and the following year came to Michigan, coming direct to Allegan County, being among the first settlers in Martin Township, where the father selected a tract of land on section 15. He built a typical pioneer abode of logs for the shelter of his family, and then entered upon the hard labor required to fell the timber with which his place was covered. In time he hewed out a good farm from the forests, and lived thereon in comfort and contentment the remaining years of his life, which was brought to a close at a ripe old age in 1880. He was a sturdy Democrat in his politics, and was in every way a good pioneer citizen, who was useful in developing the agriculture of this county. He was a son of William Pratt, a soldier in the War of 1812, and he came of good old New England stock, as did his wife's people also. She died some years after the family came to Michigan. She was the mother of eight children, three daughters and five sons, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, except one that died in infancy. The others are Lewis, a resident of Wayland; Daniel; Jane, wife of Henry Walker; Mary, who married John Corning, both of whom are now dead; Alonzo, a resident of Martin Township; William, who also lives in that township; and Martha, who married William Chapman, and is now dead.

Daniel Pratt is the second son of the family. He was five years old when the family came to Michigan. He obtained his entire education in a little log schoolhouse, on section 22, Martin Township. He early became familiar with the details of farming, through having to assist his father on the old homestead, helping him to clear and improve the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he began life on his own account. He worked out by the month until his marriage, which took place January 24, 1855, to Miss Sarah Spooner, a native of New York. In her, he had a helpmate kind and true, a veritable homemaker, who looked carefully after the comfort of her household, and was a wise and tender mother to her children. She died August 27, 1891, leaving behind her the record of a life well spent.

Three children were born to our subject by his marriage, namely: Harriet, who married Moses Ward, and has a little girl, Jessie May, eight years

old; Willis, a resident of Martin Township, who married Miss Eva Burnham, and had two children: Bert, and Mabel, who is deceased; and George, who died at the age of sixteen months.

Mr. Pratt and his wife began their married life in a house that he built of logs, on his present farm, which at that time formed a part of the forest that prevailed here. Only five acres of it were cleared when it came into his possession, and he cut the logs for his dwelling, which he built 16x24 feet in dimensions. He now has the sixty acres comprising his homestead under fine tillage, and amply provided with all the necessary improvements for carrying on agriculture conveniently. He does a general farming business, and raises a good class of stock.

Mr. Pratt is a man of excellent sense and sound understanding, whose career as a farmer reflects credit on his township, in whose development as a prosperous and wealthy agricultural center, he has been an important factor. In him the Republican party finds a steadfast adherent.



DANIEL D. HARRIS, Postmaster and general merchant at Shelbyville Station, is classed among the active and enterprising young business men of Allegan County, who are so potent in sustaining and extending its commercial and other interests. He is a native of Southern Michigan, born in the town of Galesburg, May 5, 1859. His father, D. Harris, and his grandfather, James Harris, who were both natives of New York, the former born in Otsego County in 1825, were both early pioneers of Kalamazoo County, where they settled in 1834. The grandfather was one of the first to settle in Charlestown Township, that county, where he took up a tract of land from the Government. He was a son of an Englishman who came to America when a young man and made his home in the Empire State.

The father of our subject was but a boy when his parents settled in the forest wilds of Kalamazoo County, and in after years he was there married to Miss Adeline Ralph, a native of that county.

Her parents, George and Hettie Ralph, who are natives of England, are honored in the annals of that county as pioneers of Charleston, where they settled in 1835. They have attained the venerable ages of ninety-one and eighty-nine years respectively, and have enjoyed an unusually long wedded life of sixty-nine years. The parents of our subject have four children, three sons and one daughter. Their son Willard died at the age of seven months; their son Jay is clerking for his brother Daniel, and their daughter Cora is also with him.

D. D. Harris is the second child and the second son of the family. He passed his boyhood in his native town, and was well educated in its schools. He gained his first experience of the mercantile business as a clerk in the store of Messrs. Schroder & Olin, of Galesburg, with whom he remained eighteen months. He then went north to Keweenaw County, where he clerked in a general store a like length of time. Returning to this part of Michigan, he located where he now resides, and formed a partnership with Mr. Schroder, Jr., to conduct a general store. They were together two years and nine months, and then Mr. Harris bought his partner's interest in the concern, which he has since carried on alone. He has a neat and well-arranged establishment, which is completely stocked with a fine assortment of dry-goods, groceries, crockery, paints, oils, etc. He has built up an extensive and profitable trade on a solid basis, as he has a thorough understanding of his business, gives it his undivided attention, has a keen comprehension of what is best suited to the wants and tastes of his patrons, who always find him courteous and obliging, and strictly reliable in all his transactions, his credit standing high in financial circles. Mr. Harris, as before mentioned, adds the duties of Postmaster to his other business, having been appointed to that position in 1889. He began life with but little means, and though still in the prime of early manhood has already won an assured place among the monied men of this section of the county. He is popular socially, and is a member of Prairie Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M., at Galesburg. He was at one time Justice of the Peace. In his political relations he stands with the Republican party.

Mr. Harris was married in his native town in

April, 1882, to Miss Louise, a daughter of Luke Keith, of that place. They have established one of the coziest homes at Shelbyville Station, and their pleasant household is completed by their three children: Lavern, Floyd and Leone. Their little son Jay died at the age of four years.



ANDREW PYL, a resident of Kalamazoo City, where he makes his home at No. 842 South Burdick Street, is a native of the land across the sea. He was born in Holland, February 2, 1826, and is a son of Benjamin Pyl, who was a mason by trade. Our subject became a mason also, by trade, but in the winters made wooden shoes, continuing in this until he came to the United States in 1855.

Upon coming to the United States, Mr. Pyl came direct to Kalamazoo, and began working at his trades until 1870, the last five years of that time being employed in masonry at the asylum, under Dr. Van Dusen. The year 1870 he was engaged quite extensively in making soap with Mr. Franzee. They sold out and engaged in the grocery business for some sixteen years very successfully, on South Burdick Street, at the corner of Alcott. Since that time, Mr. Pyl has not been engaged in any active labor. He is living retired in a pleasant and happy home, surrounded with all the comforts of life. His daughter and son reside in adjoining houses which he has built.

The date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Synthia Wagemaker was December 16, 1858, at Kalamazoo City. Mrs. Pyl was also a native of Holland, coming to this country two years after Mr. Pyl did. She was called from her home and children April 9, 1888. She bore her husband the following named children: Benjamin, Jennie (who died at the age of four and one-half years), Jennie and John. Benjamin is a graduate of the State University, and is practicing medicine at Grand Rapids, where he has a lucrative practice. Jennie is the wife of Sirk Wykkel, of Kalamazoo. John is a jeweler in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Wykkel. Mr. Pyl was a second time married, June 10, 1889, to Mrs. Johanna Mariah

DeRoo, of Roseland, Chicago, and the widow of Hiram Vanderbilt, to whom she was married in Keokuk, Iowa. Mrs. Pyl was born in Holland, and is the mother of two daughters by her first husband, Johanna and Jennie Vanderbilt, both residing at Roseland.

Our subject and his wife are both members of the Dutch Reformed Church, and have been very active in church work, he holding the offices of Elder of the church, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-six years. Mr. Pyl, of this sketch, has been a successful man in his business undertakings, crediting his prosperity to strict attention to business. For the last twenty years he has occasionally dealt in real estate, and has likewise built several houses in the city of Kalamazoo, which he has sold. He has gained a competency and is now living a retired respected life. He and his good wife are held in the highest esteem by the people of the community.



JACOB GUNSAUL is the popular Postmaster at Covert, and also holds the office of Supervisor of Covert Township, Van Buren County. His residence in the place dates from November, 1871, he being one of the earliest settlers of that town. He was born in Guilford Township, Medina County, Ohio, October 10, 1840, and is a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Long) Gunsaul, natives of Pennsylvania. His parents were married in their native State and removed to Miami County, Ohio, where they were among the early pioneers. There they bought a tract of unimproved land which they cleared up and improved into a fine farm, where the father died at the age of sixty-three. The mother is still living at Chatham, Ohio. They reared a family of thirteen children, of whom our subject is the ninth in order of birth.

The early life of Mr. Gunsaul was passed upon a farm, and his school advantages were very limited, as he was able to give but very little time to attendance at the common school. He has, however, made up for any deficiency in this respect by careful reading and study since arriving at man-

hood and has thus acquired a good business education. In 1861, Mr. Gunsaul emigrated to Michigan and for a short time was engaged in cutting cordwood in Ganges Township, Allegan County. He was married, August 9, 1862, to Miss Harriet J. Bostwick, daughter of William R. and Eliza Bostwick, who was born in Edinburg, Portage County, Ohio, August 20, 1842. The War of the Rebellion was at that time being waged, and two days after his marriage, on August 11, Mr. Gunsaul left his young bride and enlisted on the side of the Union in that great struggle. He was mustered into the service in Company B, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, going at once to Cincinnati and from there marching through Kentucky to Chattanooga. The cry was then, "On to Richmond," and with his command he took part in the battle of Spring Hill, March 4, 1863. The brigade was captured, our subject being among the number; he was held a prisoner for one month, being in Libby Prison for nine days at that time. He was at the time Corporal of his company. After being released from prison he went to Camp Chase, Ohio, and was for thirteen days at home, when he was called back, soon afterward taking part in the campaigns from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and participating in most of the skirmishes and battles incident to that campaign. He marched with Gen. Sherman to the sea, and from thence to Washington, where he witnessed the Grand Review. During his service in the army, he was in thirteen regular engagements, besides numerous skirmishes, etc.

On his discharge from the army, June 10, 1865, Mr. Gunsaul returned to Allegan County, Mich., and purchasing land engaged in farming. In 1871, he removed to Covert and was in the employ of the Packard Lumber Company for some three years. At the end of this time he again went on a farm, where he remained until 1889, when he sold out and purchased property in Covert, where he was soon after appointed Postmaster. He also carries on the grocery business and is one of the leading men of the place. He has one child, a son, Charles, who was born August 20, 1867. In politics, Mr. Gunsaul is a Republican. He was Treasurer of Covert for two years and is now serving his fourth term as member of the Board of Supervisors. He

is a member of George Allen Post, No. 351, G. A. R., of which he is Post-Commander. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Good Templars, in which he has been an active member. He is active in temperance work and is a member of the Temperance Club, which is an organization formed for the purpose of enforcing the laws controlling the liquor traffic. Mr. Gunsaul is a man of great force of character and believes that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

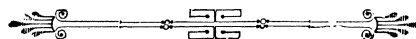


SAMUEL HADAWAY, a representative farmer residing on section 8, Casco Township, Allegan County, was born in Kent County, England, on December 17, 1830. He is a son of John and Sarah Hadaway. The father was also born in Kent County in 1791, and was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed all his life. His education was very limited. When quite a young man he married Sarah Startup. To this couple were born eight children, three of whom died when young in life. Those who grew to years of maturity are John, of England; Sarah; William, now deceased; James and Samuel.

Our subject, like many others of his day in England, began to make a portion of his living when a mere child, going to work for twopence a day. His school days were few, for from the time he was large enough to do anything, he had to work. Thus he struggled along until nearly reaching his majority, when there came a financial panic in his country, and he could not get anything to do. He became entirely destitute, and was compelled to go to the poorhouse. He succeeded in borrowing \$50 to pay his passage to the United States, and landed in New York in 1849 with but one shilling. He soon found work, which was quite encouraging to the young man. He located in Wayne County, N. Y., where he worked on a farm four years. Thus he was enabled to return the borrowed money during his first eight months' residence here.

While a resident of Wayne County, N. Y., Mr. Hadaway was married to Elizabeth Goodwin, September 6, 1853. This union has been blessed by

the birth of eight children, four of whom died when young: Sarah J.; Julia, deceased; Martha, deceased; John, Grace, and Dwight A.; Edward and William, twins, deceased. In 1856 our subject removed with his family to Kosciusko County, Ind., where he remained on a farm several years, and in 1863 moved to Michigan, locating at once in Casco Township, on his present farm. But instead of a beautiful farm of one hundred acres, with nice buildings, etc., which it now is, it was naught but a wilderness, with a small board shanty, as crude as a barn. Mrs. Hadaway died in September, 1878, and our subject was married to Mrs. Rachel A. Fowler, the widow of John Fowler, and daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Lee) Ostrander. She was the mother of one child by her first union. Mr. and Mrs. Hadaway are valued members of the United Brethren Church, and politically, the husband is a Republican.



MYRON A. POWELL. We are pleased to present to the consideration of our readers a citizen of Monterey Township, Allegan County, who stands high in the estimation of his neighbors and is justly looked upon as one of the most prominent men in the county. He is a progressive and successful farmer and stock-breeder, whose beautiful estate of two hundred and ninety-three acres lies on section 16. He is one of the most extensive horsemen in this county and breeds fine standard and thoroughbred animals, devoting one hundred acres of his estate to the horse farm. He is an excellent judge of horse-flesh and has in his stables some very valuable animals. In his farming operations he finds that the best methods and latest improvements bring him in the largest returns.

Myron A. Powell is the son of William and Catherine (Wright) Powell, the father a native of New York State and the mother born in Stuttgart, which is the capital of Wurtemberg, Germany.

Our subject was born May 8, 1838, in Defiance County, Ohio, where his father was the second man in Farmer Township. He was reared on a farm and came to Monterey Township, Allegan County,

in 1858. After his arrival here he went to work in the lumber woods, continuing in that line of work until 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Fifth Michigan Cavalry and was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He served under Gens. Sherman, Custer and Kilpatrick, and participated with his company in the various engagements in the Shenandoah Valley. At the close of hostilities, he received an honorable discharge and returned to Michigan.

The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch was married in 1859 to Mary E. Dalrymple, and to them were born four children: Annie, who became Mrs. Martin Stineman, resides in Grand Rapids; Carrie married James Schuler and makes her home in South Bend, Ind.; Gertrude is unmarried and teaching in the Monterey schools. She has been given a fine education, being a graduate of Holden College, at Holden, Mo., and Alma College, in Michigan. Charles, the fourth child, was accidentally killed on the railroad when a lad of sixteen. Mrs. Powell is the daughter of Samuel Dalrymple, a native of New York State.

In politics, our subject is a true-blue Republican and is an active member of Post No. 180, G. A. R., at Monterey. He has been honored by his fellow-citizens by being elected to the various township offices and has been Justice of the Peace for a period of over twenty years. His fine estate is truly the work of his own hands, as he started out in life without a dollar. His place is now stocked with thirty head of fine horses, in which branch of farming he is very successful. He is a lover of horses and thus finds it no very great task to care for them.



HEMAN A. FOWLER is a prosperous farmer residing on section 18, Casco Township, Allegan County, and was born in Waldo, Me., in 1824. His parents were George and Sarah (Ward) Fowler, natives of Maine, where the father was reared on a farm. He remained with his parents until about twenty-five years old, at which time he was married to the mother of our subject. They reared a family of seven children,

named as follows: Sarah, wife of Josiah Ward; Heman A.; Martha, who is now deceased; Nathan, Hosea, Joseph, and Jennie, the wife of J. K. Plummer. After the marriage of the parents of our subject, they settled on a farm in Waldo County, Me., and on this farm of seventy acres the father lived until his death. He fought bravely in the War of 1812. The grandparents of our subject were Mathew and Sarah (Ward) Fowler, the former a native of Ireland, who with a brother came to America in the eighteenth century. After arriving in this country, the brother was never heard from. Matthew served in the Revolutionary conflict.

Heman A. Fowler lived with his parents until eighteen years of age when he started in the world for himself by working in the lumber woods in the winters and in the sawmills in the summers. This labor he continued until the age of twenty-five years when he was married. He chose as his life companion Caroline Leighton, whose parents were Smithson and Eliza Leighton, natives of the State of Maine. After the marriage of Mr. Fowler, he remained with his parents for some years and then engaged in the general merchandising business at Lewiston, Me. In the year 1859, he came to Otsego, Allegan County, where he rented and carried on a farm for three years. He then came to Casco Township where he purchased his present estate of one hundred and sixty acres of land in the wilderness. He at once put forth his persistent efforts and cleared away enough brush to build a small board house. Thus he began with limited means in a new country and by his own industrious labors and sagacious judgment, united with economy and good business qualifications, he has secured a competency and is now living in the enjoyment of the comforts and luxuries wealth affords. He has placed upon his farm the beautiful buildings we now see to-day; he also has a fine orchard of forty acres.

The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of seven children, five now living, and all of whom are now married: Llewellyn; Clarence; Lillie, wife of Willis Baker; Arthur; and Addie who married M. Bower. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are worthy members of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church and politically Mr. Fowler is a staunch Republican and has been called upon to hold different local offices in his township. Our subject and his family move among the best social circles of the township and are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.



FAYETTE L. HOLLISTER. This prominent resident of Casco Township, Allegan County, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1840. He is at present residing on section 24, where he is engaged in tilling the soil in a most profitable manner. His parents were Andrew and Mary Hollister; the father was born in Genesee County, in 1806.

Andrew Hollister was reared on a farm, and when quite young, went to live with a family by the name of Smith. He remained with them until becoming of age, at which time he commenced the battle of life on his own account by teaching school. He afterward learned the trade of a carpenter, which occupation he successfully followed the remainder of his life. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary, daughter of George Dunlap. In 1842 she accompanied her husband to Michigan, where they located on Silver Creek, Allegan County. There the father purchased a farm, which he continued to reside upon and improve until 1849, when he moved to Blummerville, Ganges Township, same county. He made another move, however, in 1852, at which time he came to the farm which is owned by our subject, and which contained one hundred acres of wild land.

The first work of the senior Mr. Hollister on coming to Casco Township was to erect a cabin for his family. He then worked out by the day in order to obtain the necessities of life. He soon, however, traded his farm on Silver Creek for a yoke of oxen and a cow, and thus began the cultivation of his property. He was very industrious and lived to see the greater portion of his estate placed under good cultivation.

Four children were born to our subject's parents, viz: Emmaranda, now deceased, was the wife of John Kennedy; Harland, deceased; Anna, who be-

came the second wife of John Kennedy, and our subject. The father of these children died February 8, 1883, and the mother, December 23, 1871. Fayette L. Hollister remained with his parents until their death, taking charge of the farm and caring for them. He now owns seventy-five acres of the old homestead, which is highly improved, twenty-five acres being devoted to fruit-raising.

In 1869 our subject was married to Caroline Kennedy, the daughter of Erick and Matilda (Larkin) Kennedy, natives of New York. Mrs. Hollister was born in Wisconsin and was one of nine children born to her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Hollister have been granted five children: Edith, Mrs. Byron Hopkins; Cora R., Mable, who died in 1891, aged fourteen years, Claud and Eula. Mr. Hollister is a member of the Township and County Grange and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at South Haven, and the Patrons of Industry. In politics he is a Republican.



SAMSON FOX, a resident of section 5, Casco Township, Allegan County, was a native of the Mother Country, where he was born in Sussex, in 1831. His father was Thomas Fox, a native of the same place as his son, where he was reared on a farm, gaining but a limited education. When he was yet quite a young man, he was married to Elizabeth Dan, a daughter of Thomas Dan, of Sussex, England. They had born to them four children: Samson, our subject; William, deceased; Richard, of this township; and Thomas, a resident of England. The father of this family was called to the other world when our subject was quite young and his mother was again married to James Ridley and to them were born six children: One who died in infancy, James, Henry, Joseph, Daniel and Ellen.

When the subject of this sketch was but ten years of age, he had to make his own living by working on a farm for six cents a day and pay his own board. His early life in England had many trials and he had to struggle hard to keep soul and body together. In 1856 he set sail for the United



A. B. Copley

States and located in the western part of New York State where he was quite successful in farming and remained there eight years. While there he was married to Emily Ashdown and to them were born two children, both of whom died in infancy.

In 1864, our subject and his wife started for Michigan and on reaching this place located on his present farm of forty acres. It was then an unbroken and wild piece of land, and his first house consisted of a board cabin, 12x14 feet, with only one room. In this humble abode and new country the young couple settled, but the wife becoming a little dissatisfied returned to her people in New York. Mr. Fox was married again, taking as his wife Margaret Patterson. This home has been blessed with no children, but their home and hearts have been thrown open to Maggie Gibney, daughter of Samuel and Martha Gibney and a niece of Mrs. Fox. Our subject is a most worthy member of the United Brethren Church, while his wife is a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Fox is a staunch Republican and he and his estimable wife are held in high esteem in the community.

When Mr. Fox first came to Michigan, he had no money except \$1 in silver. But he had a strong hand and a willing heart and he was determined to make a success. By his own persistent efforts and sagacious judgment, he has brought his estate to what it now is to-day—a fertile and attractive place, with good and substantial buildings erected thereon.



HON. ALEXANDER B. COPLEY, a prominent citizen of Decatur, is also widely and favorably known throughout Van Buren and surrounding counties. Considering what he has done for the community and his influence therein, his life sketch and portrait are valuable additions to this work. He was born in Champion, Jefferson County, N. Y., March 11, 1822. His father, Alexander Copley, Sr., was born in Grundy, Hartford County, Conn., November 22, 1790, and was the youngest of seven children.

The grandfather came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century. His wife died, leaving him with five sons and two daughters, the eldest, eighteen years of age and the youngest a lad of six summers. The father, however, managed to eke out a living for his family with the assistance of thirty acres of poor land and the income from a quarter interest in a gristmill and a half interest in a sawmill, where there was little to saw and less to grind. However, he kept his children together, and provided for their support until they were able to care for themselves. In April, 1851, the oldest brother sold the property in Connecticut and removed the family to Worcester, Otsego County, N. Y.

There young Copley, father of our subject, attended the district schools until fifteen years of age and at home studied surveying. In 1810, he was apprenticed to his brother William to learn the carpenter's trade in Jefferson County, N. Y., and from 1811 until 1814, worked with his brother as a journeyman. On the 25th of September of the latter year, he married Esther Nott, in Champion, N. Y., where he followed his trade with varied success until June, 1822. In 1817, however, when work was scarce, he made a trip through Western New York and as far as Cleveland, Ohio, looking for employment, and spent part of the summer working in Fredonia, N. Y., but bettering his condition little. In 1822, he removed to Hartford, N. Y., where his brother William had located, and spent two years in the manufacture of cotton machinery for companies located in New York Mills.

In 1824, with his brother, Mr. Copley, Sr., removed to Waldron on the Hudson, where the succeeding two years of his life were passed in the manufacture of machinery for spinning and weaving. In 1826 he went to Matteawan, N. Y., accepting a position as superintendent of the machine shops, which he filled for three years. On September 12, 1829, he left for the West, intending to locate near Lafayette, Ind., but instead went to Dayton, Ohio, arriving on the 18th of November. There he put into operation the machinery in the first cotton mill at that place and, purchasing fifteen acres of timber land near the city, experimented in the culture of silk. Coming to Michigan in 1832,

he located land on which Nicholasville, Cass County, is now situated. Returning, he spent the winter in preparations for removal and on June 9, 1833, started with two wagons, three yoke of oxen, one span of horses, four cows, poultry, etc. The horses were disabled in the Swamp of St. Marys and he then bought a yoke of oxen, arriving at Little Prairie Round, July 1, 1833. He traveled two hundred and thirty-five miles in twenty-one days. With the exception of one night spent in a deserted cabin on Sugar Hill in the Elkhart bottoms, the family was compelled to camp along the way-side and the trip was a hard one.

Mr. Copley built the sawmill in Nicholasville, the first in the township, beginning its operations December 20, 1835, and afterward added a turning shop for the manufacture of chairs, tables, etc. He had brought with him from Ohio two fine Durham cattle, the casting for three sizes of Wood's plows, Isabella grape vines and pie plant. He thus introduced several important articles into the county and he experimented with new varieties of crops and modes of culture. Hearing a revolving hay rake described, he made one.

In politics, Mr. Copley was not ambitious but served as Road Commissioner and Assessor, and with Dr. Thomas and A. E. Bull acted as commissioner in laying out the State road from Schoolcraft to St. Joseph, in 1839. He built the first schoolhouse in his district at his own expense. At the age of twenty-two, he joined the Free Masons and was an active member of the Swedenborgian Church. For the last three years of his life his health was very poor and he died of consumption, January 6, 1842. No man did more for the county in its early history than did Mr. Copley, and his death proved a great loss to the community. One of nature's noble men, he lived an upright, honorable life and was highly respected by all. He left three sons and six daughters and his widow survived him until May 12, 1852.

On his father's death, our subject, then twenty years of age, was left with a widowed mother, one brother and five younger sisters to care for. For many years he continued the head of the family and manager of affairs. In his youth he attended the district schools but his education was

mostly of the kind that a man acquires from contact with the world when he is forced to make his own way in life. The resources of his nature were thus developed and industry, enterprise and faithfulness characterized all he did. He was practical, and became a successful farmer, and followed that pursuit in Volinia Township, Cass County, until 1874, when he removed to Decatur, where he has since made his home. He was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank and served as its President for the greater part of its time until its charter expiring in 1890, it was succeeded by the State Bank of Decatur, of which Mr. Copley is President. He is also interested in farming and owns a prairie farm of two hundred and fifty-nine acres of valuable land which yields him a good income.

In 1850, Mr. Copley was married to Miss Jane Helen, sister of B. Hathaway, of Cass County, and unto them have been born two sons: Edwin B., the elder, who married Esther McKain, operates his father's farm in Cass County; A. W. married Miss Minnie Morse and is now pursuing a course of law study in Ann Arbor University. The mother was called to her final rest September 20, 1890, and interred in the cemetery in Volinia Township, Cass County. She was a lady whose many excellencies of character made her beloved by all. February 29, 1892, Mr. Copley was again married, his wife being Mrs. Emma W. Pritchard, of Cherry Valley, Ill., a sister of his former wife.

Mr. Copley is a member of the Swedenborgian Church and in politics, is a Republican. He takes an active interest in political affairs and has been called upon to fill many offices. For six years he was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Cass County and in 1865 he represented the Northern District of that county in the State Legislature, and again was its Representative in 1871 and 1872. In 1875 he represented the Eastern District of Van Buren County, and was re-elected in 1881. He proved a competent member of the General Assembly and made many friends among the most prominent men of the State. Much of his time has been devoted to public improvement. He was instrumental in constructing the main road across the swamp southeast of Decatur and is now laboring

for the drainage and reclaiming of the Dowagiac Swamp. What he has done for Decatur and the county cannot be estimated but his labors will live after him and make him honored long after he shall have passed away. His life has indeed been well and worthily spent and both his public and private career are alike above reproach. He possesses a genial manner, a benevolent and philanthropic spirit and the high regard of all who know him.



GEORGE W. GRIFFIN. Among the pushing, energetic and successful farmers and fruit-growers of Allegan County is the subject of this biographical notice. He is the possessor of one of the finest fruit farms in the county, which contains fifty-three acres, and is located on section 25. He was born in 1848, in Dane County, Wis., and is the son of Hiram and Helen Griffin. The father was born in Connecticut in 1809, but his parents removing to New York, his boyhood days were passed on a farm in Chautauqua County.

Mr. Hiram Griffin was an agriculturist, and in 1840 emigrated to LaPorte County, Ind., where he cultivated the soil for four years. Later, with an ox-team, he moved his family and household goods to Dane County, Wis., when neighbors were few and far between. He there purchased from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre. He at once began the improvement of his land, and for ten years hauled his grain to Milwaukee to market, which was ninety miles distant.

In 1868, the father of our subject came to Michigan and located near what is now the present home of George W. He bought a small peach farm, and turned his attention to raising fruit until his decease. When twenty-seven years of age, he was married to our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Helen McCall. Their union resulted in the birth of five children, viz: Emily, now Mrs. J. L. Colby; Judith E., Mrs. B. L. Wood; Horace E.; Mary; our subject. They were both members of the United Brethren Church, and in politics Mr. Griffin was a Republican. He

was prominent in township affairs, and was the recipient of many public offices.

When twenty-one years of age, our subject purchased a portion of his present farm, and took unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Emma J., daughter of Washington and Martha Potter, pioneers of Casco Township, now residing in South Haven. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have been granted three children: Harry M., Roy S., and Ruth.

George W. Griffin began for himself in life by working his father's farm on shares. He now is the proud possessor of one of the finest fruit farms in the county, and which nets him a handsome income. Mrs. Griffin was one of four children born to her parents: John H., Eva M., and one who died in infancy. Mr. Griffin's mother resides on the old homestead, at the age of seventy-five years.

Socially, our subject is a member of Lodge No. 140, A. O. U. W., at South Haven, and has served acceptably in the offices of Township Supervisor and Treasurer. He is a Prohibitionist politically, and has done much toward furthering the cause of temperance in his community. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church at South Haven. They have two sons who are also connected with that denomination. The family are greatly respected in this county, and have a large circle of friends among its residents.



JOHAN M. HEATH. Among the prominent citizens of Allegan, who by their enterprise and public spirit have done so much for the development of this town and county, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is the proprietor of the Allegan Iron Works. He is one of the old settlers of Allegan County, coming here with his parents, James M. and Susannah (White) Heath, in 1845. They were natives of Cayuga County, N. Y., in which State our subject was born, his birth taking place November 17, 1823, in Nunda Valley, Livingston County.

His father was by trade a carpenter and joiner, learning the business in Cayuga County, whence he removed, in 1819, to Livingston County, and helped to build a gristmill and sawmill. He also took up land in Nunda Valley, two miles from the place where the mills were built, and was the first settler in that valley. Here he purchased two hundred acres, on which he built, but later sold the property and moved four miles south, where he again engaged in farming. Later he returned to Nunda Valley and built the Eagle Hotel which he rented and continued working at his trade. He lived there until 1839, when he sold his interest in the hotel and came to Michigan, purchasing two hundred and forty acres of land one and a half miles from Flint, Genesee County. He then returned to New York, trading his farm at Flint for a farm on Oak Hill, Mt. Morris, Livingston County, where he settled and remained until 1842. In the latter year he again sold and removed to West Almond Center, Allegany County, N. Y., where he bought a farm and lived on it until 1845.

At this time, Mr. Heath again concluded to try his fortunes in the West, and, coming to Allegan, this State, bought four hundred acres of land four miles northwest from the village. It was all wild land, and he was the first settler in that county. He petitioned the Legislature to set off a portion of the township which belonged to Allegan Township, and the act was passed, it being named for him, Heath Township. He lived there for a number of years, being an eye-witness to the settlement of the land and its conversion from a wilderness to fertile fields and thriving villages. He afterward removed to Allegan, in which he spent his last days, dying there in August, 1865, at the age of seventy-two. The mother died on the farm when sixty-eight years of age. During the whole time Mr. Heath resided in Heath Township, he was Justice of the Peace, being appointed by the State and being the first one given that office in that section of country. He also held the office of Supervisor and various other local positions. He was a staunch Democrat and a soldier the War of 1812. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

The Heath family are of Scotch descent, and the grandfather of our subject, Daniel Heath, was a

native of Vermont. He was a soldier during the Revolutionary War and was severely wounded. He removed to Massachusetts, afterward owning a farm in Cayuga County, N. Y., and thence removing to Buffalo when there were only three houses where that flourishing city now stands. Later he came to Indiana and lived in Rising Sun Township, Ohio County, until his death.

The parental family consisted of ten children, of whom five are living, namely: Horace B., a merchant of Melbourne, Australia; John M.; Amanda, M., who lives in Illinois; Orra L. (Mrs. Davis), residing in Holland, Mich.; and Martin N., of Cadillac, Mich., who is a broker.

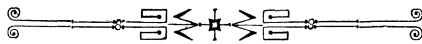
The subject of this sketch was educated in the Kalamazoo branch of the University of Michigan, and remained upon his father's farm until twenty-one years of age. He then purchased land in Heath Township, on which he farmed two years. This life, however, proved too monotonous and affairs moved too slowly to satisfy his ambitious disposition. When a boy he would take his rule and measure the corn morning and evening, but as it did not grow fast enough, he determined to engage in something which would bring in returns more quickly. He therefore engaged in the lumber business, purchasing timber land in Heath Township, from which he cut the logs and floated them down the Kalamazoo River to Saugatuck, where he readily found a market. He also bought a sawmill four miles from Allegan, which he carried on for eight years, when he sold out in 1865 and bought the machine shop and foundry which he has been operating since that time. He employs from three to fifteen men and is doing a flourishing business. He also deals in real estate and operates a sawmill five miles west of the town. In addition to this, he raises peaches, having a half-interest in twelve thousand peach trees. For twenty years he has also been attorney for procuring patents for inventors.

Mr. Heath was married to Mrs. Delia G. Atkins, of Allegan, their union taking place in August, 1872. By a former marriage Mr. Heath had three children; Ellen (Mrs. Capt. Turnbull); Nellie (Mrs. Wright), and James M. Annabel is the only child by the second marriage.

Missing
Page

Missing
Page

Mr. Heath is a Democrat in his political views and has held all the township offices except that of Treasurer. He has been Justice of the Peace for nine years, Supervisor and one of the Village Trustees for two years. He has a beautiful home, which is one of the finest residences in the city. Here he leads a happy life, surrounded by his family, and finding time in spite of all his numerous business enterprises to indulge in his love of reading and investigation. He is an original thinker and has a genius for inventing. The family occupy a prominent position in the social circles of Allegan.



CAPT. JOHN H. McKENZIE, keeper of the United States Life Saving Station at South Haven, is a man of cool judgment, great courage and decided executive ability, traits of character which stand him in good stead in the responsible position which he so ably fills. He was born on the Island of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, January 28, 1851, and is a son of Alexander and Mary (McLean) McKenzie, natives of Scotland, born in 1824 and 1825, respectively. They emigrated to Cape Breton in about 1850, the paternal grandfather of our subject also coming to that place.

The father of our subject was a seaman and removed from Cape Breton to Bruce County, Canada West, and one year later to Goderich, in Huron County. In connection with his father and brother-in-law, Alexander McKenzie, he owned a boat and followed fishing off the coast of Nova Scotia, marketing his fish in Boston. When residing at Goderich, much of his time was employed in sailing on the lakes. He also owned a farm but gave most of his attention to his other pursuits. The parental family consisted of ten children, of whom four grew to maturity, namely: John H., Kate A., and Johanna, who are at home; and Isaac, who is a tailor by trade and resides in South Haven.

Capt. McKenzie was but a boy when the family settled in Goderich. His parents were limited in means but they were willing to give their son a good education. He, however, was more ambitious to become a sailor than a scholar, and thus at the

age of fourteen he came to Michigan and engaged as a sailor and fisherman on the lakes, also being employed one season in the life saving station on Thunder Bay Islands. In 1881 he came to South Haven, where he was employed as a fisherman on Lake Michigan, and for one summer worked for George Hanna in the lumber business. In October, 1884, he went to Muskegon and for ten months was employed in the life saving station at that place. March 7, 1887, he was commissioned keeper of the station at North Manitou Islands, where he was in charge until January, 1888, when he received the appointment of keeper of the station at South Haven.

Capt. McKenzie was married, March 17, 1880, to Marcie, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Stover) Thomas, the latter being a native of England. She was born in Chatham, Ontario, September 7, 1868. They have been the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are Alexander Thomas, Mary Adelaide, Henry Woods and Nancy Emma. Our subject became a naturalized citizen soon after he came to his majority and for two years voted with the Democratic party, since which time he has supported the Republican ticket in national matters, but in local affairs votes for the best man. He resides at the station, which is cozily furnished and finely equipped with all the apparatus necessary for the saving of life. Besides the keeper, there is a crew of seven men who are constantly on hand to assist in the rescue of wrecked vessels. Capt. McKenzie owns two cottages and five lots in South Haven. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of both the subordinate and encampment lodges of the Odd Fellows and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Macabees. He is very popular with his associates, has a large circle of friends, and no better man could have been chosen for the position which he fills. In connection with this sketch his portrait is presented to our readers.


A short record of the transactions of the South Haven Life Saving Station since its establishment may be of interest to our readers. This station was founded in the spring of 1887 with B. A. Cross as keeper, and is equipped with all the ap-

paratus necessary for any lake station. It has a crew of eight men, including the keeper in charge.

The first service rendered was on June 20, 1887, when the steam yacht "Myrtle McClure" sank in the river. No lives were endangered. July 3, 1887, a sloop was being dismasted two miles out and was towed into the harbor with two men on board. August 10, 1887, the "Lillie Emiot" was water-logged and sank in the harbor. September 10, 1887, the schooner "W. H. Hawkins" was water-logged fifteen miles out and was towed into harbor. October 3, 1887, the "City of Green Bay" went ashore near the harbor, loaded with iron ore, and of the crew of seven men only one was saved, Albert Slater. October 12, 1887, four persons were rescued with a surf boat.

In January, 1888, Capt. McKenzie succeeded B. A. Cross as keeper and took charge of the property, and under his command the crew was first called upon July 11, 1888, to assist the "Cora Belle." September 11, 1888, they assisted the "Libby Carter," and October 29, the "H. W. Williams." November 30, 1888, the "Magdalena" called for their aid, and April 5, 1889, the schooner "Daisy" stranded and sank in the harbor. May 6, they assisted the "H. W. Williams" in getting out of the harbor. July 20, 1889, the steamer "Joseph Farnam" was discovered on fire twenty miles from shore. The life saving crew was towed out by the steamer "Glenn," and the entire crew of the "Farnam," consisting of eleven men and one woman, the captain's wife, was rescued. June 6, the same year, they assisted the "Charles J. Smith," and October 12, the schooner "Rambler." January 16, 1890, the schooner "Cora" went ashore, and a crew of three men was saved. October 14, the "Charles J. Smith" went ashore. Its crew of three men was also saved. June 7, 1891, an unnamed boat went out on a pleasure trip and could not get back and was assisted by the life saving crew. July 3, a schooner was helped ashore. July 4, a man was capsized in a row boat and rescued by the life saving crew. July 6, the yacht "Spray" lost her spar, and was brought into port with two men and three women on board. August 14, the schooner "Phantom" was in distress and her crew of two men were rescued. November 18, the

schooner "Rockaway," loaded with lumber, water-logged eight miles from port. There was a heavy sea and the weather was cold. The crew of five men were saved in a surf boat. The "Rockaway" sank soon afterward and was a total loss.

 WILLARD E. GILKEY, a prominent horse-breeder of Plainwell, was born in Prairieville, Barry County, this State, March 24, 1854. William Y. Gilkey was his father, and was born in Vermont, June 10, 1805. He remained in his native State until nineteen years of age, when he went to Boston, spending eight years at various pursuits.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in 1832, making the long journey from New England overland with horse and cutter. His brother, Foster Gilkey, had preceded him to the State and settled on Gull Prairie, in Kalamazoo County. The brothers entered into partnership in cultivating their land and remained together until the death of our subject's father, January 13, 1868. They were pioneers on Gull Prairie, and became very wealthy, owning large tracts of land in Kalamazoo, Barry and Allegan Counties. Mr. Gilkey also engaged extensively in stock-raising and was one of the prominent and influential men of his locality. Among his personal characteristics were those of love of truth, justice and progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which made warm friends and stanch adherents. He was an active member of the Republican party and a zealous member of the Baptist Church.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Lydia Brigham. She was a native of the Bay State, her birth occurring January 11, 1820. She was a most capable and worthy lady and respected alike by neighbors and friends. Her death occurred August 27, 1891. She was a life-long Baptist. An extended notice of her parents will be found elsewhere in this volume.

The family of which our subject is a member included four sons and two daughters, of whom five are still living. Mr. Gilkey was reared on a farm and attended the common schools of his

neighborhood until reaching his fifteenth year, after which he entered the Plainwell High School. He has kept up his studies and systematic reading, and is to-day one of the cultured and educated gentlemen of the county.

When about twenty years of age, Mr. Gilkey and his brother, C. O., engaged in the boot and shoe business in Plainwell. They continued together in that line for two years when they disposed of their stock and opened up a hardware store. A twelvemonth later they sold out their business and our subject turned his attention to farming, owning at that time a farm near Albion, this State. He subsequently purchased a small farm within the corporate limits of Plainwell, and gave his time and attention to the improvement of that beautiful tract of land. He erected on his place, in 1884, a handsome frame dwelling which is supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences and is one of the finest in the county. He also built at the same time a large stable with comfortable quarters for his horses, of which he has some fine specimens.

For the past few years Mr. Gilkey has given his attention to the breeding of standard-bred horses, having at the head of his excellent stud of twenty animals, "President Garfield". He is the first horse bred and raised in Michigan that, at the age of nine years, had one of his get trot in 2:20. "Star Lillie," the mare accomplishing this feat, is now owned by C. I. Hood, the great sarsaparilla manufacturer, who paid \$9,000 for her. Mr. Gilkey has several very valuable animals and his success thus far in breeding them has been very flattering.

In 1878 our subject was married to Miss Lizzie Waldo, a native of the Wyoming County, N. Y. Mrs. Gilkey is the daughter of S. S. Waldo, who for a number of years was a woolen manufacturer in the Empire State. Both of her parents are residing in Plainwell, where the father has been engaged successfully in the grocery business for several years. They now reside at Ganges, where Mr. Waldo is engaged in fruit-raising.

Our subject and his most estimable wife have adopted a little girl, Marguerite, who is being trained by them in all those accomplishments that

will make her a cultured woman. Mr. Gilkey has forty-four acres of excellent land in his home place, also owning forty acres south of Plainwell and two hundred acres in Prairieville Township, Barry County. He is also a stockholder in the Michigan Paper Company in Plainwell, where he is rated as one of the prominent and influential citizens. With his estimable wife, he is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which body he is a liberal contributor. In politics, he votes with the Republican party.



JOHAN F. HALE, of Otsego, who has been variously identified with the interests of Southern Michigan for many years, and is now associated with the agriculturists of Allegan County, is a fine representative of our self-educated and self-made men, as he has a high personal standing wherever known, and is honored for his exemplary, upright life, and for the wholesome influence he has exerted upon the religion and morality of his community by his earnest work in the church in behalf of temperance and other reform movements.

Mr. Hale is of New England birth and breeding, born in the historic town of Bennington, Vt., June 25, 1824. For ancestral history see sketch of C. P. Hale. His parents were Zedock and Hannah (Chapin) Hale, natives of Massachusetts, the mother born in Franklin County. She died in 1833, while yet in the prime of life. The father, who was a carpenter, removed to the West, and lived in Wisconsin several years. He died in 1866 at a ripe age.

Our subject was the fifth child of his father's first marriage. He was reared on a farm until he was fourteen years old, his mother having died when he was nine years old, at which time he had gone to live with others away from his father's home. The little education that he secured in those years was obtained in the common district schools. At the age mentioned, he went to work in a woolen factory in Roe, Mass., and, ambitious to have more learning, he worked nights to pay his

board and went to school in the day time. During the seven years that he was employed in that factory his wages ranged from \$5 to \$9 a month. At the expiration of that time he went to North Adams, and was similarly employed in a factory in that place. He was frugal and of steady habits, and in 1849 he was enabled to establish himself in business. Accordingly, he returned to his native town among the hills of Vermont, and for three years successfully operated a factory on his own account, manufacturing the cloth at so much per yard.

Actuated, perhaps, by a spirit of adventure as well as by a desire for more rapid gain, our subject settled up his affairs at Bennington in order to embark for the gold fields of California in 1852. He proceeded to his destination in a steamer crossing the Isthmus, by the Nicaragua route. The steamer was wrecked on the Mexican coast, causing a delay of two months before the voyage was at last completed. Mr. Hale engaged in mining in the Golden State two years, and in 1854 returned home with his gains by the way of Nicaragua. The ensuing three years he spent in a woolen factory in North Adams, Mass. In April, 1856, he sought a new home in this State, locating on Gull Prairie, in the township of Richland, Kalamazoo County, on a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land that he had purchased twelve years before. He at once actively entered upon the pioneer task of clearing and preparing it for civilization, and had brought it to a fine condition when he disposed of it at a good advance on the original price, in the fall of 1870. He then came to Otsego Township, where he was variously engaged the ensuing two years. In 1872 he entered into partnership with the Stewarts, and built a large chair factory. The firm employed from thirty to fifty men, and did a good business. At the end of five years Mr. Hale sold his interest in that factory, and became connected with a flour manufactory at Hastings. He retained his interest in that nearly three years, and his next move was to buy a farm in Otsego Township. In the summer of 1883, he visited the West, spending the principal part of his time in Montana, and after his return he purchased a farm of

two hundred and forty acres on section 4, Otsego Township, upon which he lived until the fall of 1890, when he removed to Otsego, where he is very pleasantly situated, and is enjoying the handsome competency that he has accumulated by industry and good business management, he having begun life with no other capital than a sane mind in a sound body.

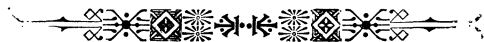
January 21, 1854, is the date of an important event in the life of our subject, as he was then united, in what has been a true marriage, to Miss Charity D. Hoskins, of Middletown, Vt. Her parents, Ezra and Phebe (Grandy) Hoskins, removed from the Green Mountain State to Wisconsin, where they died. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have been blessed in their marriage by five children, namely: Ada, wife of William De Forest; Lillie, wife of Clarence Anderson, a clerk in the Post-office at Helena, Mont.; Hattie, wife of William Healy, of Otsego; Allie, wife of John Andrew, a business man of Elkhorn, Mont.; and Irving B., who is married and lives on the home place.

Mr. Hale is a man of a deeply religious nature, whose life is that of a consistent Christian. He has always taken a deep interest in whatsoever would benefit his fellow-men, and all righteous causes find in him an earnest champion. Especially has he been active in temperance work, throwing the weight of his influence on the side of Prohibition, thinking that to be the best means of dealing with this monstrous evil—the drinking habit. He was reared as a Whig of the Abolitionist type. Consequently upon the birth of the Republican party, while he was a resident of Massachusetts, he found himself in sympathy with its tenets, and gave it his hearty support for many years, until he identified himself with Prohibitionists. He has held various offices of trust, and always discharged the duties thus incumbent upon him with an eye single to the good of the community. He was Justice of the Peace for eight years during his residence in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, and held that position four years in Otsego Township. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Allegan County Board of Supervisors, and is distinguished as being the first candidate of that office elected on the Prohibition



Cyrus H Lewis

ticket, his party winning a signal triumph over the combined tickets of the Democrats and Republicans. He has been Drain Commissioner for five years. Our subject and his family are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife have been connected with that denomination thirty-five years, and have contributed greatly to its upbuilding wherever they have resided, and Mr. Hale has held all the church offices.



CYRUS H. LEWIS, who has a fine farm on section 31, Covert Township, has been a resident of Van Buren County since 1868. He comes of old Revolutionary stock and has proved that he inherited the patriotic sentiments of his ancestors by his gallant service during the late Civil War. Mr. Lewis was born in Troy Township, Geauga County, Ohio, August 6, 1838, and was a son of Samuel C. and Martha (Roberts) Lewis, natives respectively of New York and Plymouth, Windsor County, Vt. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Nathan Lewis, was a native of New York, and emigrated to Ohio, where he settled in the forest and cleared up a farm being one of the pioneers of Geauga County. Here he spent his life and died in 1840. He reared a family of six sons and one daughter, namely: Roland, Lent, Samuel, DeWitt C., Harvey W., George W. and Susan.

Samuel C. Lewis, the father of our subject, was born in New York, February 26, 1804. He was a small boy when his parents emigrated to Ohio, where he grew to manhood, and September 4, 1832, was married to Martha Roberts. She was born in Plymouth, Windsor County, Vt., June 8, 1804, and was the daughter of Giles and Catharine (Knight) Roberts. Giles Roberts resided in Vermont and for seven years served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, four of his brothers also being soldiers during the same war. He was the father of twelve children, two of his sons serving in the War of 1812. He died in Vermont, and his wife in Massachusetts in 1819. The mother of our subject emigrated to Ohio with her brother Lyman

in 1831 and the following year was married to Samuel C. Lewis.

After their marriage, the parents of our subject settled on a new farm in the forest in Troy Township, Geauga County, Ohio, which they improved into a finely cultivated place and one of the best farms in that section of the country. Mr. Lewis cultivated a fine growth of maple trees on the place and it is still known as Maple Grove Farm. In 1849 he sold out and removed to Defiance County, Ohio, where he purchased another farm, operating it until 1857. He then removed to Hillsdale County, Mich., where he again purchased new land and improved another farm. He had the genuine pioneer instincts which led him to take up unimproved land and use his best and endeavors to leave it in fine shape for those who came after him. In 1873 he emigrated to Kansas, settling in Wabaunsee County, where he resided with a son until 1875, when he returned to Michigan and died in Covert Township, Van Buren County, May 23, 1876. The mother of our subject is still living and resides with him.

The parental family consisted of four children as follows: Jane, who was born April 27, 1834, married John Barker and resides in Cassville, Barry County, Mo.; Cyrus H.; Eben M., born May 4, 1840, resides in Morley, Mecosta County, this State; Nathan B., born June 2, 1842, is a resident of the same county. All of the sons were soldiers in the Civil War, Eben M. being a member of Company K, Tenth Michigan Infantry, serving from the spring of 1862 till the close of the war. Nathan B. enlisted in the spring of 1863, being a member of the Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry, and served throughout the war. He was wounded in the leg by a gunshot and in consequence receives a pension from the Government.

Cyrus H. Lewis, the subject of this sketch, passed his early life upon the farm, remaining under the parental roof until the Civil War broke out, when on July 13, 1861, he enlisted and in September was mustered into service as a member of Company A, Bissel Engineer Regiment of the West. They were sent first to St. Louis, Mo., and thence to La Mine River, which they bridged and there built Ft. La Mine. They also cut a channel around Island No. 10,

and opened the Mississippi River to Vicksburg. They then completed the Nashville & Northeastern Railroad, building block-houses at every trestle along the line of the road. They then went on the Atlanta Campaign and thence to the sea, participating in all the engagements incident thereto. They also accompanied the army to Washington, and participated in the Grand Review. During their service, they were in every confederate State except Texas. Mr. Lewis took part in the following battles, New Madrid, Mo.; Island No. 10, the two battles at Corinth, Jonesboro, and in all the skirmishes and marches in which his command participated. He had his ankle injured in a railroad wreck but otherwise escaped injury during his four years of service.

Returning to Michigan, Mr. Lewis resumed farming. August 13, 1865, he was married to Louisa Holmes, the daughter of Chauncy and Lucy A. (Slocum) Holmes. She was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, November 5, 1843. Her father was a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., born January 25, 1814. He married Lucy Slocum, who was born in Otsego, N. Y., October 8, 1813. To them were born six children: Edwin C., born May 27, 1837, enlisted in August, 1861, in the Twentieth Ohio Infantry, and was taken prisoner at Winchester, afterward being exchanged and discharged on account of physical disability. He subsequently re-enlisted in the Twentieth-seventh Michigan Regiment and was killed at the Battle of the Wilderness. Herman O., born September 20, 1839, was a member of Company B, Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and died while in the service; Caroline L., born October 1, 1841, married George Allen and resides at Austin, Minn.; H. Louisa is the wife of our subject; Seymour G., who was born September 9, 1846, resides in Lake County, S. Dak.; and Levi D., who was born February 1, 1853, is a resident of Austin, Minn. The birth of all these children took place in Ashtabula County, Ohio. The father died in May, 1870; the mother is still living and resides in Austin, Minn.

After his marriage, our subject resided in Hillsdale County until 1868 when he came to Van Buren County and settled in Geneva Township, where he improved a farm. Here he lived until 1872

when he went to Wabaunsee County, Kan., remaining there until the fall of 1875 when he returned to Michigan and has since resided at his present place where he has cleared up and improved a fine farm of fifty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one adopted child, Stephen S. In politics, Mr. Lewis is a Republican but does not take an active part in political affairs. He was Supervisor of his township for two years. He is a charter member of George Allen Post, No. 351, G. A. R., and formerly belonged to Garfield Post, No. 30, of Coloma, Berrien County, Mich., of which he is a charter member and was Adjutant. He and his wife occupy a prominent place in the community and are highly esteemed by their fellow-citizens.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Lewis accompanies this brief mention of his life.



OLIVER E. GOLDSMITH. This prominent citizen is the proprietor of the Plainwell Hambletonian Stables. He is counted among the old settlers of the county and has been very efficient in the upbuilding of the village of Plainwell. He is a good judge of horseflesh and keeps some very valuable animals in his stables.

Oliver Goldsmith was born in Tioga County, Pa., October 23, 1837, and is the son of Abraham D. Goldsmith, whose birthplace was Berne, Albany County, N. Y. The latter-named gentleman went to Tioga County, Pa., when a young man and engaged in lumbering and farming. He later made the Empire State his home by locating in Steuben County in 1843, whence he removed to Monroe County. In 1845 he came to Gun Plain Township, Allegan County, where he purchased a tract of land. The country was very new at that time, and the hardships and privations which he endured made a lasting impression upon his mind. Indians were plentiful, as were also wild animals, thus the dangers were great through which they passed in making the country accessible to those who came after. He died in 1865, when in his fifty-fifth year.

Joshua R. Goldsmith, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Long Island, and was a

man of fine education, having taught school for forty years. He was the author of a book and contributed many able articles to the newspapers. He was a patriot in the War of 1812, and died in Jackson County, this State, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He remembered shaking hands with Gen. Washington when a schoolboy. The great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution. The early settlers of this family came from England. Our subject's mother was Henrietta (Krusen) Goldsmith, and she was born in New Jersey, January 13, 1816. She was married to Mr. Goldsmith in New York. Our subject is the only one of their six children now living. The mother of our subject died on the 8th of March, 1892, at the home of our subject, aged seventy-six years, one month and twenty-one days.

Oliver E. Goldsmith was eight years of age at the time his parents removed to Michigan and located in Gun Plain Township. He attended school in a little log schoolhouse with slab seats and stationary desks around the wall. So anxious was he to obtain a good education that he walked three miles to and fro daily in attending school, and there acquired a good elementary education, which he has later supplemented with judicious reading.

Our subject assisted his father in the work of clearing the farm from timber and underbrush. He often drew logs to the sawmill in winters and applied himself industriously to whatever he was called upon to do. Mr. Goldsmith was very fond of hunting, and, indeed, in those early days, when wild animals were so plentiful, he had many opportunities for showing his skill as a marksman. He could kill a deer running as well as standing still, and was considered a good shot. Indians often came to their home begging for food, and many times staid all night with the family, sleeping upon the floor in front of the fire.

After attaining his majority, the gentleman of whom we write worked at lumbering, having charge of a gang of men in Allegan County. He later farmed one hundred and twenty acres of land in Gun Plain Township for awhile, and then had charge of a gang of men in the grading of the Michigan & Ohio Railroad. In August,

1879, he exchanged his farm property for property in Plainwell, where he has a cherry orchard of about three hundred bearing trees. He began in his present business by breeding horses, his first standard-bred being "Countersign." He has since handled such horses as "Thatcher Hambletonian," "Great Western," "American Boy," "Tramp, Jr.," "Goldfoil," and "Alger," all noted sires.

Miss Caroline Davis became Mrs. Oliver E. Goldsmith in 1875. She was a native of Maine and came to Michigan with her parents. They have no children of their own, but are performing the part of parents to an adopted son, John D. In politics, Mr. Goldsmith is a Democrat, and socially, is identified with the Masonic order. Mrs. Goldsmith is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject has been Secretary of the Plainwell Fair Association, and is given the credit of being the pioneer horsebreeder in Allegan County.



JAMES S. HUDSON. Among the prominent residents of Ganges Township, Allegan County, who are living retired from the active duties of life, we are pleased to mention James Hudson. He makes his home on his fine fruit farm of forty acres, on section 14, but through the industry of earlier years has accumulated a competency, and is now enabled to spend his latter days in peace and quiet.

Our subject was born October 16, 1831, in Saratoga County, N. Y., and is the son of Polodore and Harriet Hudson. The father was born in Williamstown, Mass., October 2, 1797, and by his studious habits was enabled to educate himself, as his father died when he was quite young, and he was thus compelled to do for himself. He went to work on a farm when fifteen years of age, and continued in that line of work until reaching his majority.

When twenty-two years of age, Polodore Hudson was married to the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Harriet G. Morehouse. Mrs. Hudson was born August 17, 1799, and was the

daughter of Aaron and Parthena Morehouse. Her father was a tanner and shoemaker by trade, and during the War of 1812 he contracted with the Government to furnish the soldiers with shoes. Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse reared a family of nine children.

After their marriage the parents of our subject came to the Wolverine State, and located in Battle Creek, where were but two houses where that prosperous city now stands. He was the first Justice of the Peace in the above-named city, and married the first couple in Calhoun County. The following seven children were the brothers and sisters of our subject: Aaron G., Charles D., Hon. Bradley P., Sarah P., Sophia; Hiram, who married Ann Billings; and Andrew K., now deceased. All of the above-named children, with the exception of Aaron G. and Hiram, are deceased. In politics, Mr. Hudson was a Whig, and later a Republican. In religious matters he, with his wife, was a Presbyterian.

Our subject is a truly self-made man, as he never attended school but three months in his life, and is to-day thoroughly conversant upon all topics of general interest, having acquired a fund of information by systematic reading. Like his father, he started out in life at the age of fifteen years, working for \$5 a month. Several years of his life were spent in railroading on the Michigan Central Railroad. So capable was he in performing the duties assigned him, that, within a twelvemonth after entering the service of the company, he was promoted to the position of fireman. He remained thus only three months, when he was given an engine, which he ran for seven years.

After abandoning the railroad, Mr. Hudson located eighty acres of land on section 14, Ganges Township. In 1856 he moved to his present place, where, instead of the beautiful house and pleasant surroundings which the traveler may now see, was nothing but a log cabin, set in the midst of an unbroken wilderness. He began thus in life with but fifty cents in his pocket, and is to-day one of the well-to-do citizens of his township. Mr. Hudson was quite a musician, and taught that art during the winter months, giving his attention to his farm in the summer. After taking a course in

music, he accepted a position to travel with a concert company, and was thus engaged for several years. He is the author of many beautiful vocal compositions, and was much sought after in musical circles in his earlier years.

Mr. Hudson became general traveling agent for Walter Wood, who was engaged in the binder and mower business, his territory lying in ten different States. He was married to Miss Rebecca J. French, January 1, 1853, and of their union were born seven children: Stella M., Edith M.; Minnie M., deceased; Herbert D., Victor, Roy C. and James, Jr., the latter two at home. Mrs. Hudson died June 23, 1879, and our subject was a second time married to Susan H. Wilson.



JAMES D. GRAHAM, a representative farmer residing on section 13, Cheshire Township, Allegan County, was born April 8, 1830, in County Sligo, Ireland. The family came to America in 1847, and settled in Canada, our subject being then seventeen years old. In 1849 he went to the State of New York and commenced working on his own account in a sawmill where he remained employed for eight years.

Mr. Graham was married, in 1853, to Miss Catherine Fuller, a native of New York who was born in 1838. Six years after their marriage they came to Michigan and settled in this county and township, and the next year settled upon his present farm. He has added to his original purchase and now has one hundred and ninety acres, one hundred of which are under fine cultivation. On this place general farming is carried on, and Mr. Graham himself has done all the clearing. He erected his present residence about twelve years ago and one barn, 30x45, with a wing 12x15; he had also erected two other barns. He has a fine orchard of four acres of apple trees. When he first settled here there were no roads at all and the place was in an entirely wild state. He erected a board house in which he and his family lived for some time.

The gentleman of whom we write and his wife have been blessed by the birth of nine children,

all now living, namely: John B.; Julia Ann (Mrs. Horace Eldred); George G.; Alice E. (Mrs. L. Huntley); James D.; Andrew F.; Laura A. (Mrs. C. Hillman); Charles D.; and Bertie H. The parents are members of the Baptist Church in good standing and Mr. Graham is a Deacon and also a Trustee. He has taken an active part in the Sunday-school, having been a teacher and Superintendent in the same. He has given all his children a good schooling, and five of them are now married and have homes of their own. The office of Assessor of the School District has been his for twelve years; in politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Drain Commissioner of Cheshire four years and had the township drained, but little having been done before this. His son, John B., is engaged in breeding fine draft horses.



JAMES P. FITCH, a resident farmer on section 6, Casco Township, Allegan County, was born in 1818, his birthplace being Lima Township, Livingston County, N. Y. He is a son of Elias and Frances Fitch. Elias Fitch was born about 1790 in Columbia County, N. Y., and was reared in the village of Cooperstown, where he attended school with James Fenimore Cooper. His education was limited to the common schools, yet his wide range of reading extended over most of the current topics of the day. When eighteen years old, he moved to Rhode Island and soon went upon the high seas, sailing for three years, visiting many of the different parts of the world. While at Spain, one time, he witnessed the battle between the French and English. During the War of 1812, his vessel was captured while in British waters, and the crew were all taken prisoners and were not released until after the close of the war. Previous to this incident, the ship was captured by pirates, but the crew soon overpowered them and got away.

After his return from the sea the father of our subject went back to his home in New York and was married to Frances Davison, a daughter of

Paul and Sarah (Gould) Davison, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. Mr. Davison served seven years in the Revolutionary War as a musician. In 1819, Elias Fitch with his small family settled in Wyoming County, N. Y., being one of the earliest pioneers there. He located in a vast wilderness on an unimproved farm. To him and his wife were born nine children, named as follows: James P., Norman D., Rouenna, deceased; William; John, deceased; Sarah, wife of the Rev. Linus Bathrick; Frederick, deceased; Mary, and Charles, a member of the Twenty-fourth New York Light Artillery, who died in Andersonville Prison, in 1864. Politically, Elias Fitch was a strong Democrat. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and stood by his order during the stormy times of the Morgan trouble. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died at the homestead in Wyoming County, in 1876, his good wife surviving him several years. The grandfather of our subject was Paul Fitch, who married Eliza Preston, both natives of Connecticut. The maternal grandfather Preston was in the Revolutionary War. He fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, having seventeen rounds of ammunition, and also at Stony Point, where the British garrison was captured.

The subject of this sketch was reared and received his education in Wyoming County, N. Y., remaining under the parental roof until twenty-four years old. At this age he went to Wisconsin and squatted on one hundred and sixty acres of Indian land before it was surveyed. He remained in that State about twenty-five years, carrying on farming, and in the winters lumbering for a number of years. He returned to New York State, in 1852, and on October 7 was married to Lorinda Hampton, a daughter of Robert Hampton. The couple returned to Wisconsin, but the privations and trials were too severe for Mrs. Fitch and she soon died. In 1861, Mr. Fitch was married to Rosetta Hampton, a sister of his first wife. To them have been born five children. Two died when quite young. Those living are Charles L., Rosa B. and Mary, the wife of John McCarty. Mr. Fitch came to Michigan in 1870 and settled on his present estate of forty acres of splendidly im-

proved land on which he has erected a convenient and attractive residence. Here a gracious hospitality is dispensed and the family are held in high esteem by their many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Fitch entered the service of his country in 1864, enlisting in Company K, Eighth Wisconsin Infantry. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in the battles of Hatchies Run, Petersburg, and Ft. Sedgwick. He was honorably discharged at Washington, June 2, 1865. He is now one of the leading members of Zach Chandler Post, No. 35, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Fitch are consistent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



MILES FOSTER, who is engaged in general farming on section 20, Trowbridge Township, Allegan County, was born in the Buckeye State, his birth occurring in Lorraine County, June 15, 1833. His father, Archibald Foster, a native of New York, was born in November, 1799, and by trade was a shoemaker, but in later life followed farming. When a boy he went to Ohio, where he became acquainted with and married Eliza Mann, daughter of Enos Mann, a soldier of the War of 1812. Her death occurred when our subject was four years old, being caused by a stroke of lightning. Four children were born of that union, of whom two sons and a daughter are now living: J. M. is now a resident of Battle Creek, Mich.; G. M. is now deceased; Miles is the next younger, and Eliza Ann is the wife of Robert Emmons, of Trowbridge Township. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Foster was again married. He came to Michigan in the spring of 1854, and for a time lived with his children, but afterward removed to a small farm of his own. He died and was laid to rest in Mallery Cemetery.

As before stated, our subject lost his mother when but a young lad, contrary to the general opinion in regard to stepmothers, he found in his a tender and loving protector, who manifested no difference in her feeling between her own children and those of the first marriage. As the father was in limited

circumstances, his educational advantages were necessarily meager. In 1853, with his brother George, he came to Michigan and worked for William Porter for a year, receiving \$20 per month as a compensation for his services. He then worked in the pineries one winter, after which one season was spent in the employ of Daniel Foster, and the next as fireman to Wells & Johnson's mill at Saugatuck. He then settled upon his present farm, comprising eighty acres, that was almost in its primitive condition. A heavily timbered tract hut off all view, and his neighbors were few and far between. Only one living in this community at that time yet abides. A log cabin was built upon Mr. Foster's farm, and he at once began clearing away the timber and improving his land, and in a short time, owing to his industry and energy, the light of day shone upon fifty acres of cleared land.

In the year 1857, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta, the daughter of Thomas and Jane (Lamunyan) Brown, who came to Michigan in 1854 and settled upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. The father died in 1886, and the mother passed away in 1890. Mrs. Foster was born in February, 1838, and died in 1877, respected by all who knew her. In January, 1880, our subject was again married, his second union being with Frances Schuyler, daughter of John and Catherine Schuyler, and one of a family of five children yet living. Her parents came to Michigan in 1856, and are now residents of Kalamazoo County. Mrs. Foster was born September 9, 1853. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, three of whom are yet living: Schuyler G., Florence and Lura.

The home of this excellent family is a valuable farm of eighty-eight acres, which was cleared and improved by Mr. Foster. He now has nearly the entire amount under cultivation, and besides his own farm has cleared over one hundred acres additional. The buildings were all erected by himself, and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. To general farming he devotes his entire attention, and to the raising of Durham cattle. He is recognized as one of the practical and representative farmers of the community, and is also numbered among the public-spirited and progressive

citizens. He and his wife are members of the Grange, and in politics, he is independent and has held the office of Moderator of his district for three years. Interests calculated to benefit the community have ever received his hearty support and co-operation. He gave the site for the school-house and put up the building himself. His chief ambition now is to give his children good educational advantages, thus fitting them for the practical duties of life and he has lived to see them become useful men and women.



ASA C. GOODRICH, M. D. This honored and respected citizen of Ganges Township, Allegan County, is residing upon his tract of ninety-two acres on section 2, twenty acres of which is in fruit. He thoroughly understands his calling and finds that the best methods and latest improvements in agriculture bring him the largest returns.

Dr. Goodrich was born in 1834, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and is the son of Chauncy and Hannah Goodrich. His father was born in Connecticut in 1786 and was there reared on a farm. In his youth he learned the trade of a shoemaker, tanner and currier, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. When a young man he moved to New York and there met and married the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Hannah Brayton. Fourteen children were born of their union, two of whom died in infancy. The remaining twelve were named Henry C.; George A.; Dr. Chauncy B., deceased; Charles L.; James R.; our subject; Wesley; Dr. Lewis and Elizabeth C., deceased; Sarah; Lucy; and Eveline.

The father of our subject emigrated to the Wolverine State in 1855 with his family, locating on the present farm of Dr. Asa, which then consisted of fifty-two acres. There he built a plank house and commenced the work of clearing and improving his farm. Two years after locating here, his good wife died and he was again married, this time to Mrs. Jane Lemon. To them was born one son, Hiram, our subject's father at that time being seventy-two years old. In politics, Chauncy Goodrich was

a Whig. He passed from this life in 1864, aged seventy-eight years.

Asa C. Goodrich was given a good education and early began the study of medicine at Battle Creek, this State. He completed his course in the Michigan University in 1865, and, returning to what is now his present home, and which he had purchased some time previously, he practiced his profession for twelve years. He superintended the work on the farm during that period, and although he was flatteringly successful in his practice, at the expiration of twelve years, he gave his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his property. His place is supplied with all the buildings which best serve the purposes of an agriculturist and, all in all, he is one of the well-to-do citizens of Ganges Township.

In 1865 our subject and Miss Emily, daughter of Joseph K. and Esther Hill, were united in marriage. To them have been born three children, one of whom died in infancy. Maude is the wife of George Sinclair, of New York City, and with her husband is a graduate of the Peter Cooper Institute of that city. Mildred L. is attending school at Valparaiso, Ind. Mrs. Emily Goodrich passed from this life in 1872, greatly respected by all who knew her.

Asa C. Goodrich was a second time married, in 1877, to Miss Florence Loomis, daughter of Levi and Sally Loomis, whose sketch appears on another page in this volume. In politics, Mr. Goodrich is a Prohibitionist and has done much to aid the cause of temperance in this section. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have a large circle of warm friends in Ganges Township.



JOSEPH CROW, who is residing on section 25, Casco Township, Allegan County, was born in Burlington County, N. J., October 4, 1822. He is the son of George and Susan Crow. The father was born in Germany in 1786, emigrating to America with his parents when twelve years old. He was given a good education

in the model schools of his native country and after coming to the United States mastered the English language at the schools in New Jersey.

Soon after making this country their home, the father of George Crow bound him out to John Dobbins, with whom he remained until reaching his majority. He was treated very much as the slaves were in the South and soon after leaving his taskmaster learned the trades of a brickmaker and woolen weaver. He was married at the age of twenty-five to Susannah Johnson, who was a native of New Jersey. In 1834 they moved to Wayne County, Ind., where they remained a twelvemonth and then went to Randolph County, the same State, where they located on a tract of forty acres. He was soon enabled to add forty acres more to his purchase, all of which he brought to a good degree of cultivation. He was a pioneer of that region and when emigrating thither was five weeks making the journey.

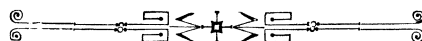
The nine children comprising the parental family were named as follows: Elizabeth, Mary; John and William deceased; George; our subject; Anna deceased; Susan and Rachel. The father of our subject was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his mother was identified with the Society of Friends. In politics, the elder Mr. Crow was first a Free-soiler and later a Whig. His death occurred July 24, 1849, at which time he was accidentally killed by a runaway team.

The education of our subject was quite limited, as the family located in the wilderness in Indiana where schools were considered more of a luxury than a necessity. When reaching his majority, he commenced to earn money by working out on farms by the month. A few years later he was married to Asenath, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Woody, natives of North Carolina, and Quakers in religion. The parents of Mrs. Crow were early pioneers of the Hoosier State and had born to them a family of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. The remaining eight were: Joshua and Anthony now deceased; Mary, Harriet, Alson G., Zenoah, Aaron and Louis.

After his marriage Joseph Crow took charge of his father's estate for a number of years, after which he made various removals in Indiana until

1870, when he came to Allegan County. His first purchase of land here was twenty acres of what is now his splendid farm, but which was then in its primitive condition. He has since added forty acres more to his possessions and by a proper rotation of crops reaps a fine income.

To Mr. and Mrs. Crow of this sketch have been born eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. Martin L. is residing in Kansas; Sophronia A., is the wife of D. E. Palmer, of Missouri; George H. and Hattie A., who is the wife of Charles H. Crary, are deceased; John C. F., who makes his home in Casco Township; Mary, Mrs. S. Camblin; Anna, the second wife of C. H. Crary, and William H., residing in Casco Township. Our subject and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics he is a strong Republican.



VARNUM H. DILLEY. This progressive business man of Lacota is engaged in charcoal burning and also buys and ships grain. He is very successful in his undertaking and is highly esteemed in his community as an upright and honest citizen. He was born in Nottingham, Ohio, in 1856, and was eight years of age when his parents came to Michigan and located in Geneva Township, Van Buren County.

Our subject is the son of Varnum D. and Margaret J. (Eddy) Dilley. The father is a native of the Buckeye State, where his birth occurred in 1824, and the mother hailed from New York. The elder Mr. Dilley was one in a family of seven children, of whom we give the following: T. Charles died in Andersonville prison during the late war; Varnum D. was the second in order of birth; Harris is deceased; Darwin resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Clay makes his home in Chicago; Corwin died in the army, and Caroline is Mrs. Nathan Lord and resides in Euclid, Ohio.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Asa and Mary (Johnson) Dilley, who were among the early settlers of Cayuga County, Ohio. The original of this sketch was reared on a farm and received a common school education. When reaching his sixteenth year, he attended school for



MRS W.D. SMITH.



W.D. SMITH.

a twelvemonth near Cleveland. Later he clerked a few years for a Mr. Adam White of Lacota and managed his store for a period after his death. At the end of that time he engaged in business for himself, but soon sold out his interests in that direction and established himself in the charcoal business, in connection with E. Graves, also buying and shipping grain on his own account. He is wide-awake and progressive and is making a success of his undertaking.

Mr. Dilley of this sketch was married in 1880 to Miss Hattie White, a very intelligent and estimable lady. Carrie Dilley, a sister of our subject, became the wife of William Burlingame and is now deceased. His twin brother, Marshall, is residing in Lacota. Socially, he of whom we write is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Lacota, and in politics is a strong Republican.



WILLIAM D. SMITH. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Kalamazoo County, we are pleased to mention the subject of this sketch, who is residing on an excellent farm on section 4, Portage Township. His estate is embellished with all needful farm buildings, and Mr. Smith believes that the latest improvements and best methods in agriculture bring him in the largest returns.

Northumberland County, Pa., was the native place of our subject, his birth occurring September 18, 1824. He is the son of Daniel and Catherine (Ditzler) Smith, the father a native of the same State and county as was his son, and the mother, born in Wurtemberg, Germany. Mrs. Smith died in Northumberland County, Pa., after having become the mother of eight children, of whom William D. was the eldest.

The latter was reared upon the home farm, and remained in the Keystone State until 1860, at which time he came to St. Joseph County, and located near Constantine, where he resided until after the Civil War. Then, selling his farm, he returned to Pennsylvania, and after a year spent in his old home, again came to Michigan, this time purchasing property in Prairie Ronde Township,

this county. There he operated a farm for some ten years, when he sold and located on his present estate which comprises two hundred and forty acres.

October 3, 1871, Mr. Smith and Miss Cordelia Childs were united in marriage in Northumberland County, Pa. Mrs. Smith was born in what is now Montour County, that State, December 9, 1831. She was the daughter of James and Rachel (Appelman) Childs, both of whom died in the above-named county. Our subject has always devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of the soil, and ranks among the wealthy and progressive agriculturists of the county. With his wife, he is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, in which body he has been Deacon and Elder.

The attention of the reader is directed to the lithographic portraits of Mr. Smith and his estimable wife, which are presented in this connection.



S HADRACH H. HAMLIN. On section 7, Casco Township, Allegan County, may be seen a beautiful farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres, which is the property of Mr. Hamlin, of this sketch. Twenty-five acres of his estate is in fruit, of which he has some splendid varieties. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1832, and is the son of James E. and Matilda (Jones) Hamlin.

The father of our subject was also born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1808, but his mother was a native of Virginia. The elder Mr. Hamlin spent his early years upon a farm and in attendance at the common schools. He made the best of his limited opportunities for an education, and became an intelligent and well-read man. When reaching his majority he established a hearthstone of his own, and married Matilda, daughter of Jordan Jones. The mother of Mrs. Hamlin died when she was an infant, and she was taken into the home of an aunt and given a good education.

James E. Hamlin was very economical, and with the \$90 which his father gave him soon after starting

out in life, was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land in Stark County, Ohio, which was the last Government land bought in Lexington Township. The parents continued to live upon that farm until 1861, when the father traded the property for one hundred and sixty acres on section 31, Ganges Township, Allegan County. They made that farm their home until reaching an advanced age, and then resided with one of their children. The father died May 28, 1885. His wife survived him until May, 1890. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. The father of our subject was the son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Feltz) Hamlin, natives of Eastern Virginia. Stephen Hamlin was born in 1776, and fought in the War of 1812, for which action his name was dropped from the roll in the Quaker Church. Previous to that time, however, joining a company of forty-seven emigrants to Ohio, he located in Stark County, where our subject was born.

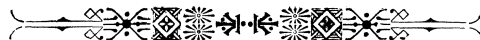
Shadrach H. Hamlin was the oldest but one of the eight sons that were born to his parents, viz.: Stephen M., our subject, Jordan J., Henry J., Robinson C.; Alva J., deceased, as was also John B.; and Robert E. At the age of twenty, our subject went to work on a farm in his native county, but soon after learning the carpenter's trade from his brother, followed that occupation for six years. In 1865 he came back to the Wolverine State, and purchased thirty-five acres of land on the lake shore in Casco Township. In the fall he went back to Ohio, where he remained a twelvemonth, and then returning to Michigan, purchased forty acres of what is now his present farm. From time to time he has added to his tract, until he now is the proud proprietor of one hundred and eighty-six and a half acres. It bears all the improvements of a first-class estate, its owner ranking among the well-to-do agriculturists of Casco Township. His success is due entirely to his own efforts and economy, for, with the exception of the little assistance which his father gave him when starting out on his own account, his fine estate has been accumulated by his own labors.

In September, 1861, our subject and Harriet, daughter of William and Emeline (Davison) Brush, were married. Mrs. Hamlin had five sisters who

bore the names of Susan, Amy; Sarah E., deceased; Fanny and Mary E., also deceased. To our subject and his wife have also come five children, three of whom died in infancy. Oscar A. died after reaching mature years. Carrie M. is the only one living.

Mr. Hamlin enlisted in the Civil War September 6, 1864, joining Company F, Twelfth Michigan Infantry. He was assigned to the Trans-Mississippi Department, and with his regiment saw much active service.

He received his honorable discharge at the close of the war, being mustered out at Little Rock, Ark., September 9, 1865. On March 22, he was allowed a pension by the Government. In politics, our subject is a Republican, and, with his wife, is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Casco.



THOMAS E. FRENCH. This worthy citizen of Otsego is the present Supervisor of Otsego Township. He enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, December 6, 1861, and a grateful nation will ever hold in honor those who, in times of peril, offered themselves upon their country's altar and faced death on many a bloody battlefield. In their memory will poems and songs be written, anniversaries remembered with flags and banners flying in the air, and patriotism be exalted in a million, throbbing hearts.

Upon the battlefield of life, where patriotism is called for no less than when facing ghastly death at the cannon's mouth, Mr. French has made an honorable record. A native of Ohio, he was born in Mahoning County, March 28, 1844. He is the son of Thomas French, a native of the Keystone State. He was a shoemaker in his early life, but when emigrating to Ohio he became a farmer. He died in 1846, when fifty-two years old, firm in the Quaker faith. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts.

The mother of our subject was Martha Bryant, a native of New Jersey. She was reared near Mount Holly Bridge and died in 1873. With her family she was a member of the Society of Friends. Thomas E. French received his primary education

in the common schools and attended two terms at the Westminster College in Lawrence County, Pa. After reaching his thirteenth year, he began to earn his own living, and apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade, receiving as his first wages \$7 per month.

When seventeen years of age, Thomas E. French enlisted in Company L, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, under Col. Loyd. With his company he was sent to the front and participated in the following engagements: Woodstock, Va., July 1, 1862; Mt. Jackson, July 3, 1862; Cross Keys, Va., July 8, 1862, which was the last battle before Gen. Fremont was relieved; Luray, Va., July 28, 1862; Cedar Mountains, August 8, 1862; the Second Battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., November 9, 1862; Kelly's Ford, Va., March 17, 1863. In the last-named battle our subject had his horse shot from under him. From July 9 to November, 1862, he served as Orderly to Gen. Sigel, performing duties in his private office and doing some scouting for the General, twice getting inside the rebel lines. He then fought in the second battle of Kelly's Ford, April 20, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 4, 1863; Brandy Station, June 9, 1863; Aldie, Va., June 17, 1863; Middleburg, Va., June 19, 1863; Upperville, Va., June 21, 1863; Mt. Jackson, Md., July 4, 1863; Smithburg, July 5, 1863; Hagarstown, July 6, 1863; Boonsboro, July 8, 1863; Jones Cross Roads, July 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1863; Culpeper, Va., September 13, 1863; Rapidan Station, September 14, 1863; Barbers Cross Roads, Va., September 1, 1863; Sulphur Springs, October 12, 1863; Auburn Mills, Va., October 14, 1863; Bristol Station, Va., October 15, 1863; Mine Run, Va., November 29, 1863; Custer's Raid, February 28, 1864; Todd's Tavern, May 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1864; Richmond Raid, from May 9 to the 25th, 1864; Enon Church, Va., May 28, 1864; Travilian raid, from May 6th to June 29, 1864; at St. Mary's Church he had a horse shot from under him, June 24, 1864; Malvern Hills, June 28, 1864; the second battle of Malvern Hill, in 1864; Weldon Railroad, July 21, 1864; Davis, October 1, 1864; Boyton Plank Road, September 30, 1864; Boyton Plank Road, number two, Va., October 27, 1864; Stony Creek Station, Va., December 2, 1864

Hatchie's Run, Va., December 9 and 10, 1864; Muckneck Bridge, Va., February 5, 1865; Hatchie's Run, Va., February 6, 1865. He participated in the battle at Dinwiddie Courthouse, April 6, 1865, where another horse was shot which he was riding. Jeterville, April 4; Jones Cross Roads, April 5; Harper's Farm, April 6; Farmville, April 7, 1865. He was at Appomattox Courthouse, April 9, 1865, and saw the white flag when it was first raised.

Not only did Mr. French serve with valor in the many hard-fought engagements above enumerated, but his efficiency received merited recognition and while he entered the service in the ranks he was honorably discharged at the close of the war as Commissary-Sergeant. After peace was declared, our subject served three months in the Freedmen's Bureau and on returning to Ohio and resuming his trade, found that his hard service had unfitted him for carpenter work. He then turned his attention to learning the harness-maker's trade which he followed for the succeeding fifteen years, most of the time being employed by the Goshen Ohio Harness Company. He came to Otsego in March, 1883, and located on a farm in Otsego Township. He has recently moved to the village but still superintends the operation of his fine tract of land.

Thomas E. French was married, April 6, 1870, to Miss Esther C. Shreve, of Ohio. She died in 1877, leaving a family of four children: Alice who is deceased; Enoch J., Albert M. and Carrie M. Our subject was a second time married, his wife on that occasion being Delora Otto, a native of this State and the daughter of George D. and Gertrude Otto, both of whom were natives of New York. Her parents came to Michigan in 1844 and located in Otsego Township, Allegan County, purchasing a wild farm. The family walked all the way from Saugatuck. The father died in 1879, when seventy-six years old; the mother is still living. By that marriage were born four children. They were among the early pioneers coming into the wilderness and did their share toward giving to posterity the broad acres which now blossom like the rose.

In politics our subject is a staunch Republican and is a prominent member of the Grand Army of

the Republic. He was elected Supervisor of Otsego Township in 1891 and is efficiently filling that responsible position. Socially, he is a Mason and has been a member of the Society of Friends for the past thirty years. Mr. French owns a good farm in Trowbridge Township, this county, and is a gentleman whose love of truth and justice has made for him warm and stanch friends in this community.



THOMAS BENTON DUTCHER. This enterprising gentleman was a member of the firm of Moore & Dutcher, proprietors of a gristmill, which was destroyed by fire in July, 1891. Their mill was located at Douglas, Allegan County, and since the above date our subject has been engaged in closing up his extensive business interests. Mr. Dutcher has done an immense lumber business for the past thirty years, residing at different times in Muskegon; Dennison, Tex., and Chicago. In 1880 he came to Douglas, where he established a gristmill. The firm did a prosperous business, their grade of flour being in demand throughout the county.

Mr. Dutcher of this sketch was the son of William F. and Lucinda (Detrich) Dutcher, natives of Pike County, Pa., where our subject was born December 5, 1836. When he was sixteen years of age, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Chicago and two years later came to Allegan County, where the father engaged in the lumber business. Young Thomas assisted his parents in various enterprises until starting out in life to do for himself. He attributes to his estimable wife, to whom he was married, August 20, 1857, a large share of his success in life. Her maiden name was Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. (Steward) Cline, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

To our subject and his amiable wife has been born a family of three children: George L., who was born May 31, 1859, is married to Ada E. Porter, and resides in Douglas, where he is a member of the firm of Dutcher & Son; he has two children: Florence I. and Thomas Benton. Florence May,

the second child, was born November 17, 1864. Leah Bell was born August 3, 1871. Both daughters remain at home with their parents.

As has before been mentioned, our subject has been engaged in the lumber business for the past thirty years and is ranked among the well-to-do and respected citizens of Allegan County. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and socially is a member of Dutchess Lodge, No. 193, A. F. & A. M., in which he has been Past Worshipful Master. He is also a member of Allegan Chapter, R. A. M., and with his family is a regular attendant at the Congregational Church. We are pleased to be able to present the sketch of so worthy a citizen of the county as the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this biography.



SIMON HARNDEN, a farmer on section 7, Allegan Township, Allegan County, is the possessor of forty acres of good land. He came to Michigan in 1852, and stopped for a short time in Ionia County; he lived in Hillsdale County two years and then came to this county, living in Pine Plains for awhile and, in 1866, came to this township and purchased his present farm. He was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., October 3, 1818. Samuel and Asenath (Highley) Harnden, natives of New York, were the parents of our subject. The father was a boot and shoemaker and lived and died in New York. He was a Democrat in politics, held the office of Postmaster, and was, in religion, a member of the Universalist Church. He was the parent of five children. Enos and our subject are now living.

Simon Harnden received his education in his native county and learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for a number of years in the East and also since coming to Michigan. He was Trustee of the village of Port Byron, in his native county. He was married, in 1841, to Manetta Harrington, the daughter of Ebenezer and Emily (Mentor) Harrington, natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Harrington was a carriagemaker, and later in life removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he followed his trade until death. His good wife

bore him five children: Almira (Mrs. Harnden) and Calista (Mrs. Storey) are now living. He was a Whig in politics.

Our subject and his wife are the happy parents of eight children, all living, whose record is as follows: Almira, now Mrs. George Whitney, is the mother of two children, Laura and Glenn; Romain married Mary Peet and is the father of two sons, Lester and Clarence; Lucy married Robert McQueen and they have eight children, John, Willie, Alice, James, Grover, Nellie, Martin and Charles; Sophia, Mrs. Howard Powers, has become the mother of two daughters, Belle and Mina; Lester married Carrie Rich, and two children have been born to them, Rich, and Elma; Alice, Mrs. Bliss, has two children, Roy and Rhoda; Charles is in the grocery business at Battle Creek, his brother-in-law, Mr. Bliss being his partner, under the firm name of Bliss & Harnden; Emily, Mrs. August Swedberg, is the mother of one child, Alice. Mr. Swedberg is an editor at Battle Creek. Mr. Harnden, of whom we write, has a fine home with all modern conveniences and does a general farming business on his place, in which he is quite successful. He belongs to the Democratic party.



REV. SAMUEL M. FOWLER, a minister of the Christian Church, residing at No. 507 Elm Street, Kalamazoo, was born in Riga, Monroe County, N. Y., July 17, 1817. His parents were Abel and Mary (Eddy) Fowler, the former a native of South Kingston, R. I., and the latter of Wallingford, Vt., where their marriage was celebrated. By occupation he was a farmer, and served in the War of 1812, participating in the battle of Plattsburg. The family is of English lineage and descended from Guy Fawkes, of English history. Prof. O. S. Fowler, the celebrated phrenologist, was also of the same family, and Commodore Perry was a second cousin to Abel Fowler.

Our subject was the fourth of six children, five of whom are yet living. One, Mrs. Wooster resides in this State. Until the age of twenty-two our subject remained at home. His mother died when


he was ten years old but her Christian teachings have never been forgotten. In winter seasons he attended school until eighteen years of age, and the following year he began teaching, which he followed through four winter terms. He afterward attended a private school and by home study made himself a well-educated man. At the age of eighteen he joined the church and read a number of theological works. He seemed drawn to the work of the ministry and at the age of twenty-two began preaching. Failing health led him to visit a brother living in Wheatland, Hillsdale County, Mich., and, attending meeting the Sunday after his arrival when the Class-leader announced that the minister was absent, Mr. Fowler seemed called upon to speak. Taking for his text, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul," he spoke earnestly and eloquently and was again called upon to preach several times before returning to New York. Here he formed the determination to make his life work that of the ministry and several times told the gospel message in the old stone church in Sweden and Ogden, of which the parents of Frances E. Willard were members. Subsequently, he again engaged in teaching and then after another serious illness he attended the Whitesboro Academy, his preceptor being the noted Abolitionist, Beriah Green. The following year he began preaching, and for six months afterward received \$25 per month. He took charge of the church in Lester, Livingston County, N. Y., and was ordained pastor of the Christian Church in October, 1841, Elder Joseph Badger preaching the ordination sermon, while Elder C. A. Morrison, Jesse E. Church, Stephen Fellows and S. L. Pervier were the ordination council.

Rev. Mr. Fowler was married in Lester, July 10, 1842, to Miss Rosetta, eldest child of Jonathan and Eunice (Bowman) Tainter. Unto them have been born the following children: S. Mills, a medical practitioner, of Gainesville, Tex.; Samuel, who served through the war; Abel B., who was also in the service, and Eunice Rosalia, wife of James B. Moore, of Oshawa, Ontario, Canada. They now reside in Kalamazoo.

After a year's labor in Lester, Rev. Mr. Fowler

engaged in preaching in Niagara County, and his next location was in Pekin, after which he spent two years in Ontario County, and a year in Barry, Orleans County, holding successful revivals at those places. He then engaged to come to Michigan as a missionary and in October, 1849, joined Elder J. S. White in Centerville, St. Joseph County, who had been sent out two years before. He worked with him one year and then came to Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, where Dr. Ezra Smith, a preacher and medical practitioner, was located. He held a number of revival services and in July, 1850, located in Brady Township, where he organized a church. The next winter he went to Leroy, where he preached for two years, and in 1853 removed to Grand Prairie, where another church was organized. In 1854 he removed to the city of Jackson and preached there two years. He returned in the fall of 1855 to his farm in Grand Prairie, and resided there a year. In December, 1856, Rev. Mr. Fowler went to Newmarket, Canada, where he preached for two years and also held protracted meetings. On his return to Michigan, owing to earnest solicitation, he became the financial agent of the Michigan Central College at Spring Arbor, and his wife became matron of the ladies' department. They were connected with the school for a year, during which time Mr. Fowler was continually preaching, and then returned to the old farm on Grand Prairie in the fall of 1860. Sickness soon afterward prostrated him and for two or three years he was not able to either read or study. About 1863 he had a charge at Watson, Allegan County, where he preached every two weeks for about four years. His two sons had joined the country's service and hence the heavy burden devolved upon his wife. In 1869 he returned to Oshawa, Ontario County, Canada, where he again preached for two and a half years and then went back to his old church in Newmarket. We find him in Kalamazoo in the fall of 1872 and the following spring he purchased his present home but returned to Oshawa, Canada, once more assuming the duties as minister of the church at that place. Subsequently, he spent one winter in Florida, then for some time had no regular work until September, 1890, when a few fam-

ilies were organized into the Christian Church at Kalamazoo, Rev. Mr. Chase, now Governor of Indiana, assisting in the work. In April, 1891, the church was organized and Mr. Fowler preached part of the time until August, 1891, when he was given full charge. There is now a membership of sixty and the church is in a flourishing condition. Rev. Mr. Fowler was identified with the first Christian Church organized in the county and was a member of the Washingtonian Society, the first temperance organization. He lectured on that subject and also against slavery, of which he was a bitter opponent. Although now well advanced in years, Mr. Fowler yet labors on. He is tall and of fine address, his sermons show much thought and his earnest work is resulting in much good. A noble, upright life has he led and the confidence and high regard of the entire community are given him.

 **M**RS. MARY V. FORBES. This highly-respected and intelligent old lady is an early settler of Allegan County, and can relate many an interesting tale of pioneer life, as its hardships as well as adventures have made a lasting impression upon her mind. She has a very pleasant home in Plainwell, and her daughter, Mrs. Capt. Dyckman, resides with her.

The maiden name of our subject was Mary Voke, and her native place, Hampshire, England, where her birth occurred August 31, 1812. Her parents were natives of England, and bore the names of Edward and Mary (Vick) Voke. They came to America in 1832, the voyage across the Atlantic occupying seven long weeks. They first located at Rochester, N. Y., where the father followed his trade of a boat-builder. Later, however, he turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil, farming near Hartland, about sixty miles from Rochester. He died at the home of his son in Chili, N. Y., in 1874, after having passed his eighty-fourth birthday; his wife passed away at the same place and same year, when eighty-six years of age. They had nine children, five of whom are living at the present time.

Mrs. Forbes, of this sketch, was given a good

education, attending the schools of Portsmouth, England. She married, January 1, 1836, John Robinson, a native of Massachusetts, where he was born December 19, 1805. When about nineteen years of age, Mr. Robinson removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he worked at his trade of a wood-turner. In 1836, soon after their marriage, the young couple came West to Michigan, and located in Allegan, Allegan County, when there were only a few shanties scattered about. He put up a turning lathe in Streeter's sawmill, and worked there the following summer, but later exchanged his property for a farm in Gun Plain, whither he removed. The improvements on his place were meager, but with his characteristic industry, he soon brought it to an excellent state of cultivation, and made his home there for nine years. He then returned to Rochester, N. Y., remaining there for three years, when he came back to the Plains, and in 1850 removed to Kalamazoo County, where he lived until his death, which sad event occurred in 1854.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were born three children: John V., who was born June 30, 1837, and died May 26, 1874, leaving a widow and two children; George J., who is in a bank at Petoskey, this State, and Mary A., who resides with her mother in Allegan. Julia A. was born March 4, 1840, married David Wing, November 6, 1861, and died May 25, 1867, leaving two daughters, Mary E. and Minnie M., both of whom are deceased, Mary dying May 16, 1865, and the latter daughter, March 7, 1866. George B. Robinson was born January 28, 1848, and passed from this life November 29, 1880. He was a finely-cultured gentleman, having been educated in the Kalamazoo High School, and later took a course in the Business College of Detroit. He was Cashier in the bank at Allegan, of which he was the founder, and served as clerk in the County Recorder's office at Kalamazoo. In 1878 he went to Colorado, and was engaged in building stores at Leadville. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Colorado on the Republican ticket in 1880, but was accidentally shot before qualifying.

In 1856 the subject of our sketch was married to John Forbes, a native of Scotland, who emigrated

to America in 1834. He located in Gun Plain at an early day, where he cleared and improved a valuable tract of land, and later removed to Kalamazoo. They removed from Kalamazoo to Plainwell in 1866, where they were residing at the time of the death of Mr. Forbes, which occurred February 2, 1889. Mrs. Forbes is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a lady greatly esteemed for her many good qualities of mind and heart.

Mrs. Julia A. (Robinson) Wing, the second child of our subject, and the widow of David Wing, was married, January 14, 1879, to Capt. B. H. Dyckman, who was a native of New York. He came to Michigan many years ago, and made his home for some time in Iowa; he also resided at South Haven for twenty-five years. He died November 19, 1889. During the Civil War he was Captain of Company A, Third Michigan Cavalry, enlisting in 1861, and serving until 1864, during which time he engaged in many hard-fought battles. His death was the result of the exposures to which he was subjected while in the army. Mrs. Dyckman is a very cultured lady, and is a graduate of the Phipps' Female Seminary, at Albion, N. Y., where, in addition to other studies, she took a thorough course in literature and music, and is thus highly accomplished. She makes her home with her mother, where they entertain a large circle of admiring friends.



JAMES GARDNER. In presenting the biographical notice of the career of one of the leading men of Ganges Township, Allegan County, and a gentleman who is thoroughly representative of its progressive element, we deem it our duty to first briefly advert to the life of those from whom he draws his origin. He is the son of Mathew and Euphemia (Dalzell) Gardner, both natives of Scotland. The father was there reared on a farm and followed agriculture all his life being also Land Agent in that country. He was married when quite young to Euphemia Dalzell, a daughter of Robert Dalzell, a descendant of the noted Dalzells of Scotland. Mr. Gardner was a widely-known man and held the responsible position of Land Valuator. He died at the ripe old

age of ninety years. His life companion passed away some years previous to his death.

Our subject is a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, born in 1830, and is one of fifteen children born to his parents, all of whom have died but our subject and his brother Alexander, a minister and a resident of Scotland. At the early age of sixteen years, James Gardner was graduated from the High School and Academy at Carodiss. He was after this bound to a Land Agent four years. He then went to England, where he was Land Agent over large estates eleven years. In 1859 he set sail for America and landed in Canada, at Port Hope, where he was engaged in the lumber business eight years. In 1865 he came to the United States, coming direct to this township, where he has since remained. Having \$5,000 when coming to this country enabled him to make a good start in life. He was engaged in lumbering for many years in Kalamazoo and now owns nearly a fourth interest in the Douglas Basket Factory. In real estate, our subject owns six hundred acres of land in Ganges Township, three hundred of which are improved and about sixty acres in fruit. He also owns over two hundred acres in Canada.

While residing in England, at the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Gardner was married to Vera Susan Russell, of Scotland. Mrs. Gardner is a daughter of William and Margaret Russell and was one of three children born to them. Mrs. Gardner is a descendant of one of the oldest families in Upper Ward, of Lanarkshire, Scotland, and is a second cousin of the Hon. William E. Gladstone, of England. She is a graduate of the High School and the Ladies' Normal, of Glasgow. To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have come eight children, five of whom are living: Three died in infancy. The living are named William R., Vera S. R., Jane E. R., Robert D. and George F. A. Mr. Gardner has taken great pride in giving his children good educations. Vera is a graduate of the Toronto High School and studied art one year in Scotland; Robert D. is a law student in Allegan, and George is a student of the Douglas High Schools. Our subject and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of Douglas. Politically, he votes for the man, irrespective of party principles. He

belongs to the Douglas Lodge, No. 196, F. & A. M. Mr. Gardner and family are the only kinsmen to his brother's large estate in Scotland and Mrs. Gardner will soon come into possession of a large estate, also in Scotland. The late James Alexander Gardner was a nephew of our subject and at the time of his death was an advocate in Edinburgh. His death was mourned all over England and Scotland and sympathy from many of the best families of England and Scotland were sent to his aged father. Mr. Gardner is a man widely-known for his integrity, honesty and uprightness, always contributing liberally to every good cause and ever striving for a suppression of evil.



FRANK J. CLARK. Many of the business men of Lacota are natives of the Wolverine State, who have taken their training and education here and are thoroughly in sympathy with the institutions, past history and future greatness of Michigan. They take pride in their State which it is scarcely possible for one who is an alien by birth to feel, and they are willing to work for its upbuilding and prosperity. Among such we find the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and who was born in Geneva Township, Van Buren County, in 1859.

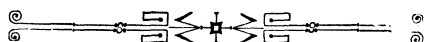
The parents of our subject are Benjamin R. and Julia E. (Bliss) Clark, natives respectively of Lincolnshire, England, and New York State. They came to Michigan in 1854, and located west of what is now Lacota, where the father started in the merchandise business. He continued thus for five years, and then moved into Lacota and established in the same line of business, and which is now conducted by our subject, the transfer having been made in 1883. His business has been steadily increasing and he is ranked among the progressive and well-to-do merchants of Lacota. In 1891 he added the undertaking business to his other interests.

Socially, Mr. Clark of this sketch is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is very high in that order. He has two brothers:



WILLIAM MILHAM.

Herman D., who resides in Geneva, this county, and Roy Y. The paternal grandfather of our subject died in England, while the grandmother came to America and passed her last days in Geneva. In politics Mr. Clark is a true-blue Republican, and is warmly interested in all movements that have for their object the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.



WILLIAM MILHAM. Among the prosperous and respected farmers and stock-raisers of Kalamazoo County, we may mention the gentleman whose portrait accompanies this biography and who is a resident of sections 11 and 12, Portage Township. His father, the late John Milham, was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and took as his wife Eva Poucher, also a native of Columbia County where she died in 1831. In the year 1845, the father came to Kalamazoo County and settled in Kalamazoo Township, where he resided until his death in February, 1886. They had by their marriage four children, all sons, of whom our subject was the eldest. The second wife of John Milham, the father of our subject, was Almira Rathbone, who was a native of York State, and bore her husband three sons and two daughters. She died in this county in 1848. The father was again married, in Kalamazoo County, to Louisa Anderson, by whom he had seven children, four sons and three daughters. She passed away in November, 1866.

William Milham had his birth in Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., September 5, 1824. He accompanied his father to this county and continued to live with him until the fall of 1849, when he settled in Portage Township, where he has since made his home. Our subject was married in his native town in April, 1849, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Ham, a native of the same place. She was called from earth in this township and county in May, 1862, leaving one child, Anna E.

The next marriage of our subject united him with Marietta Root in this county in June, 1864, and in August, 1866, Mr. Milham was again bereft of his wife. By that union one child was born who

died in infancy. The third marriage of Mr. Milham took place October 27, 1868, the lady being Miss Emma Scudder, a native of Newton, Fairfield County, Conn. One child was born of this union to whom they gave the name of Flora E. Mrs. Milham died in Portage Township, March 27, 1876.

Mr. Milham has made splendid improvements on his farm and owns between four hundred and five hundred acres of fertile land. He has always followed farming and stock-raising and makes a specialty of cattle and sheep, of which he keeps the best grades. Religiously, Mr. Milham has been connected with the Presbyterian Church for twenty years.



JOHN CRISPE is one of the well-known and highly popular citizens of Gun Plain Township, Allegan County, of which he has been Supervisor for five years. He is the pioneer druggist of Plainwell and bears also an enviable record as a gallant soldier during the late war. Mr. Crispe is a native of England, being born in Sutton Valance, Kent County, June 4, 1839. He was the son of Edward and Elizabeth Crispe, natives of England, where the father was a farmer and also a miller. He carried on a bakery in connection with his mills for a time. He emigrated with his family to America, February 25, 1851, locating at first in Cleveland, Ohio. In November, 1854, he came to Plainwell, where his death occurred August 21, 1888, when he was eighty-seven years old. The mother died January 7, 1884, at the age of eighty years.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children, six of whom are now living. He was twelve years old when he crossed the ocean with his parents, the voyage occupying thirty days. He had attended school before leaving England and was also a student while residing in Cleveland, Ohio. At the age of fifteen he began learning the milling business at Otsego, Mich., following it for three years and nine months. When the Civil War broke out, he was the first man in the township to enroll his name, but was rejected on account of a defect in his eyesight. In 1863, however, in December,

he enlisted in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry under Col. Stockton. He was enrolled as a private, but was promoted to be Second Duty Sergeant before leaving the State. He served all during the celebrated Morgan Raid, traveling night and day, for five hundred and seventy-eight miles, after that wily rebel, and was greatly pleased to be present at his capture and to see him disarmed. He took part in the battle at Hickman's Bridge, in the evening of the same day, having a lively skirmish at Treflets Bridge and defeating Morgan at Buffington's Island. He was at the siege of Knoxville under Burnside, and followed Longstreet to Bull's Gap. They were then ordered back to Knoxville, where they left their horses and footed it back across the mountains to Camp Nelson, Ky. Here they were mounted again and sent back to Chattanooga and from there went South and came up with Sherman's army at Resaca. They accompanied Sherman to Atlanta and were in the engagement at Jonesboro, after which they were under Thomas in the battles of Columbia and Franklin. Mr. Crispe was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., September 22, 1865, being mustered out as First Sergeant of his company. He played the part of a gallant soldier during the entire war, and looks back with much pleasure to his interesting experiences while fighting for his adopted country.

When his services were no longer needed in the field, Mr. Crispe returned to the pursuits of peace, and coming to Plainwell engaged for a short time in the livery business. In February, 1867, he started the first drug store established in Plainwell, and has been engaged in that business ever since. He was married, February 7, 1867, to Miss Amanda Mesick, a native of Columbiaville, N. Y., who came to Michigan in 1857. Three children have been born to them: Minnie, Guy and Cherry, all of whom are deceased.

Mr. Crispe is a stanch Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. He has been a delegate to district and congressional conventions, and also to the Republican National Convention in 1888. He was Treasurer of his township for five years, and in January, 1877, was appointed Postmaster, serving for ten years and three months. In April, 1886, he was elected Supervisor, which office he

has held ever since. He has also served as County Commissioner and was a member of the committee under whose supervision the new courthouse was built. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. He occupies a fine residence and holds an influential position in the community.



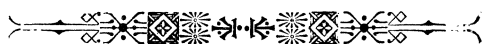
WILLIAM D. HALL. Among the farmers and representative men of Casco Township, Allegan County, we are gratified to present the subject of this sketch. He is the possessor of forty acres of very highly improved land on section 22, and its fertile soil yields him in return for his labors abundant harvests. We find him, at the early age of ten years, starting out for himself in the world. He remained three years with a brother-in-law, assisting on the farm, then learned the cabinet-maker's trade, but not liking that occupation soon gave it up. The next fourteen years he worked at cigar-making at Higginsville, Oneida County, N. Y., and he then worked for the same length of time on the Erie Canal, between Buffalo and New York City.

While yet in his native county, in 1862, our subject married Miss Mary E. Blackman, a daughter of Samuel T. and Elizabeth (Belscher) Blackman. Mr. Blackman was a native of England, who was born November 28, 1802, and accidentally killed while clearing a part of his farm, August 22, 1845. His good wife was born in New York State, August 1, 1808, and died March 14, 1884. Mrs. Hall is one of three children born to her parents, the other two being named William H. (deceased) and Ann M. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall three children have been born: Cora, wife of Judson Bailey; Alasco H., and Elbridge W.

In 1862, Mr. Hall enlisted in the late war, in Company H, One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Infantry, and was in the Army of the Potomac. He was soon afterward discharged for disability, but in 1863 re-enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York Infantry. He was in the Reserve Corps at Wheeling,

W. Va., and there, in 1865, was honorably discharged. He is a member of Zach Chandler Post, No. 35, G. A. R., at South Haven, Van Buren County, and is also a member of the Masonic lodge, of South Haven. Politically, he is an adherent of the Republican party, and he and his estimable wife are worthy members of the United Brethren Church.

The parents of the gentleman of whom we write were George F. and Catherine Hall. The former was born near Quebec, Canada, June 26, 1806, and the latter is a native of the same place, born in 1807. George F. Hall passed his boyhood days in the city of Quebec, as his father was a hatter and ran a large store in connection with his manufactory. On October 15, 1832, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine Lillioth, but in about two years he had to flee to the United States, as he took part with the United States in a Government difficulty. He at once located at Boonville, N. Y., and took a contract to build a portion of the Black River Canal. In three years his family joined him in Boonville; they now reside in Madison County, N. Y. He was engaged in farming, but now is retired from active labor. Politically, he was a Republican, and religiously, a member of the Episcopal Church. He is a son of George F. Hall, a native of England, who emigrated to Canada, in an early day.



DELOS W. HARE. No member of the Grand Army of the Republic has a nobler record for patriotic devotion to his country during the late war, and for true bravery and excellent soldiership, than Delos W. Hare, a prominent citizen of Otsego Township. He is one of the foremost farmers and stock-raisers of Allegan County, and is especially distinguished in the annals of the rise and progress of agriculture in this region for the great influence he has exercised in shaping the course of sheep-breeding, not only here but elsewhere, by the introduction of a superior breed of that animal, the Delaine-Merino, which is famous throughout the country.

Mr. Hare was born in Schoharie Township, Schoharie County, N. Y., October 30, 1837. Steven and Elizabeth (Caniff) Hare, natives respectively of New York and Canada, were his parents. His father was a farmer by occupation, and, coming to Michigan in 1853, was thereafter a resident of Otsego Township until his death in 1871, at the age of seventy years. In early manhood he had been prominent in the New York State Militia, and held both a major's and lieutenant-colonel's commission in the regiment to which he belonged. He was a prominent and influential citizen of his county, and was a Justice of the Peace. During the latter part of his life he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died strong in the faith. The Hare family originated in Germany. William Hare, the paternal grandfather of our subject, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., where he carried on farming, and eventually died, served in the War of 1812 with two of his sons. The mother of our subject died in 1868, aged forty-eight years.

Our subject is the eldest of the children born to his parents, all of whom are living. He was reared in the city of Rochester from the time he was eight years old until he was fifteen and was educated in its schools. When he was thirteen years old, he began to work in one of the nurseries of Rochester during the summer, continuing his education in the winters. He was sixteen years old when he accompanied the family in their removal to this State, and after coming here he worked on a farm mostly until 1861. In the summer of that year, he enlisted in the Second Michigan Infantry. He again enlisted in May, 1863, becoming a member of the Second Michigan Cavalry, but the following September he was discharged a second time for the same cause that had first obliged him to abandon military life. Nothing daunted by what he had previously gone through, he again enlisted, June 10, 1864, in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and this time saw the war through, serving with fidelity until after its close, receiving his final discharge June 9, 1865. He gave proof of his courage and other good soldierly qualities in several engagements with the enemy, the skirmish, in which his regiment partici-

pated, at Rocky Face, Ga., being his first encounter with the Confederates. He and his comrades fought bravely at Altoona and Atlanta, and did good service when their regiment was detached from Sherman's Army and sent back to confront Hood at Huntsville, Ala. They followed that noted rebel leader on the opposite side of the river down to Savannah, where he crossed the stream, and they did their duty nobly in the battle that ensued at Henrysville, although eventually obliged to fall back before the heavy fire of the enemy, until re-enforcements finally came to their assistance. After that our subject and his fellow-soldiers were under fire for twenty-one days, during which time they helped fight the battles of Columbia, Duck River Ford, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. Mr. Hare was wounded in the right side with buckshot and ball at the engagement at Spring Hill, November 22, 1864. His horse was shot from under him a few minutes afterward, and, falling on him in his disabled condition, caused the fracture of his right hip. His comrades secured another horse for him, and he remained on the field until the battle was over, enduring his pain with characteristic stoicism. He was subsequently left at Bowling Green, Ky., until he should be able to take his place in the ranks again, and he remained there until the following February. He was so badly injured that it was thought that he could not recover, and, indeed, he was reported as dead at one time. He was sent home in April, 1865, and it was three years before he was able to walk, even with the aid of cane and crutches. He still carries two buckshots in his side. While in the service, he was commissioned Quartermaster in Georgia, but was so far from headquarters he was never mustered in according to regulations. He, however, acted in that capacity until sent to Nashville.

Mr. Hare had purchased his present farm in Otsego Township in 1859, and had worked out by the month to pay for it. As soon as able, after his return from the South, he resumed farming, and now has his land, which comprises one hundred and fifty-four acres on sections 17 and 7, in a fine condition. He devotes his farm to stock-raising purposes. His cattle are of the Short-horn breed,

while among his horses are to be found fine specimens of the Messenger, Mambrino and Clydesdale families. But Mr. Hare is more generally known among the agriculturists of the country for his success as a breeder of the Delaine-Merino sheep, which is thought by many to be the best breed of sheep ever introduced into Michigan.

Soon after he began farming, Mr. Hare made up his mind that the American-Merino sheep was best adapted to this section of the country, and he determined to use his efforts for their introduction. He believed that in time he would be able to produce a sheep of Merino blood free from numerous wrinkles, such as that variety is subject to, and with long fine wool free from grease. He began by breeding from the best selections that could be made, and thus we have the Delaine-Merinos, a new family, formed by a cross of the Spanish and Blacktop-Merino breeds. It is larger than the Spanish or Blacktop-Merino, is smooth-bodied, well-formed, compactly-built, and has a mutton carcass, such as in the early days of sheep-breeding would not have been expected in fine-wool sheep. The fleece is dense, fine, clean and white, and of a length of three or four inches at one year's growth. A weight of one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred pounds for rams and of one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty pounds for ewes is claimed at maturity. Being a pioneer in the breeding of this famous sheep, Mr. Hare has become widely known among wool-dealers, who anxiously seek his annual clippings, the wool being easily recognized among thousands of others by the manufacturers of the East. He has sold specimens from his flock, for breeding purposes, to many sheep-breeders throughout the country, and they can be found in almost every Northern and Western State. He annually receives a large number of premiums at the various fairs wherever his sheep are on exhibition.

Mr. Hare was married, in 1866, to Miss Rachel White, of Gun Plain Township. Her father, Calvin C. White, a native of Vermont, was an early pioneer of Southern Michigan, coming hither in 1829, and locating first in Kalamazoo County. In 1831 he removed to Gun Plain Township, and was one of the very first to settle in this

county. He took up land from the Government, and improved a farm. He died in the fall of 1880, aged seventy-seven years old. His wife died in the fall of 1874. Both were stanch members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Hare is their only surviving child.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hare have been born eight children, as follows: Delos L., William C., Frank G., R. L., Stephen M., Sarah S., Elmer J. and Rachel.

Mr. Hare is a devoted Republican, and has been ever since the days when he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, has filled every chair in his post, and has been Inspector on the staff of the Department Commander.



DANIEL FALCONER, most generally known as a fruit-grower and nurseryman in Saugatuck Township, Allegan County, is also engaged in farming. His landed possessions include sixty acres, which are beautifully located on section 10. He is making a success of life and is ranked among the well-to-do citizens of his township.

Daniel Falconer is the son of Duncan and Ann (McGlashin) Falconer, natives of Perthshire, Scotland, where the subject of this sketch was born in April, 1831. His father was a practical mechanic and was in the employ of the British Government for many years in the armory. He was commissioned to go to Canada in 1842, and was given charge of the Ordinance Department at Toronto. Daniel was reared in Toronto and given an excellent education in the city schools. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority when he started out to battle with life on his own account.

In 1850 our subject was married to Miss Mary Ann Baker, by whom he had three children, one of whom is living, Duncan, who now resides in Nevada. Mrs. Falconer died October 31, 1860. Our subject was again married, this time to Agnes Sutherland, May 1, 1861, by whom he had four children: John, William, Anna M. and David. His

second wife passed from this earth September 10, 1870.

March 12, 1873, our subject was married to Mary A. F. Foster, daughter of John R. and Mary (Patterson) Foster, natives respectively of Ireland and Canada. Mrs. Falconer was born in Canada, February 28, 1852. Their union has been blessed with two children: James A., who was born in February, 1876 and Allen L., in 1879. They are both at home with their parents.

In his political creed, he believes in the tenets of the Democratic party. He has never been an office-seeker, but has frequently been called upon by his fellow-townsmen to represent them in offices of public trust. He has served efficiently on the School Board as Trustee, was Highway and Drain Commissioner and is the present Supervisor of Saugatuck Township. He was also Pathmaster for several years. In his church relations, he is connected with the Congregational Society. Socially, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and Saugatuck Lodge, No. 196, I. O. O. F., in which order he is Noble Grand.

The father of our subject died in 1864 and his mother passed away a few years later, dying in 1879. Mrs. Falconer's father died in May, 1888. Her mother is still living in North Branch, Lapeer County, this State.



MANUEL EMETERIO, who is at the present time operating a fine farm on section 30, Casco Township, Allegan County, was born in Santander, Spain, in 1848. He is the son of Narcisco and Juliana Emeterio. His parents were also natives of Spain, the father born about 1820. The elder Mr. Emeterio was reared to farm pursuits and when quite young went to Santander and served an apprenticeship of four years to a baker. When establishing in business for himself, he at once began in that line of work and made it his life occupation.

Six children were born to the parents of our subject, four of whom are living in the United States. In 1876, the original of this sketch sent

for his parents to join him at Brooklyn, N. Y. The mother died a few years after locating here, but the father survived to make his home with our subject in Michigan, where he died in 1883. The first stopping-place of Manuel was in Havana, Cuba, he having crossed the Atlantic when only thirteen years of age. In that city he apprenticed himself for three years to learn the cigarmaker's trade. He later came to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he followed the cigar trade for a number of years, doing a large business.

In 1881 our subject came to Casco Township, Allegan County, where he purchased twenty acres of his present farm. He later added sixty acres more, and by industry and economy has become the owner of a beautiful estate. Although Mr. Emeterio is a Republican in National politics, he reserves the right to vote for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office in local affairs. He is greatly interested in educational matters and has held numerous offices on the School Board.

While in Brooklyn, N. Y., our subject and Miss Alice Lewis, daughter of Charles and Phebe (Hulse) Lewis, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Emeterio were born in New York, where the father followed the trade of a carpenter; he died when sixty years of age. The mother is still living and makes her home with her daughter. Mrs. Emeterio was one of a family of five children, three of whom are living. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of two sons and a daughter, namely: Frank M., Alice L. and Manuel P.



WALLACE B. GRIFFIN is one of the representative business men of Allegan County, being engaged extensively and successfully in the fruit-growing business. He is the senior member of the firm of Griffin & Henry, extensive lumber dealers, and is also the manager of the Fruit Shippers' Packet Line, operating between Chicago and Saugatuck. He is the fortunate possessor of four hundred and twenty acres of fine land on section 1, Saugatuck Township, eighty

acres of which he has planted in peaches, which yield him a profitable income. The past season he shipped thirty thousand baskets of this luscious fruit. He has certainly demonstrated what a man can do who is industrious, honest and capable.

Wallace Griffin is a son of Edward and Hannah (Wallace) Griffin, natives of the State of New York and Virginia, respectively. The parents moved to Canada after their marriage, where the subject of this sketch was born, January 8, 1842. The father was a mechanic and was somewhat inclined to move from place to place, going from Canada to New York State when Wallace was but an infant and in the year 1851 he came to the State of Michigan and settled at Niles. At Buchanan, this State, Wallace was apprenticed to learn the trade of machinist, under the supervision of Capt. Richards, who was well known as a practical machinist and scientific engineer.

The marriage of our subject took place August 1, 1861, to the estimable woman who has presided over his home for over thirty years. Her maiden name was Mary A. Post, a daughter of John N. Post, of Buchanan, Mich. This union was blessed with three children, only one of whom survives—Anna B., who is married to C. W. Wade and resides in Allegan County. A bright and promising boy, Willie, died at the age of twelve years and the other child died in infancy. In 1866 Mr. Griffin removed to Saugatuck and for ten years was in the employ of Stockbridge & Co. At the end of that time, he was admitted as a partner in their extensive lumber business and finally bought out Senator Stockbridge's interest in the firm.

Mr. Griffin has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods by industry and perseverance and, besides his farming and fruit-growing operations, he pays much attention to the breeding of fine horses. Socially, he is a member of Lodge, No. 328, A. F. & A. M. of which he is Past Master. Mr. Griffin is a man of genial disposition who makes many friends and is one of the most popular citizens in the community.

Mr. Griffin is a Democrat in politics but he refers with pleasure to his long business connection with Senator Frank B. Stockbridge (who has since been elected U. S. Senator), and is proud of

his relations with this distinguished gentleman, who was ever a gentleman of the strictest integrity, broad not only in his political but in his business views and worthily represents his State in the census of the nation.



REV. JOHN FLETCHER, who for twenty-seven years has been pastor of the Baptist Church at Plainwell, is a man of high attainments. Of a finely and delicately balanced nature, spiritually and morally, he has always taken the highest stand. A man of good education and address, he is fitted as an orator to perfect the good work that his example as a Christian sets before his people. He was born in Worcestershire, England, in 1832 and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Miles) Fletcher, also natives of England.

The father of Mr. Fletcher of this sketch followed farming and gardening, and with his family emigrated to America in 1850, locating near Detroit where he was engaged as an agriculturist. The mother died soon after coming to the New World. She with her husband was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Fletcher was a Deacon, and, although never ordained, often filled the pulpit in England. They became the parents of a large family of ten children, of whom six are living, our subject being the oldest but one.

The early education of Mr. Fletcher was somewhat limited, as his studies were confined to such schools as were maintained by the Baptist Church at that time. Later, however, he took a course in Birmingham, England. He was in his eighteenth year when he accompanied his parents on their removal to America, and even after coming to this country he found progress in an educational way rather difficult as he was soon after attacked with chills and fever. When deciding to become a minister, he studied a great deal alone and in 1859 was ordained in the Baptist Church.

The first charge of our subject was at Ceresco, this State, where he remained one year, going from that place to Sturgis and later to Edwards-

burg and was engaged in pastoral work at that place when he enlisted as Chaplain in the Ninth Michigan Cavalry, in August, 1864. He saw a year's hard service in the Army, marching with his regiment to the sea and through the Carolinas. Our subject was under the command of Gen. Kilpatrick on the march to sea, and relates that when within four miles of Savannah, Gen. Kilpatrick, under the direction of Sherman, was sent to open communication with the fleet and notify them that the army had arrived. On this occasion the Ninth Michigan Cavalry was selected to accompany the General. Mr. Fletcher remained with his regiment a few months after hostilities ceased and received his final discharge at Jackson, Michigan, in August, 1865.

After the war, the Rev. Mr. Fletcher accepted, a call to Plainwell and has been the pastor of the Baptist society here since that time. A small church was in the course of construction at the time of his coming here and services were held in the upper room of a schoolhouse. The society has greatly prospered under his care and has increased until it is now one of the strongest to be found in any village of like size in the State. He has recently entered upon his twenty-seventh year as pastor and during that long period has been exceedingly faithful to the discharge of every duty and is greatly beloved by his congregation.

Our subject filled the pulpit for a short time in the "E" Street Church in Washington, D. C., whither he had received a call to act as pastor and while considering the matter the people of Plainwell called a public meeting and presented to Mr. Fletcher a petition, bearing the names of all the prominent citizens, regardless of religious creed, beseeching him to remain with them, which he did. Since first entering upon his work here, he has preached seventy-nine hundred and seventy regular sermons, officiated at eleven hundred and seventy-three funerals, performed four hundred and three marriage ceremonies and baptized three hundred and eighteen persons.

Besides his duties as pastor, the Rev. Mr. Fletcher devotes considerable attention to the publication of leaflets and pamphlets. He was first married, in 1858, to Miss Alla H. Ladd, who died

at Plainwell, January 2, 1886, at the age of forty-eight years. She was the daughter of Henry W. and Celinda S. Padd. She was an exemplary and faithful Christian and whatever she did it was a lifelong principle with her to do well. She was endowed with superior social qualities and her presence in the sick-room was always an inspiration and a comfort.

January 14, 1887, our subject was married to Elizabeth Taylor, who was born near Bristol, England. She was the daughter of William S. and Christina Taylor. Her father died in England and the mother with her family emigrated to America in 1852, locating near Ceresco, Calhoun County, this State. She is still living, and makes her home in Lansing. Mrs. Fletcher was educated at Battle Creek and later became a compositor in the office of her brother who was publisher of a paper at Charlotte, this State. She went to Battle Creek and worked four years as a compositor in the *Journal* office and later for thirteen years filled a like position in the office of the *Lansing Republican*.

In 1873, in company with her mother, Mrs. Fletcher visited England and in 1886 made a trip to the West and California. The Rev. Mr. Fletcher is a life member of the Baptist State Convention, of Michigan, and in politics has favored Republicans, but is now inclined to support the best men.



WILLIAM ENGLISH. On section 24, South Haven Township, may be seen a beautiful farm adorned with a handsome residence and first-class farm buildings. There are also to be seen a beautiful orchard and small fruits of the finest grade on the place which is the property of the gentleman whose name we have just given, and who came to Van Buren County in June, 1865. In the fall of the following year he located on his present farm.

William English was born in Buffalo, N. Y., May 27, 1837, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Workman) English, natives of Ireland. His grandfather, William English, was born in County Monaghan where he reared a family, and came to

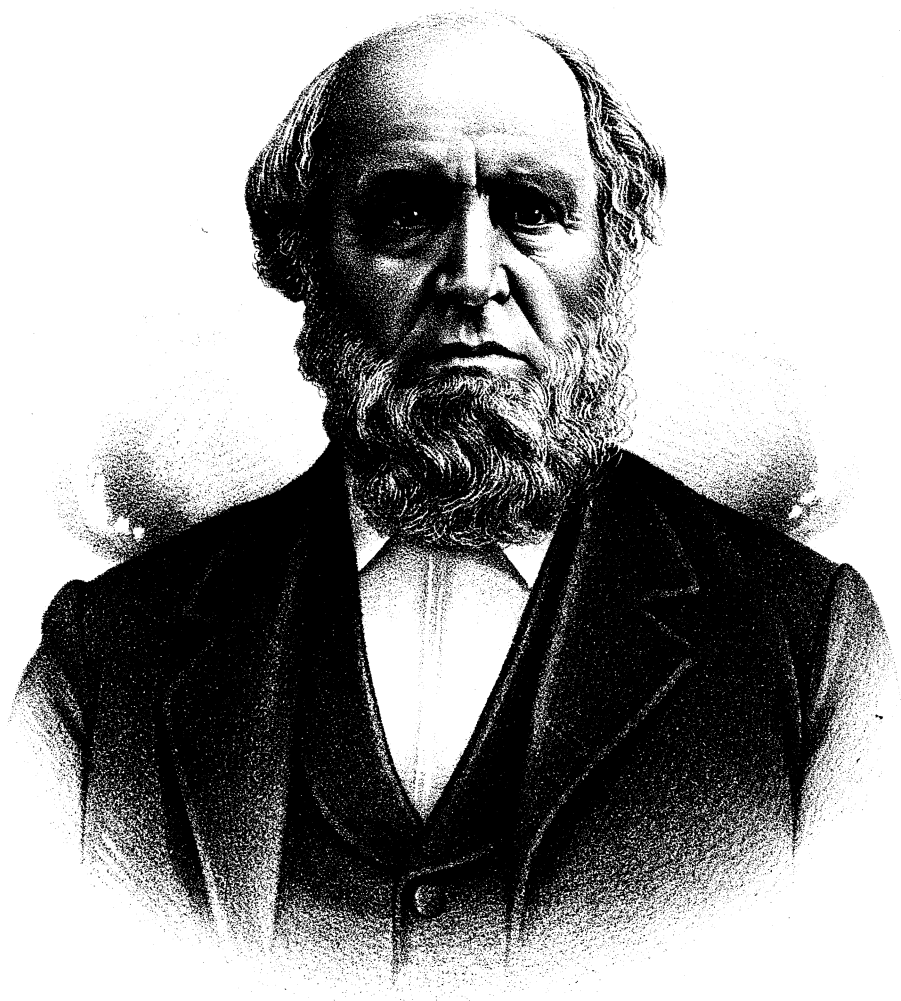
the United States some time in the '20s. He located in Canada East and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a farmer and attained to the advanced age of ninety years. The family included six children: John, Margaret, Sarah, William, Robert and Mary.

Robert English, the father of our subject, came to the United States where he met and married his wife. He was a hard worker and by economy saved \$2,000, with which he intended to purchase a farm at Black Rock, Mich., but before he could make a payment the money which he held became worthless. He then removed to Canada and received assistance from his father who was a well-to-do linen manufacturer. His father purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Canada which he sold and in 1850 removed to Wellington County, Canada, and invested in farm and town property. He died at that place January 14, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The mother of our subject died January 17, 1856, aged forty-five years.

The parental family included seven children, besides our subject: Mary Ann, who married Robert Workman and resides in Wellington County, Canada; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. William Rafter and also resides in Canada as does Lucy, Mrs. Thomas Rafter, and Richard. George died at South Haven; Hannah became Mrs. George Cook of this State and Sarah J. is the wife of John Boyle, of Ontario, Canada.

William English was a small boy when his parents removed to Canada, and there he received excellent school advantages and a thorough training upon his father's farm. He continued to make his home in the Dominion until 1865, when he came to the States, and on coming to Michigan worked for Davis Ball, whose farm was located just one mile north of Kalamazoo. He was similarly engaged for other people until he came to South Haven, in 1865. In 1868 he purchased his present forty-acre tract which he has brought to a high degree of cultivation and in 1891 erected a beautiful residence, improved with all modern conveniences. He also carries on a good business in fruit-growing.

February 10, 1874, Miss Ella Moore, daughter of



TOBIAS BYERS



JANETT M. BYERS

Robert and Jane Moore, became Mrs. William English. She was born in County Simcoe, Canada, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children: Alvin J. and Maude B. In politics, Mr. English is a Democrat and socially is a member of the Star of the Lake Lodge, No. 18, at South Haven. He is an Orangeman, his ancestors being all Protestants. In the spring of 1889, our subject rented his farm and removed to Sturgis where he resided for two years and farmed on twenty acres of land which had been given him by his uncle.



TOBIAS BYERS, one of the oldest settlers of Keeler Township, Van Buren County, was born in Center County, Pa., in February, 1808, and is one in a family of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity. Their parents, Jacob and Fannie (Zimmerman) Byers, were natives of Pennsylvania and descendants of Germany. Our subject's father served as a Revolutionary soldier and died in New York, where he had removed when our subject was but four years old. He grew to manhood in Livingston County and in February, 1835, came to Keeler Township, where at the time there were but two other white men in the township—two brothers by the name of Nesbitt, who soon left, thus leaving him the only one in the place at that time.

In the year 1856, Mr. Byers was married to Janett M. Wilson, who was a native of Allegan County, N. Y., and in 1855, came to Keeler Township. Of the five children born to them but one is now living—Frank B., who is married and a resident of this county. Politically, Mr. Byers is a Democrat and has been a much respected citizen of the county.

In 1851, Mr. Byers erected a watermill on Mill Creek, which he ran nearly fifteen years and sawed an immense amount of lumber. But farming has been his main business, although he has engaged in other lines of business, and was for some time interested in the manufacture of grain drills at Dowagiac. He assisted in the organization of the

First National Bank in 1870, at Decatur and when its charter expired it was rechartered as a State Bank and our subject has been a stockholder and Director for many years. He is the owner of seven hundred and seventeen acres of valuable land in the county, on which he carries on general farming and where he resides on section 13.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Byers. They are well known throughout the community for their great worth of character, benevolent nature, and nobility of life, and their friends wish for them many years of continued happiness and well-doing.



FRANK L. DEAL. One of the prominent business men of Lacota, who have been active in encouraging industries of intrinsic worth to the city, is the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch. The place of his nativity was Kalamazoo County, this State, and his natal day, February 25, 1858. He grew to mature years in that county, and was given a good education. He is the son of Peter E. and Sarah (Belcher) Deal, the father born in 1835 in Pennsylvania, and the mother in New Jersey.

The elder Mr. Deal came to Michigan in 1856, where he took up a farm from the Government. In 1857, he returned East, and was married to the mother of our subject. The young couple came at once to the new farm in the Wolverine State, where they reared their two sons: our subject, and Fred, who makes his home in Oregon. Mrs. Sarah Deal died in 1862, and the father afterward married Mrs. Eliza Deal, daughter of P. D. Beckwith. Six children were born of that union.

Frank L. Deal grew to mature years in Kalamazoo, and about 1880, came to Lacota and engaged in merchandising. He carries a full and complete stock of dry-goods, and is doing the largest business in the village. He is courteous and gentlemanly in his treatment of customers, and his trade is rapidly increasing. In 1882 he was married to Flora, daughter of D. C. Bennett,

and to them have been granted four children: Minnie, Ralph, Perley, and Baby, who died unnamed.

In politics, our subject is a Prohibitionist, and has done much toward aiding the cause of temperance in his community. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is highly esteemed in Van Buren County, as a man of push and energy.



JOHN S. CURTIS is probably one of the best-known men in Allegan County, where he was born in November, 1845. He is now living retired from the active duties of life in Allegan. John and Mary (Pierce) Curtis, the parents of our subject, were natives of New York and England, respectively. The father was one of the first settlers in Allegan, where he was the leading blacksmith for a number of years. Conveniences for traveling were not as we have them now, and at one time he walked to Kalamazoo and carried home with him a piece of iron to make a sledge-hammer. For a number of years, the elder Mr. Curtis was not able to get enough money to pay his taxes, as everything was bought and sold by barter. The mother died in Allegan, but the father, about twenty years ago, removed to Greenville, Montcalm County, where he passed his last days.

Only two children of the parental family of six, are now living: Albert W., who is a blacksmith at Muskegon, and our subject. John S. Curtis was given a fair education in the village schools of Allegan, and received a thorough training in farm pursuits. At the early age of fourteen, he started out to earn money for himself, and engaged as a farm hand. When he became of age, our subject commenced farming in Trowbridge Township, Allegan County, on shares, continuing thus until 1891.

In 1863, Mr. Curtis enlisted in the Third Michigan Battery in the nineteen-months' service. He was taken sick when first starting, catching the measles at Coldwater. He was sick for six

months, but remained with the battery until discharged in 1865. He superintended the operations of his farm for a time, while residing in the village of Allegan and carrying on blacksmithing. His life on the farm, all told, numbered fifteen years, and during that time he was engaged in breeding fine Percheron and Hambletonian horses. He also had on his estate, numbers of Southdown and Shropshire sheep, and Holstein, Durham and Jersey cattle. He was one of the wealthy farmers of Allegan County, and always found that the best methods and latest improvements brought him the largest returns. Mr. Curtis has in his possession at the present time a fine Hambletonian, named "Booby," whose record is 2:40.

John S. Curtis and Miss Amanda Lynes were united in marriage in 1862. Mrs. Curtis is the daughter of Samuel and Cynthia Lynes, old settlers of this county. To our subject and his most estimable wife, one child has been born: Mary, who is now Mrs. Marble. They moved to the village of Allegan in 1891, and are now residing in a beautiful home on Seminary Hill. The old homestead contains eighty acres, in addition to which, he owns forty acres in Hopkins Township, Van Buren County. He is engaged in doing a profitable business in real estate and money loaning, and is one of the wide-awake and highly esteemed men of the county. In politics, he is a Republican, and socially, is an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The family all attend the Baptist Church.



CHARLES P. HALE. This prominent business man of Otsego came here in 1890 and is engaged in buying and shipping all kinds of grain, lumber, coal, lime, etc. He is doing much toward forwarding the interests and developing the resources of this section, and his persistent industry has been well rewarded, as he is one of the well-to-do citizens of the county.

Mr. Hale was born in Massachusetts, his birth occurring in Bernardston, Franklin County, January 30, 1828. He is a son of Zedock Hale, whose

native place was Massachusetts. The father learned the trade of a carpenter when a young man, but when removing to Wisconsin, in 1850, and locating at Hudson, he engaged in farming. In 1860 he came to Michigan, and died in Richland, Kalamazoo County.

The grandfather of our subject was Israel Hale, a native of Connecticut. Later in life he removed to Massachusetts, where he was engaged in farm pursuits. He was known as Lieut. Hale, having been Lieutenant of a company during the Revolutionary War. He passed his last days in Massachusetts. The great-grandfather of Mr. Hale of this sketch came to America with his two brothers prior to the Revolutionary War. One located in New Hampshire, one in Connecticut and the third in New York. They were known as Capt. John, Lieut. Samuel, and Lieut. Israel, the latter being the one from whom our subject is descended. Israel Hale was one of the prominent members of the Unitarian Church in Bernardston, Mass., where he was one of the representative citizens. Our subject made his home with him after reaching his sixth year.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Annie Tuttle, a native of the same State and county as was our subject. She died in 1834 in Jefferson County, N. Y., after having become the mother of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, only two of whom are living. Edwin D., one of the sons, was starved to death in Libby Prison, during the Civil War. Our subject was the fifth in order of birth and was but six years of age at the time of his mother's death. He was then taken into the home of his grandparents, with whom he remained until reaching his eighteenth year. He received his education in the district school and was reared on a farm in the famous Connecticut Valley.

After reaching his eighteenth year, Mr. Hale began work in a woolen factory, where he remained for five years, being assigned to the finishing and coloring department. He and a brother afterward opened a factory at Bennington, Vt., where they carried on a successful business. Disposing of their factory, our subject went to Meriden, Conn., and entered a cutlery establishment. In the fall

of 1851, however, he went to California, going by the Nicaragua route and spent two years in that delightful climate, mining on the south fork of the American River. On returning to the East, he again entered the cutlery establishment in Meriden and remained for one and a half years.

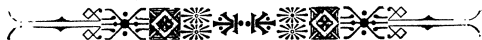
In the fall of 1856, Mr. Hale removed with his family to Michigan, and, locating at Cooper, Kalamazoo County, purchased land and engaged in farming. His tract at the time it came into his possession was in its primitive condition and our subject erected his own house which was about three miles north of Kalamazoo. He remained upon that tract for nine years, in the meantime clearing it and bringing the land to a good state of cultivation. After disposing of that tract, he purchased a farm in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, which he still owns and upon which he made his home until 1883, when he removed to Plainwell and engaged in the grain business. In the fall of 1890 he sold out his interests in that place and came to Otsego, where he purchased an elevator and is now doing a most profitable business in buying and shipping grain.

Charles P. Hale and Miss Frances L. Pardew were united in marriage in the fall of 1854. Mrs. Hale is a native of Connecticut, and is the daughter of Henry and Eliza Pardew, the father a native of England and the mother of Connecticut. Her father passed from earth when she was quite young and her mother died in 1890, when eighty-seven years of age. The four children born to our subject and his excellent wife are: Charles F., who is in partnership with his father in Otsego, is married and has one child. Henry A., also married, is residing on the old farm in Richland Township, and has four boys. Lewis H. is living in Shelby, Oceana County, and is engaged in the fruit business; he also owns a sheep ranch near Sidney, Neb., where he spends a great deal of his time; he also is married. Nettie A. is the wife of James Jackson, and makes her home in Otsego. All of the children were given excellent educations, and were graduates of the Kalamazoo High School. Charles F. attended the Olivet College and is his father's efficient assistant.

In his political predilection, Mr. Hale is a Repub-

lican and is in favor of prohibition. He has been honored by being elected to many positions of responsibility and trust, but the office has always sought him, as he has never been a politician. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hale, in their church relations, are identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, of which body Mr. Hale has been Steward for many years.

Our worthy subject in addition to his extensive business interests in Otsego has two hundred acres of beautiful land in Richland Township. He formerly owned five hundred acres, but has since disposed of a greater portion of his estate. His farm is one of the best cultivated in the county and is made to yield handsome returns by a proper rotation of crops. Our subject is a truly self-made man, as he commenced in life by working out at \$8 a month. Industry will always be rewarded and the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch is a striking example of what persistent effort will accomplish.



HENRY BARTON has a high reputation as an able farmer who fully understands his business, and has a well-managed, finely equipped farm in Otsego Township that is classed with the best in Allegan County. Mr. Barton was born in Sussex, England, December 1, 1830. His parents, John and Catherine (Keely) Barton, were English too, and spent their lives on a farm in their native land, the mother dying in 1854 and the father, in 1867. Our subject is the youngest of seven children, four of whom are living. His education was confined to the common schools, which he attended for only a short time. He has, however, learned much in the school of experience that has stood him in good stead. At the age of eleven, he became general chore-boy on a farm, the first four years receiving a sixpence a day for his service in that capacity, boarding with his parents. The year he was sixteen, he boarded with his employer, and was given a shilling a week for his work. The next year he obtained seven shillings a week, and boarded himself. The two ensuing years his wages were increased to

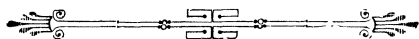
eight shillings a week. It may be surmised that he was not getting very rich on such a pittance as that, and when he was in his twentieth year he wisely concluded that he would emigrate to the United States, where he supposed his pay would be more in accordance with the amount of his labors, and, as he has been so prospered in this country, he has probably seen but little, if any, cause of regret for the change then made. He set sail from Old England March 15, 1850, and after the voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, which lasted almost six weeks, he landed safe and sound in New York City, with three solid English sovereigns in his pocket with which to begin life in the New World. He made his way to Monroe County, in the same State, and worked there on a farm for about three years.

In the fall of 1853, our subject took another important step in life whereby he became a resident of Michigan. He first located in the township of Watson, Allegan County, purchasing a tract of eighty acres of land lying in the woods. He busied himself in clearing his land and putting it under cultivation until ten years had passed by, and he then sold it, in 1863, and bought the farm in Otsego Township, that he has ever since occupied. On his first place a new log house had just been erected when he took possession of it, but it was incomplete. The surrounding country was very wild, and was yet full of game. He has seen as many as seven deer on his clearing at one time, but he never indulged in the pleasures of the hunt. His second farm was partly improved when he bought it, and he has completed the improvements, which are all first-class. He replaced the humble log house that originally stood on the place by a substantial frame residence, and has erected good barns and other buildings in accordance. He has ninety acres of land in his homestead on section 11, and has another forty acres of fine land in the same section.

Mr. Barton was married, October 19, 1853, to Miss Ellen Smith, in whom he has had a valuable assistant in the upbuilding of a home. Mrs. Barton is a native of Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y., and a daughter of Martin and Amie Ann (Goodhue) Smith, who were natives respectively of Massachu-

setts and New York. Her father was a farmer, and he and his wife spent their last days on their farm in Monroe County. These are the names of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barton: Winfield; John and Jane, deceased; James H.; John, deceased; Anna, Ella M., Jacob M. and George. Mr. Barton returned to England four years ago on a visit, and came back in about two months, satisfied with his choice of Michigan for a home.

Our subject's life record is an honor to himself and to his adopted township, with whose interests his own have been so closely intertwined for nearly three decades, and in whose improvements he has borne an important part. He has especially interested himself in educational matters, has held the various school offices, and has been Treasurer of his School District twelve years. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican.



NOA H BRYANT. This prominent resident of Allegan County is Superintendent of the Bardeen Paper Mills, located at Ostego. He is a man full of push and enterprise and is well fitted to occupy his responsible position. He is a native of England and was born January 15, 1839, in Alton, Hampshire. He received his elementary education in the common schools of his native country, making the best of his limited advantages.

He is thoroughly familiar with all the detail of work to be done in a papermill, for at the early age of eleven years he apprenticed himself to learn that business in Hamper Mills, England. He remained in one mill for three years, receiving eleven cents a day for eleven hours' work. He then entered a mill in Wrexham, North Wales, also as an apprentice, but only remained there a twelvemonth. At the expiration of that time he went to Maidstone, in County Kent, where he worked for three years at paper-making, and then returning to Alton and spending a few months at his old home, he determined to set sail for the United States. He was only eighteen years old when he landed on American soil, which was in 1857. His excellent knowledge of paper-hanging found him

immediate employment in a mill in East Hartford, Conn. Leaving the Nutmeg State he went to Troy, N. Y., and operated a machine in a mill there for about a year. He then returned to Connecticut, and, after spending a few months in working in a mill, went to Roysford, Pa., and thence later to Philadelphia, where he had charge of a machine in a mill.

While in Philadelphia, the rebel army invaded the Keystone State, and a regiment of three-months' men was raised to guard the State. Our subject enlisted in the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, Company I, serving his term of enlistment. His next place of residence was Fitchburg, Mass., where he was employed by Crocker, Burbank & Co., in their papermill. His excellent knowledge of the business was appreciated by his employers, and he was made Superintendent of two large mills, which responsible position he filled most satisfactorily for eleven years. Coming farther West, he was engaged in the extensive mills of Chatfield & Woods, at Cincinnati, but only remained there for about a twelvemonth, when he returned to Connecticut and followed his business at Turner's Falls.

In 1873, the gentleman of whom we write came to Kalamazoo County, this State, and for fourteen years had charge of the Kalamazoo Paper Mills. In 1887, when the Bardeen Paper Company was organized, he became a stockholder in the company and was made one of its directors. Coming to Ostego, he took charge of the mills as its Superintendent and is now managing the largest paper mill in the State. The firm manufacture book, lithograph, plate and map-paper of a high grade, the mill having a capacity of one hundred and fifty tons a week. Their business increased so rapidly that in 1891 they were compelled to erect another large establishment, which turns out from sixty to seventy tons a week, of about the same grade of paper. Mr. Bryant has charge of both of these mills and is recognized by his fellow-townsmen as a man who most thoroughly understands his business and he is meeting with unbounded success in his calling.

Miss Elizabeth Wilmont became the wife of our subject, their marriage taking place in 1865, in

Fitchburg, Mass. Mrs. Bryant is a native of England. She is a most estimable lady, well fitted to be the companion of her worthy husband. They have had born to them three children: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank Milham, also a member of the Bardeen Paper Company, and who is acting in the capacity of book-keeper; Priscilla and George, the latter of whom is deceased.

Although our subject always casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, he does not take an active part in politics, preferring to let those fill offices who have not such extensive business interests to occupy them. Socially, he is a prominent Mason. Mrs. Bryant, in her church relations, is connected with the Baptist Church. They have a most beautiful home, where they entertain their hosts of friends in a most charming and hospitable manner.

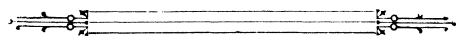


LOREN F. CLARK, who is at present serving his second term as Supervisor of Cheshire Township, Allegan County, is a resident of section 8. He was born April 26, 1844, in Le Roy Township, Calhoun County, this State. His father was Philander Clark and his mother Clarissa (Lawrence) Clark, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively. They came to Michigan in 1840, and settled in Kalamazoo County, remaining there about three years, and then went to Calhoun County. They remained on this farm until 1861, improving the place. Barry County was the destination of their next move, and they made a second move in that same county, where the father died in 1876, the mother surviving until July, 1884. She bore her husband eight children, five now living.

Loren received but a limited education, as his parents were very poor and he started out on his own account, finding work in a sawmill and finally learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In 1872 he was married to Ellen Schramling, a daughter of John and Polly (Gile) Schramling, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. They settled in Kalamazoo County, Mich., in 1859, the father being a blacksmith by occupation. They

are both still surviving and reside on a peach farm in Saugatuck Township, on the lake shore, where they have more than three thousand peach trees.

Mrs. Clark is one of three children born to her parents, her birth occurring January 15, 1854, in Ashtabula County, Ohio. She received a good common-school education and after her marriage lived in the village of Climax, Kalamazoo County. In 1879 they came to this township and settled on their present farm of eighty acres, practically a raw farm, where they have cleared sixty acres, fenced it and have it under the most thorough cultivation. Two years ago Mr. Clark erected his neat residence, and all the other modest and commodious buildings on the place. He and his wife have had born to them three children: John P., born in 1875; Daisy C., in 1878; and James, in 1881, who died when eight months old. They are being well educated. The family attend and help support the United Brethren Church. Socially, Mr. Clark is a member of the Masonic order and has held the offices of Senior and Junior Warden and also Senior Deacon. He is a member of the Patrons of Industry and he and his wife are members of the Grange, of which he has been Master and Overseer. Mr. Clark takes quite an active part in politics and gives his influence to the Industrial party at present but he has heretofore been a Democrat. He is Moderator of School District No. 7, and was elected Supervisor of this township in 1890, and is now serving his second term. He was elected on the Democratic ticket in a township where the Republicans have more than one hundred majority, but both times he carried a large majority.



ALEXANDER BENDER is a highly respected member of that part of the farming community of Allegan County whose agricultural interests lie in the township of Martin, where he has a fertile farm that is well supplied with improvements of a good class. Mr. Bender comes of the pioneer stock of the neighboring State of Ohio, of which he is a native, Springfield Township his birthplace, and September 3, 1835, the date of his advent into the family

circle of Alexander and Permelia (Crosier) Bender. His father was born in Somerset County, Pa., in 1799, and was a son of Andrew J. Bender, who was also a native of that State, but the family originated in Germany. The mother of our subject was of Scotch origin.

The Benders were among the early settlers of Ohio, and there the father was reared to a stalwart manhood. He became a blacksmith, and followed that trade many years until his eyesight failed him. He died in Summit County, Ohio, at the age of seventy-two. He was a faithful follower of the Democrat party, and at one time held the office of Constable and also of Justice of the Peace. He was a Christian of the truest type, and a devoted member of the Disciples Church. He was always interested in church work, and when there was no church of his denomination for him to attend, he used to go to the Methodist Episcopal Church and take part in its work as a Class-leader, etc. The mother of our subject is a daughter of one of the old pioneer families of Ohio, where she was born; she is still living, having attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, and makes her home in Carson, Mich. Ten children were born of her marriage, five sons and five daughters, eight of whom grew to maturity: Harriet, Mary, Daniel, Alexander, James and Elizabeth (twins), Julia, John, Janette and Andrew.

Alexander Bender, of whom this sketch is written, is the second son and the fourth child of the family. He was reared in his native town amid pioneer surroundings, and completed his education in the primitive local schools of those days. He worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority, and there learned lessons which have been beneficial to him in his after career as an independent farmer. At the age mentioned, he started out empty-handed into the world, but he had good capital in a clear brain and strong muscles that enabled him to make his way readily. His first employment, after leaving home, was on a dairy farm, where he worked by the month, and was thus employed some four years. He was frugal and industrious, and in no long time had money enough laid by to enable him to marry, and thus obtained a helpmate to assist him in the

upbuilding of a home. Miss Flora Blakely became his bride, and their union was celebrated September 9, 1860, in her native county, Summit, Ohio, where she was born August 27, 1841. Her father, Lyman Blakely, was also a native of the Buckeye State, born in the Township of Tallmadge, Summit County, in 1812, and a son of one of the oldest pioneer families of that vicinity. He became a farmer after reaching mature years and plied his calling in his native State for many years. In 1876 he came to Allegan County, and spent his remaining days in Gun Plain Township, where he died at the age of seventy-one. He was four times married. The maiden name of Mrs. Bender's mother was Mary Hollister, and she was a native of New York. She died when only thirty-two years old, having had three children: Mrs. Bender, the eldest, and two sons: Vening and Milton, both of whom are dead. Mr. Blakely's third wife was Mary J. Tibbles, and to them two children were born; Lutie, wife of Delbert Olds, of Gun Plain; and Frank, a resident of the same place. Mr. Blakely's fourth marriage was with Mrs. Sarah Beedle, who survives him and is living at Plainwell. One son was born to them, Lewis, who died at the age of three weeks. After marriage our subject went to Peoria County, Ill., where he remained six months. He then returned to Ohio and located in Pike Township, Fulton County, whence he removed, first to York Township, next to Clinton, in the same county, and from the latter place came to Michigan in 1880. He has since made his home in Martin Township, on his farm on sections 23 and 27, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which he has improved in many ways, but he has it only partly cleared. He does a general farming business, and derives therefrom a comfortable income.

Mr. and Mrs. Bender have been blessed in their wedded life with these three children: Mary, wife of Greeley Losure, of Martin Township; Cora, wife of Ulric Brown, of Martin Township; and Lyman, who resides at home with his parents. Our subject and his wife are thorough-going Christians and conscientious church members, he being identified with the Christian Church, while she belongs to the Disciples Church, and both hold a warm

place in the hearts of their neighbors, who know them to be friendly and obliging, and always willing to help others who may need their assistance. In his political views, Mr. Bender is a decided Republican.



RILEY GRANGER. One of the first pioneers to break road and ground in Allegan County, spying out the country as did his predecessor of Kentucky fame, was Riley Granger. He is one of the very few early settlers who are now remaining to tell the hardships and privations which they endured in making the country accessible to those who came after. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Rochester, October 20, 1820. His parents were Moses and Ruth (Cooper) Granger, natives respectively of Vermont and New York.

The direct progenitor of our subject was a carpenter, who followed that trade most of his life in Rochester. He died in 1826, his good wife surviving him many years, her decease occurring in 1860. Riley Granger was the youngest of the twelve children born to his parents, and is the only one now living of that large family. His father dying when he was quite young, leaving the family straightened in circumstances, our subject was given but very limited advantages as regards an education. He has been fully alive, however, to the value of knowledge, and by persistent and systematic reading has become one of the intelligent, educated gentleman of his county.

When fifteen years of age, our subject accompanied by the rest of the family came to Michigan, the journey hither taking place in 1836. They came overland from Detroit and our subject amusingly relates how they had to carry poles with which to pry the wagon out of the mud for about forty miles. His mother and one brother had preceded the family in March, taking an overland route through Canada, and, when located in what is now Trowbridge Township, Allegan County, entered two hundred and forty acres from the Government. They erected a log house for the family and then industriously set about clearing and improving

their tract of land. The hardships and adventures which were theirs at that time made a lasting impression upon the mind of our subject. White settlers were very few and far between, but Indians and wild animals were very plentiful indeed, and, although the market for their products was some miles distant, yet their table was always supplied with choice wild meats, which could be had for the shooting.

Riley Granger remained on the farm for thirty-five years and in 1871 came to Plainwell and engaged in lumber business. He is at the present time at the head of the Plainwell Lumbering Company, which is one of the most successful enterprises of this section. His industry and good judgment in business matters have invariably brought him success, a fact whose truth has never been disputed, as fortune usually showers her blessings upon the possessor of these traits of character.

In 1846 Mr. Granger was married to Mary E., daughter of Hezekiah and Lucia (Johnson) Johnson, natives of New York. Mrs. Granger was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and accompanied her mother to Michigan, where they located in Alma, Kalamazoo County, where she passed her last days. The father was born May 15, 1794, and died March 31, 1833, in New York State, while his good wife was born May 14, 1805, and died August 7, 1852.

The family which has been granted to our subject and his estimable wife are Charles A., who is married and associated with his father in business; Philinda, who is the wife of Klass Wildeboor and lives in Pueblo County, Col.; Marion H., who is married and is engaged in the hardware business in Kendallville, Ind., and Burton E., who is also married and carrying on a thriving grocery business in Plainwell.

In his political predilections, our subject is a thorough Republican, finding in the tenets and doctrines of that party the balance of what is truest and best in his political life. He has represented his party as a delegate to county, district and State conventions, and is one of the most enthusiastic workers. Mr. Granger, in addition to his business interests in Plainwell, owns a fine



JAMES CAMPBELL.

farm of eighty acres in Trowbridge Township Allegan County. It bears all the improvements of a first-class estate and he has refused the offer of \$100 an acre for it. His beautiful home in Plainwell indicates that its inmates are people of refinement and culture. It is presided over by his worthy wife, who is much beloved by all who know her.

The lumber company in which Mr. Granger is interested carries a large stock of lumber, coal, lime, etc., and does an extensive business in this section. Upright and honest in all his dealings Mr. Granger is highly esteemed personally. For three years he kept a large store in Hamilton, Mich., but has since disposed of it. He was engaged in the manufacture of lumber for many years, owning and running a sawmill. Mr. Granger relates that when in his sixteenth year he was sent on horseback twenty-five miles distant to obtain some peach trees. He returned the same day, bringing with him sixteen trees, which were the first planted in Trowbridge Township, Allegan County.

The high standing to which Mr. Granger has attained in a financial way in his county has been the direct result of his persistent industry, assisted by the good judgment and economy of his worthy wife. He now ranks among the wealthy citizens of this section, and it is with special pleasure that we place this sketch in the hands of our readers.



JAMES CAMPBELL. Among the representative farmers of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, we are pleased to name the original of the portrait presented on the opposite page, and the owner of a pleasant home and excellent farm on section 14. His father, Hugh Campbell, was born in Ireland, and his mother was Elizabeth Finley, born in County Down, Ireland. They both died in their native country. Ten children were born to them, our subject being among the first born.

James Campbell had his birth in County Down, Ireland, June 29, 1808, where he was reared to manhood. He was employed on a farm until he was about eighteen years old, when he was apprenticed

to learn the shoemaker's trade. At the end of three years' apprenticeship, he commenced to work at his trade, which he continued till he was twenty-three years old. At this age he emigrated to America to see what this new country held in store for him. He landed in Quebec, and started up the St. Lawrence River, but, it being the year the cholera raged so, he was obliged to stop at Kingston, Ontario, and the times being very dull he was compelled to do whatever he could to obtain a livelihood. He remained in Kingston a few months and finally went to Elba, Genesee County, N. Y., and for a short time there followed his trade, and then engaged in farming by the month, for a time of four years, or until 1836.

While yet in Genesee County, Mr. Campbell was married to the lady of his choice, Ann Cash, in September, 1835. Mrs. Campbell was a native of New York State, and in the spring of 1836 the newly-married couple journeyed to this county and State, and located in Pavilion Township. Here Mr. Campbell purchased eighty acres of Government land, on which he lived but a short time, when he sold and rented a home in Kalamazoo Township, and for a period of three years was employed at farming and various occupations.

In the fall of 1840 Mr. Campbell settled on section 14, Portage Township, on a tract of forty acres which he purchased. He at once erected a small house and set about in true pioneer style to improve and cultivate the place, and on this estate he is yet making his home. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell had born to them two children, namely: David who died in Portage Township when forty-eight years old, and James, who died in this township at the age of eleven years. The good wife and mother was called from earth October 22, 1849. Mr. Campbell took as his second wife, July 7, 1850, Mrs. Ada Sherman, the widow of Nathaniel Sherman, and a daughter of Rufus and Elizabeth Aldrich. Mrs. Campbell was born in New York State, April 12, 1816, and by her union with our subject, two children were born: Willie, who died when eleven months old, and Charles R., who married Miss Carrie L. Ames, a daughter of H. C. Ames of this township, February 1, 1888. This couple have one child: Ruth E. Mrs. Ada Campbell

passed from this life to her everlasting rest in September, 1881.

The old house which Mr. Campbell first erected has given way to a comfortable residence, and a nice and substantial set of farm buildings adorn the estate of three hundred and sixty acres, on which general farming and stock-raising are carried on with more than ordinary success. Mr. Campbell has been honored by his fellow-citizens with the township offices of Supervisor, which office he has held four years in succession; Justice of the Peace, three terms, and Highway Commissioner one year. The duties of these responsible offices he discharged faithfully and conscientiously, and with satisfaction to all. In politics, his vote is cast with the Democratic party.



GEORGE H. BARKER, a substantial farmer residing on section 22, Covert Township, Van Buren County, settled here in the fall of 1863, although he had been in the county some ten years previous. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., August 12, 1832, his parents being Lucius B. and Lucinda (Bly) Barker, natives of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Russel Barker, removed from Massachusetts to New York, and died in Madison County. The father of our subject was a child when the family came to New York, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith, was married, and in 1836 emigrated to Michigan, settling first in Washtenaw County, and later in Livingston County, where he carried on a farm. He died there in the fall of 1861, in the sixty-first year of his age. The mother of our subject is still living and resides with her daughter in Genesee County, this State. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, namely: Mary, Mrs. Bush, resides in Washtenaw County; Russell N., lives in Flint; Ellen married Elisha Root, and died in Flint; George H.; Angeline, Mrs. Todd, of Genesee County, Mich.; Jane, Mrs. Hawkins, lives in Detroit; Nancy, Mrs. Todd, resides in Genesee County; Frank M. lives in Washtenaw; Philander, who was a member of the

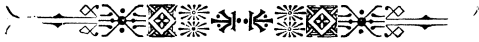
Third Michigan Cavalry, and died while in the service; and Sarah, who became the wife of Ed Wicks, and died in Flint.

Our subject was a boy when his father's family came to Michigan. There were many children, and each one did what he could to assist the father in gaining a living. George H. attended the common schools, and at times worked with his father at his trade of a blacksmith, but, disliking the business very much, when sixteen years old he went to live with a sister, and was employed upon the farm until he reached his majority. In 1853, Mr. Barker came to Van Buren County, and worked in the lumber woods. Three years later he went to New York, where he remained one year, and then returned to Van Buren County. In the fall of 1861, he removed to Livingston County; here on January 15, 1862, he was married to Sarah C. De Wolf, and in 1863 settled in Covert Township, where he had purchased land some years previous. Here he cleared up and improved a farm, and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which ninety acres are under cultivation. On these he has a good set of farm buildings, and all the many conveniences so necessary to a farmer.

Mrs. Barker is the daughter of Jason and Elizabeth (Near) De Wolf, and her birth took place in Livingston County, Mich., June 5, 1841. Her parents were natives of New York, and were pioneers of Livingston County, where they resided until the death of the father, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother, when seventy-nine years of age. Daniel De Wolf, the grandfather of Mrs. Barker, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was at Valley Forge with Gen. Washington. Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf had five children: Ann, wife of Henry Done; Hiram J., a resident of Livingston County; Mrs. Barker; Mary L., wife of Thomas J. Winegar, of Howell, this State; and Wesley H., also a resident of Livingston County. Our subject and his wife have also had five children, namely: Hiram D., who died in childhood; Zilpha Y., and Grace A., living at home; Cecil, who was accidentally shot and killed in January, 1891, when eighteen years old; and Ernest H.

Mr. Barker belongs to the Republican party. He has held several local offices, and has been Town-

ship Supervisor for several years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also the Patrons of Husbandry, being Master of the Bee Hive Lodge for many years. The family are well known and highly esteemed by their neighbors and friends.



HON. SANFORD H. CORBYN. This gentleman is one of the prominent pioneers of Michigan who can look back over many years of hardship and toil to the early days when this now flourishing land was a wilderness of prairie and forest, given over to the savage and the wild beasts. He can trace with pleasure and pride the rapid advance of the State in civilization, and his stories of the olden time are exceedingly interesting to those of the present generation who have the good fortune to listen to them.

Mr. Corbyn was born in Windom County, Conn., September 13, 1807. Although a mere child at the time, he well remembers hearing the cannonading during the War of 1812. Joseph B. Corbyn, his father, who is also a native of Windom County, was born October 7, 1773. He was a farrier by trade and also carried on a blacksmith's shop, at the same time operating a gristmill. In 1815, he removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where he settled upon a farm. The country was then new and unbroken, and much labor was required to establish a comfortable home. Here he remained until 1846, when he came to Michigan, settling in Macomb County, where he died in 1848. He was an excellent man and a life-long member of the Baptist Church. His ancestors came from England and settled in Massachusetts at an early day. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Polly Howard, was a native of Connecticut, whose decease occurred in the same month and year as that of her husband. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, of whom three sons and one daughter survive, our subject being the fourth in order of birth and the eldest of the sons.

Mr. Corbyn received his elementary education

in the district school, that being the best that could be obtained at that time, most of the school-houses being of log and the teaching generally corresponding to the primitive style of the building. He afterward, however, attended an academy at Henrietta, N. Y. Until the age of twenty-one, he remained at home with his father, assisting him in his various duties and also teaching school during the winters of 1828-29-30-31. In the spring of 1831, he came to Michigan, landing at Detroit and spending his first night on the docks. Going from there to Macomb County, he took up a good tract of land in what is now Armada Township. It was almost an unbroken wilderness, there being no one living within three miles of his place. •

In this wild region our subject began life in earnest, his first work being to assist his uncle in putting up a log cabin. They had no lack of company, for Indians were all about them, and wolves and bears made very unwelcome visitors. Their larder was well supplied with wild game, and there was much in the new experience that was interesting. In company with his uncle, Mr. Corbyn built an old-fashioned sawmill; in this they manufactured some boards with which he built a very primitive frame shanty in the following manner: He nailed his boards to trees, which answered for posts, afterward sawing the trees off at the proper height and roofing it over. In one corner of this house he piled a lot of stones for a fire-place and made a hole in the roof to allow the smoke to escape. In this rude structure he remained until the following fall, when he replaced it by a better one with a more artistic fire-place and a stick chimney. In this he lived until he had cleared and partially improved his farm, and in 1848 he built a good and substantial house.

In 1866, Mr. Corbyn sold out his first farm and came to Plainwell, where he purchased a half-interest in a sawmill, the following year adding a gristmill, and one year afterward selling out both mills. For about a year he did not engage in any business, at which time the mills were thrown back upon his hands. A division of the property was made, in which Mr. Corbyn took the sawmill

as his portion. This he operated for fifteen years, when he sold out to the Michigan Paper Company, taking the amount due him in stock in that company, but has since disposed of it. Our subject was twice married, his first union to Miss Delia T. Pierson, a native of Madison County, N. Y., taking place in September, 1834. Mrs. Corbyn was born December 20, 1809, and departed this life December 26, 1874. Of this marriage three children were born: Martha R., Knowlton P. and Arthur H. Martha R. became the wife of Charles Millsbaugh, a native of Genesee County, N. Y. He came to Michigan in 1834, at the age of two years, with his parents, who settled in Macomb County, where they both died. He became a resident of Plainwell in December, 1872, where he has since resided. He and his wife are the parents of two children, Almon and Ella.

Knowlton P. became a Civil Engineer and went to Texas, where he followed his profession for several years. He was one of the contractors who put in the water works at Hyde Park, Chicago. He lost his life while out at the crib at work, when a gale swept himself and several companions into the lake. He was married and had one daughter, Marcia, who resides in Chicago. Arthur H. is married and lives on a farm at Alamo, Kalamazoo County. He has two children. Mr. Corbyn after the death of his first wife was again married, May 4, 1876, to Mrs. Betsey (Hakes) Hitchcock, a native of New York, whose death took place April 6, 1891.

Mr. Corbyn has been a life-long Democrat, casting his first vote, in 1828, for Gen. Jackson. He has been a delegate to various State and county conventions. In the fall of 1850, he was elected State Representative of Macomb County, attending the regular session of the Legislature during the following winter and an extra session in June. He served on several important committees and on a special committee pertaining to the Indian question. He was elected one of the three County Commissioners who formed the first board ever elected in Macomb County serving for two years. He also filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, School Inspector, and numerous others, being in active service for over

twenty years. He was never nominated for any office in which he failed of election. He has been a prominent and active member of the Baptist Church for over sixty years, helping to organize that church in Macomb County. He has led a most exemplary life, and has been a warm advocate of temperance reforms. In his declining years Mr. Corbyn can look back over a life well spent, feeling that his influence has ever been given on the side of justice and right and that he has ever held an honorable place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens and the warm affection of his more intimate friends and associates.



MILTON CHASE, M.D. To be descended from honorable and able progenitors has long since been considered a source of honest pride. Yet this feeling has not been cultivated in this country as it is among the people of other nations, where the heritage of rank reinforces the heritage of character in the popular estimation. Still, among our best families, we find a disposition to remember the acts of our forefathers, and to encourage the recital of their deeds; and in remembering their worth, we are incited to emulate their lives.

Dr. Chase, of this sketch, has had a wide experience in the medical profession, and is one of the prominent and successful physicians of Otsego. He keeps thoroughly posted in regard to all the theories advanced by the profession, and, in addition to popular medical works, has a library of well-selected books, the contents of which fully attest the culture and literary standing of himself and family. The Doctor is a strong temperance man, and has done much to advance the cause of prohibition in Allegan County.

Dr. Chase was born in Monroe County, this State, September 1, 1837, and is the son of Warren Chase, a native of Cornish, Sullivan County, N. H. The father emigrated to Monroe County about 1832, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1838 he sent a stock of dry-good to Kenosha, Wis., where he intended opening up in business. But upon arriving in that place, he found that

his goods had not arrived, so he was without money and without goods. He immediately set to work to repair his lost fortune, and remained in that place for five years. Later he moved to Ceresco, where he organized the Wisconsin Phalanx on the Fourier plan of co-operative association.

Warren Chase was a very prominent man in politics, and became a noted Free-soiler. He was a member of the first State, and last Territorial, Legislature of Wisconsin. He was candidate in 1846 for Governor of Wisconsin on the Free-soil ticket, carrying his own town and county, but was defeated. Mr. Chase went to California, and there his fellow-townsmen, recognizing his superior executive ability, elected him to represent them in the Legislature, his election taking place from Santa Barbara on the Greenback ticket. He was a radical politician, being first a Free-soiler, then an Anti-Slavery man, later a Republican and finally a Greenbacker. He lived in various States, and had a national reputation as a lecturer on spiritualism, being in the field for forty years. He died at Cobden in 1888, when seventy-seven years of age. He was a man of culture and education, and although studying law when a young man, never practiced.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary P. White, a native of Newport, Sullivan County, N. H. She died in 1881, leaving a family, of whom three grew to maturity. Milton Chase, of this sketch, received his primary education in the schools of Ceresco, Wis. His father had donated the land on which to erect the Brockaway College, and in that institution Dr. Chase took a course of study. On entering the Ann Arbor High School, he intended to follow a literary life, but later adopted the profession of medicine as his life calling, and in order to perfect himself in his studies, entered the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1858, and received his degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1861.

The August following his graduation, Dr. Chase enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixth Michigan Infantry, under Col. Curtenius, of Kalamazoo. With his regiment he was sent to Baltimore. He had only one day's duty as a private, and that was before he left Kalamazoo. As soon as his

regiment arrived at Baltimore, the Assistant Surgeon, Simon S. S. French, was detached, and our subject was appointed to fill the vacancy. He performed the duties of that position on the pay of a private soldier, receiving only \$13 per month. January 1, 1862, he was appointed Hospital Steward, and in October, 1862, he received a commission as Assistant Surgeon, to date back to July 20, 1862. He continued in that capacity with his regiment until August 8, 1864, when he resigned and returned home. Dr. Chase was one of the most reliable and conscientious surgeons, as regarded his professional duties, in the Department of the Gulf, being always ready and willing to perform any work assigned him. His regiment suffered greatly from sickness, his department being assigned to the Gulf, where it was very unhealthy. During the three years of his enlistment, he only lost one day on account of sickness, which is a most remarkable record, and perhaps can be accounted for, to some extent, by stating that he never used liquor or tobacco in any of its forms.

December 7, 1864, Dr. Chase and Miss Elizabeth P. Moore, of Ypsilanti, were made man and wife. Mrs. Chase is the daughter of Lewis and Sarah Moore, the former of whom was the original inventor and patentee of the grain drill. He was a Quaker, and a native of Lancaster County, Pa., being a native of the Salisbury Church in that county, which was the first Quaker Church organized in the United States. Mrs. Chase is also a birth-right member of that church. Her father died about 1876, but her mother is still living at the age of eighty-five years.

After his marriage, Dr. Chase, in January, 1865, located in Kalamazoo, where he practiced his profession for two years. He then came to Otsego, where he has since lived. He is now the oldest physician in this place, and is much looked up to by all the fraternity. The family of the Doctor and his amiable wife comprises seven children: Sarah T.; Warren P. and Mary P., twins; Zantippe, Zada, Alta, Milton. Sarah T. took a four years' course in the Ypsilanti High School, and is at present teaching Latin and English grammar in the High School at Traverse City, this State; Warren is in the employ of the paper mill at Otsego, while Mary is

teaching school in Otsego; the remaining four children are at home with their parents, where they are receiving excellent training. Dr. Chase was identified with the Republican party until about six years ago, when he allied himself on the side of Prohibition, and has been Chairman of the Central Committee for the past four years.

Like his illustrious father, Dr. Chase has been very prominent in local affairs, and by occupying the office of Justice of the Peace for seven years, has shown himself to be capable of close application to the duties which the office involves, and, by his judicious decisions and wise course, has been of untold value to the community. He has been fearless in executing the law in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors in Otsego, and by so doing has endeared himself to all law-abiding citizens. He has done more, perhaps, than any other man toward breaking the liquor "ring" in the towns, and, to his honor be it said, there is not a licensed saloon in the place.

Dr. Chase is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a Patron of Husbandry, and a Royal Templar of Temperance. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and at the present time is a member of the Board of Pension Examiners in the county. In church relations, Mrs. Chase is a conscientious member of the Congregational Society. The Doctor holds the offices of Secretary and Treasurer in the Episcopal Mission, located at Otsego. All in all, Dr. Chase is one of the prominent physicians of the county, and we are gratified to be able to place in the hands of our readers, a sketch of so worthy a gentleman.



JOHAN BRASON, a self-made man who is now practically living a retired life on section 17, Cheshire Township, Allegan County, is a native of the Empire State. He was born December 21, 1826, in Monroe County, and is a son of James and Jane (Love) Brason, who were natives of the Emerald Isle. The father emigrated to Canada in 1820, and there married Miss Love. The following year he removed to Monroe County,

N. Y., where he resided upon a farm but afterwards sold out and took up his residence upon an unimproved farm in Cattaraugus County. After partially clearing this, he removed to Allegany County. In 1851, the horses which he was driving to a threshing machine ran away and he thus met his death. His wife survived him until 1864. They were parents of two sons and a daughter. The latter died in 1846, and the brother, who went to California in 1849, is probably also deceased.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, John Brason spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his services were given to his father until he attained his majority. His educational privilege was limited to a few terms' attendance at a district school. His parents were poor and he often had nothing to take for his lunch but johnny-cake with "pumpkin sass" on it. Beginning life for himself, he worked as a farm hand, receiving from \$11 to \$15 per month, and was in the employ of one man for four years. We thus see that his life was not an easy one, but perseverance and industry overcame the difficulties of those early years.

In 1850, Mr. Brason was united in marriage with Miss Susanna Pierson, who was born in Livingston County, N. Y., April 15, 1831, and is a daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Slussar) Pierson, both natives of the Empire State, the former born in 1804, the latter in 1810. Mr. Pierson was a farmer and died in 1865. His widow still survives him and makes her home with Mrs. Brason. In the family were four children, three of whom are now living. One son, Egbert B., was a member of the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery in the late war and gave his life in defense of his country. He was stationed near Ft. Ethan Allen, near Washington, D. C., and died in the hospital at City Point, Va., August 21, 1864.

After their marriage, Mr. Brason and his wife resided in Allegany County, N. Y., until 1860, when they bade good-by to their old home and emigrated to Michigan, locating on section 16, Cheshire Township. A wild and timbered tract of land constituted their farm, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy Mr. Brason began its development. Selling out in 1869, he re-

moved to another farm, upon which he built a residence, barns and fences, and cleared fifty acres. In 1873 he sold it for \$4,000. His present home, he erected in 1869, at a cost of \$2,800. His farm he purchased from an Indian family, and he now has sixty acres under a high state of cultivation, leaving only twenty acres unimproved. With Mr. and Mrs. Brason reside their adopted daughter, Eva Rose, and her family. She was born in Cheshire Township, in 1859, and is now the wife of De Witt C. Smith, by whom she has five children.

Mr. and Mrs. Brason hold membership with the Methodist Church, in which he has been Steward and Trustee and in Sunday-school work they also take an active part, Mrs. Brason having served both as teacher and Superintendent. They have lived upright lives, worthy the esteem and confidence of all and have thereby won many friends. In his political views, Mr. Brason was formerly a Republican but is now independent. He has held a number of official positions, having served as Highway Commissioner from 1862 until 1867, as Supervisor of Cheshire Township from 1865 until 1868, and has been connected with the School Board during almost his entire residence here. We see in our subject a self-made man who, though he began life with nothing, has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties in his path, until he has reached a position of affluence. Great credit does he deserve for his success.



SAMUEL R. ARTHURS. This gentleman is a resident of Covert, where he has been carrying on a hardware store for the last two years. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, September 19, 1849, and is a son of John R. and Francis (Rogers) Arthurs, natives of Clarion County, Pa., and Portage County, Ohio, respectively. John R. Arthurs emigrated to Ohio, when eighteen years old, and worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, in Portage County, where he was married and resided until 1855, when he purchased a small farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died in that county, October 5, 1859, when fifty-two years old.

His wife departed this life, January 16, 1860, when thirty-seven years of age. Their family comprised four children as follows: William H., who is a carpenter and resides in Ridgway, Elk County, Pa.; Philonzo, who died October 4, 1861, in Portage County, Ohio, at the age of fifteen years; our subject, and Mary J., who first married Charles C. Lincoln and is now Mrs. Alonzo B. Smith and who resides in Covert Township.

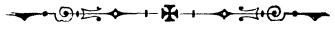
The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland who came to Pennsylvania when a young man and there married. John Arthurs, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, was a farmer by occupation and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood on his father's farm where he attended the district school until fourteen years of age, at that time going to the oil regions of Pennsylvania and clerking in a store for one year. He then returned to Ohio, and attended a select school until the following spring, when he went to Jefferson County, Pa., and took charge of a general store for an uncle, conducting the business for four years. At the expiration of that time, he went into the lumber regions of Pennsylvania and for one year had charge of a sawmill owned by his uncle.

In June, 1869, Mr. Arthurs again returned home to take care of his father who was very ill and with whom he remained until his death. He afterward worked on a farm until his marriage, January 1, 1873, to Miss Nettie M. Bostwick. This lady was born in Portage County, Ohio, May 14, 1848 and was the daughter of Agur and Mary C. Bostwick. Of this marriage two children have been born: Benton P., born November 5, 1874, and Leroy E., August 2, 1880. After his marriage Mr. Arthurs engaged in the live-stock business one year, and then went on the road with a wholesale notion wagon for Leek, Doring & Co., of Cleveland, which business he followed for four years. He afterward traveled for the same firm three years more and then entered the employ of Isom & Foote, traveling for them six months, when the firm changed hands and he remained with their successors for the rest of the year. He was then employed for one year in the same capacity with

Alcott Sager & Co., and for the same length of time with Joseph Horn & Co., of Pittsburg. On account of his health, he was obliged to quit the road and became superintendent of a stock-farm for A. A. Kitzmiller, which position he held for eighteen months when the farm was sold.

Mr. Arthurs now rented and conducted a large farm in Portage County for one year, when he went to Kentucky to again take charge of the stock-farm for Mr. Kitzmiller, but only remained two months, his family not being satisfied with the climate. He then came to Covert and purchased a farm which he cultivated for eighteen months, when he sold out and purchased his present store.

Mr. Arthurs is an active member of the Republican party and is Chairman of the Republican Township Committee and always ready to assist in whatever promises to be for the welfare of his community. He has been frequently solicited to become a candidate for office, but cares nothing about public life. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, in which society he has passed all the degrees.

 WILLIAM CRISPE, V. S. This prominent business man of Plainwell, in addition to his duties as a veterinary surgeon, is engaged in carrying on a thriving business, speculating in horses. He is the son of Edward and Elizabeth (Munn) Crispe, natives of England, as was also our subject, his birth taking place September 3, 1834 in Kent County.

The elder Mr. Crispe was a miller by trade, but engaged to some extent in farming. In 1851 he emigrated with his family to America, his first stopping-place being Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for about four years, and in 1855 came to Plainwell, Allegan County, when there was little more than a mere settlement where that now flourishing city is located. He died August 21, 1888, when in his eighty-seventh year.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children, six of whom are living. His boyhood days in England were mostly spent on the farm and his educational advantages limited to the common schools. He accompanied his parents to America in 1851, since which time he has been his own

master. He worked at various occupations in Cleveland, Ohio, and after coming to Plainwell learned milling in the first flouring mill built at this place. He later was employed in mills in Battle Creek for about one year and previous to that time went to Minnesota, where he was engaged in a like manner; he was likewise engaged in the miller's trade in Wisconsin, and at Prairie Du Chien he conducted a livery for about one year.

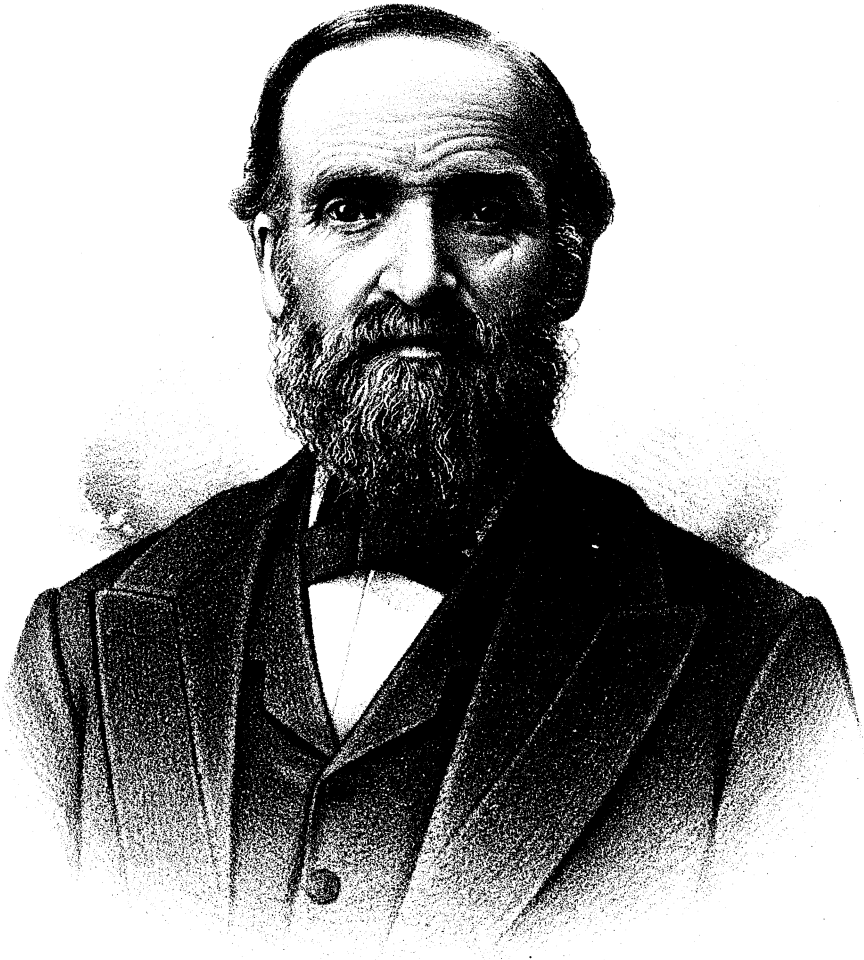
In 1866 William Crispe purchased a livery stable in Plainwell and continued successfully in that line of business until 1885, owning a 'bus line and carrying the mail in Plainwell for about seventeen years. Since disposing of his livery stock, he has maintained a feed barn, and sells buggies, horses, etc. Mr. Crispe, after engaging in the livery business, gave some attention to the diseases of horses and made a study of various authentic works on that subject. He has for years been recognized as a most reliable and intelligent veterinary surgeon, although not a graduate of any veterinary college. His judgment in that line is considered second to that of no man in this section of the country.

Our subject and Miss Nellie Smith were married April 3, 1864. Mrs. Crispe is a native of Caledonia, N. Y., a daughter of Martin and Margaret (Campbell) Smith, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of one child, a daughter, Katie, a most excellent and intelligent young lady and a graduate of the Plainwell High School. In his political predilection, our subject is a thorough Democrat, finding in the tenets and doctrines of that party the balance of what is truest and best in political life. He was honored by his townsmen by being elected to an office on the Village Board for a term of two years. In social matters, he is a Mason.

Besides property in Plainwell, Mr. Crispe owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres west of town in Otsego Township. He began life with no means, whatever, and is now recognized as one of the wealthy men of the township, a position which he has attained by hard work and good management. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of that term, his success being due to his close and intelligent application to business.



Rhoda S. Kirby



Yours Truly Mrs G Kirby

WILLIAM G. KIRBY stands among the foremost of the farmers who have been so largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Kalamazoo County, and his name will forever be associated with its substantial growth. He is a large landholder and an extensive dealer in stock, and has acquired wealth by his enterprise and business tact. His handsome residence on his farm on section 5, Charleston Township, is a model country home, of a pleasing style of architecture, and well fitted up, and here he and his amiable wife enjoy all the comforts and luxuries of life, and dispense a pleasant hospitality to the friend or stranger within their gate.

Mr. Kirby was born in Columbia County, N. Y., August 22, 1822, the sixth child and third son of John and Freelove (Lyon) Kirby, whose history is given in the sketch of the Hon. John W. Kirby, brother of our subject. William G. Kirby passed his early years in his native place, obtaining his education in the local schools, and acquiring a thorough familiarity with the routine of farm work on his father's farm, which was his birth-place.

September 15, 1846, he was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda, the second daughter of David and Pamela (Howland) Swetland. She was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., January 26, 1829, and was ten years old when she accompanied her family to Michigan. When she was but five years old, her father died. She remained in this State until she was sixteen years old, and then returned to her native place, where she was subsequently wedded to our subject. They spent the first four years of their married life in Columbia County on a farm, and then went to Saratoga County, in the same State, where Mr. Kirby farmed two years. At the expiration of that time, he turned his attention to the mercantile business, and for eight years conducted a hardware store in Crescent City.

In 1858, Mr. Kirby disposed of his business in New York, settled up his affairs, and came to Michigan to make his home for the future in Kalamazoo County, taking up his residence where he now resides, in Charleston Township. But little attempt at improvement had been made, and the family moved into a log house that stood on the place. Mr. Kirby has since substituted for that

humble abode an elegant two-story frame dwelling, built in 1872, and he now has everything to make a first-class farm. In 1871, he erected one of the largest barns in the county, 50x75 feet in dimensions, with a fine basement, and cupola crowning the building, sixty-two feet from the ground floor, the barn having ample room for two hundred tons of hay and a thousand bushels of wheat, besides plenty of space for a large amount of stock.

Our subject has handled a great deal of stock, having had as many as fifteen hundred head at one time. He used to ship extensively to Buffalo and other points, and for several years he and his son William carried on a large business in that line together. His son is still so engaged, and he keeps thirty blooded brood mares for him. Mr. Kirby has two hundred and eight acres of land in the home place; three hundred and ninety acres in Ross Township; eighty acres on section 11, Charleston Township; twelve acres of valuable real estate on Prospect Hill, in the best residence part of the city of Kalamazoo, and he has two hundred acres of partly improved land in St. Joseph County.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have two daughters and one son: Millie, widow of Dr. Henry Upjohn, and a resident of Kalamazoo; William S., of whom a biography appears in this volume; and Mary S., who resides with her parents. Silas S. died at the age of four years, and Pamela died at the age of two years.

Perhaps no man is more widely known throughout this and adjoining counties than William G. Kirby, his extensive operations in the past having brought him into contact with many people, who regard him highly, both as to his personal qualities and as to his standing as an honorable business man, who has made his money through legitimate channels of trade; and he is known by his neighbors and friends to be considerate and just, high-minded and open-handed. The duties of citizenship have met with a ready response from him, and he has shared the responsibilities of public life with his fellow-men. For eight years he looked closely after the interests of Charleston Township as its representative on the Kalamazoo County Board of Supervisors, and he has interested himself

in educational matters as an incumbent of various school offices. He is familiar with the ins and outs of politics, and is an advocate of the Democratic party. See portraits of this honored citizen and his estimable wife.



HON. CHARLES SEDGWICK MAY, of Kalamazoo was born in Sandisfield, Mass., March 22, 1830. When he was about four years old, his parents removed to a farm in this county, where he spent his boyhood. Upon completing an academic education at the Kalamazoo branch of the University of Michigan, he studied law at Bennington, Vt., and at Battle Creek, near his home, and he was admitted to the Bar in Kalamazoo, in 1857. He immediately began practice at the latter place but continued little over a year, when he became associate editor of the *Detroit Tribune*. In this capacity and that of Washington correspondent to the same paper, he remained until 1856, when he again resumed his profession at Kalamazoo.

The office of County Attorney, which Mr. May was occupying, he resigned in 1861, and raised Company K, Second Michigan Infantry, which was the first volunteer company from Kalamazoo. One week after the first gun was fired on Ft. Sumter, they were sent to the seat of war. Mr. May participated in all the preliminary experiences and hardships of the campaign, never shirking any duty, although suffering from ill health and over-exertion. He led his company with honor in the battles of Blackburn's Ford and Bull Run, commanding the advance picket guard, which was two miles before the main army, on the night before the last-named battle. He was trusted and commended by his superiors, and was the first officer of his regiment to be recommended by Gen. Richardson for promotion, but continued ill-health compelled him, at the close of the campaign, to leave the service, when his resignation was duly accepted and he was honorably discharged from the army.

Upon his return home, Mr. May resumed professional practice. However, he was not long allowed

to remain in retirement, for the eye of the State was upon him, and in 1863, while still a young man, he was elected Lieutenant-Governor by a large majority. In that capacity he presided over three sessions of the Senate with marked ability, although he was the youngest man in that body. His reputation as a speaker soon became a National one, and his address to the Senate, February 9, 1863, in favor of upholding the war, was printed and widely circulated throughout the Northwest, while an address, entitled "Union, Victory and Freedom," made by the unanimous request of both branches of the Legislature, was printed in pamphlet form and copied in the Republican journals of the entire West.

Our subject was soon actively engaged as speaker for the Republican cause, and in 1866 presided over the State Convention of that party at Detroit. Giving his support in 1872 to the liberal Republican candidate, Horace Greeley, he was nominated for Presidential Elector-at-Large for the State, and although prevented by ill-health from taking an active part in the campaign, he delivered at his home an address which was largely used as a campaign document throughout the country. His speech for Tilden and Hendricks, delivered at Cleveland, Ohio, was widely published by the entire Democratic press. In 1880, he stumped Michigan and Indiana for Gen. Hancock, and in the latter State made a speech which was also used as a campaign document throughout the entire party.

The years 1882-84 found Mr. May on the stump, but again ill-health prevented him from engaging actively in the campaign of the latter year. For his valuable services, he has twice received the votes of the Democratic members of the Legislature for United States Senator, and twice been urged to accept the nomination for Congress in his district, but declined the latter honor on both occasions. Yet it is hardly in the field of political life that he has become most widely known; although devoting every energy to a cause, when once espoused, he is not in the strictest sense a partisan. With an unswerving regard for principle, a pronounced independence, and an unyielding moral courage, he has never made himself subservient to any party, and has ever kept himself

aloof from the mere machine politicians that so largely constitute our political organizations of the present day; rather as a professional and popular orator has Mr. May gained a reputation which has become truly national.

His arguments in the famous Pierce will case, and in other important jury trials, and in the Supreme Court to compel the Regents of the University of Michigan, by mandamus, to establish a chair of Homeopathy in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, and an address before the law department of the University, entitled "Trial by Jury," have given him a standing as an advocate second to few in the Northwest, while his eulogy upon Charles Sumner, his Centennial Address upon Patrick Henry, and many other efforts of equal power, have entitled him to a place in the front rank of American orators. In 1863, a series of addresses, made in Montreal, Toronto, Portland and Boston, in connection with an excursion of Western Boards of Trade, and in 1887 another series for the legal suppression of intemperance, under the auspices of the National Prohibition Bureau, delivered in Toronto, Baltimore, New York City and different places in New York State and Massachusetts, were highly commended by Eastern journals, and have greatly extended his reputation throughout the East. As a speaker, he is forcible and earnest, his diction at all times pure and flowing, his manner self-possessed, and as he advances with his subject, he warms to a glow of oratory that charms all who hear him. Though unobtrusive in demeanor, he is recognized as a thoroughly independent thinker, and an affable, scholarly, cultivated gentleman.

He has been a resident of Kalamazoo City since first coming here when but a lad, with the exception of the years 1876-79, when he resided in Detroit. While there, he engaged in the practice of his profession and for many years afterward was intrusted with cases of great moment, both in the State and Federal Courts. Many of his professional addresses have been embodied in works of jurisprudence throughout the country. Nor is he without honor in other connections, for he was for a number of years Vice-president of the National Unitarian Conference, and in 1870, upon the

death of the Hon. Thomas D. Elliott, of Massachusetts, was chosen to fill the vacancy in the office of President. He has delivered four addresses during the last twenty years before the Pioneer Society of Kalamazoo County, which were greatly appreciated by the pioneers.

In 1888, on account of failing health, Gov. May retired from the active practice of his profession and erected a country home on the banks of Gull Lake, about twelve miles from Kalamazoo, where with his family he spends the summer months amid the beautiful scenery of that popular summer resort. This place, called Island View, comprises five acres on the banks of the lake, and commands a wide prospect of land and water. He has a home in Kalamazoo, where he spends his winters, and latterly has been engaged in literary pursuits and lecturing. He married Miss Edna Eliza Dailey, of Battle Creek, and they have three children, two sons and one daughter, who are well educated and occupy good positions in society.



WILLIAM H. LITTLE was born in Kalamazoo County, September 28, 1837, and is at present residing on section 20, Richland Township. He was a son of Henry and Ruth (Fuller) Little, who came to the Wolverine State with their family in 1831. They made their home for a few months in Comstock Township, when they came to Richland Township and located on section 14, which was a new tract of land. Mr. Little's father was one of the first men in that township, and has been an eye-witness of the wonderful development of that section.

Henry Little died in Kalamazoo, in May, 1890. He was the parent of six children, three of whom survive: Frank, William H. and Albert. When our subject's father was a lad, his mother died and he was bound out to strangers, and worked in that way until reaching his majority. He was a very prominent man and served as Justice of the Peace in Richland Township. He was a carpenter and joiner by occupation, following that trade for a number of years. He was also a millwright, and did a great deal of that kind of work in the

county. With his wife, he was a member of the Congregational Church in the East, but later in life joined the First Presbyterian Church in Kalamazoo County. In politics, he voted the Republican ticket. He was born in 1797, and was in his ninety-second year when he died. His wife, who died in 1887, was eighty years old.

The original of this sketch was reared to man's estate in Kalamazoo County, and has devoted his entire life to the calling of an agriculturist. Our subject has done his full share of pioneer work in the county, as the farm upon which he is at present residing was little more than a wilderness when his father located upon it. Mr. Little received his primary education in the district schools of his neighborhood, which was supplemented by attendance at the Prairie Seminary, in Richland, this State. He made the most of his opportunities, and at the present time is an intelligent and cultured gentleman.

January 1, 1867, our subject was married to Miss Charlotte Brown, also a native of Kalamazoo County, and whose birth occurred March 18, 1841. Mrs. Little was the daughter of Charles B. Brown, a son of Deacon Samuel Brown, who was an early pioneer of Richland Township. The maiden name of her mother was Marietta Mills. Her father, in company with her grandfather, Deacon Samuel Brown, came to Kalamazoo County in 1831, and, locating in Richland Township, there passed his last days, dying in 1861. He was the father of six children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Little, Samuel, Chester; Lucy, Mrs. George Knappen; and Lizzie, the wife of Eugene Knappen. Charles is deceased. Mrs. Marietta Brown died in January, 1873.

To our subject and his wife have been granted four children: Charles H., George E., Lucy E. and William F. For several years Mr. Little has been Township Commissioner, and is a Republican in politics. With his wife, he is identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which body Mrs. Little is a member of the Missionary and Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Little has been Ruling Elder in the congregation for a number of years, and is a man who is highly esteemed by all who know him.

The Little homestead comprises two hundred

and ten acres of excellent land, of which our subject is now the owner. He enjoys the confidence of the business men of the community, who consider his word as good as his bond.



CORNELIUS BARKENBUS, who is now practically living a retired life in Kalamazoo, was born on the 18th of July, 1845, in Holland, and is a son of John and Johanna (Molesta) Barkenbus. When he was a lad of nine summers, his parents emigrated to America, locating first in New Jersey, from whence they came to Kalamazoo, Mich., two years later. Here the father died on the 4th of March, 1884, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away in April, 1887, at the age of seventy-four.

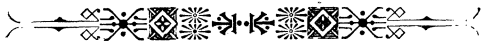
Under the parental roof, our subject was reared to manhood, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. At the age of eighteen, he began learning the general blacksmith and carriage-making trade with Mr. Cornell, in whose employ he remained for nine years, becoming an expert and proficient workman. He then became a member of the firm of Bevins & Barkenbus on North Burdick Street. They employed forty men, who were engaged in carriage-making. He sold out his interest in the business in 1891, and since that time has had a shop near his home, where he yet continues to work, not from necessity, but from choice, as indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and he prefers to engage in some labor. For fifteen years he has also had an apiary, and now owns some one hundred colonies of Italian bees.

An important event in the life of Mr. Barkenbus occurred on the 8th of November, 1874, in Big Rapids, Mich., when he was united in marriage to Miss Emily Day, a native of Norfolk, England, who was brought to Canada when only a year old, and came to Kalamazoo three years prior to her marriage. She is a lady of intelligence and one favorably known throughout the community. By this union have been born three children: Lee Thomas, now fourteen years of age; Maud, a



Truly Yours
B. M. Thomas

maiden of ten summers; and Arthur E., the youngest. The parents are both members of the Unitarian Church, and take considerable interest in its work. They have an elegant and pleasant home at 723 West Vine Street, where hospitality abounds, and good cheer reigns supreme. Their many friends are always sure of a hearty welcome, and they have the *entree* into the best society, where true worth is received as the passport. Mr. Barkenbus is a friend of temperance, in politics is a stalwart advocate of the Democratic party, and as a citizen is public-spirited and progressive, doing all in his power to advance the interest of the community in which he resides. A sagacious and far-sighted business man, he has won success, and now enjoys the fruits of his former toil, and is resting after many years of labor. Of decided convictions, all know that when Mr. Barkenbus has made up his mind that he is in the right, nothing can change his purpose.



BRADLEY M. THOMAS. This gentleman is at present holding the responsible office of Supervisor of Kalamazoo Township, and is one of the well-known citizens of Kalamazoo County. He was born in Rush, Monroe County, N. Y., September 24, 1828, to Christle Thomas, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed with his parents to New York in an early day. The grandfather was Christle Thomas, a native of the Keystone State and of German descent. He reared a family of four sons and two daughters. Farming was his vocation in life and he espoused the faith of the Lutheran Church.

The father of our subject was born in 1790, on New Year's Day; grew to manhood in Monroe County, N. Y., and married Sarah Martin, a native of that county. Her parents were from Pennsylvania and were descended from German ancestors. The father and mother of our subject reared one daughter and four sons to womanhood and manhood. Mrs. Sarah Thomas died in 1834, when our subject was but six years old, and the father was afterward married to Catherine Myers, who bore him two children. He was in the War

of 1812 and held township offices in Monroe County. He was a Baptist in religion, and died in New York in 1865.

In his boyhood, our subject received a good education in his native State. In 1854, he was married in Monroe County to Sarah Stanwood, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of the Rev. H. and Sarah Stanwood, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively. They reared two daughters and came to Michigan from Rush, N. Y., in 1855. The mother passed away in 1860 and the father in 1883.

In 1855, Mr. Thomas came to Kalamazoo County and settled on a farm in Kalamazoo Township. In 1866, he bought forty acres of land, and now is the possessor of one hundred acres, the most of which he has cleared and cultivated. He has erected good buildings and embellished his place with modern improvements. He is a Republican in his political views, and while residing in Monroe County, N. Y., served as Superintendent of Schools. Since coming to Kalamazoo County, he has been Township Treasurer for three terms and Justice of the Peace for several years. He was elected to his present office of Supervisor in 1891, and is discharging the duties thereof to universal satisfaction. He and his wife are members of the First Kalamazoo Baptist Church and he is at present holding the office of Deacon.

On another page will be found a lithographic portrait of this progressive citizen.



THEODORE PIERCE SHELDON, who is one of the prominent and wealthy bankers of Kalamazoo, was born at Remsen, Oneida County, N. Y., April 15, 1810. His father, Thomas M. Sheldon, was a native of Providence, R. I., and the first ancestor of that name came from England, about 1670, and settled in Rhode Island. The father of our subject, after removing to New York, became proprietor of an hotel at Remsen, N. Y. He passed his last years in Kalamazoo, passing away in his eighty-ninth year. His father, James Sheldon, died in the Empire State.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was

Martha Bull, of English descent, and probably born in Canada. Later she became a resident of Sandy Hill, N. Y. The original of this sketch was the elder of the two sons born to his parents. His brother, Charles A., is now a retired commission merchant in Detroit. The mother of our subject dying when he was a lad of four years, his father was a second time married, and by that union became the parent of six children.

Theodore P. Sheldon remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when he came to Michigan, landing in Detroit as early as 1831. He later went to White Pigeon, where a cousin of his father, Thomas C. Sheldon, was Receiver in the Land Office. Our subject entered the office as his deputy, and remained in White Pigeon until 1834, when the Land Office was removed to Kalamazoo. He accompanied it hither, and upon him devolved the main duties of the position until 1842, when, owing to a change in the administration, a new set of officers took hold. Our subject then did a general collection and agency business for Eastern parties, paying taxes, etc.

In 1837, on the failure of the Michigan Bank, Mr. Sheldon was appointed to close up the business of its Kalamazoo branch by President C. C. Trowbridge, of Detroit. This led him into the banking business, and in 1850 the firm of T. P. Sheldon & Co. was organized as private bankers, Horace Mower being the company until his death, in 1861. Since that time the vacancy has been filled by Henry Brees, the firm continuing as T. P. Sheldon & Co. until the organization of the present bank—the Kalamazoo Savings Bank. Our subject has platted many lands, and has dealt extensively in real estate from the start.

The family of our subject is identified with the St. Luke's Episcopal Church, with which body Mr. Sheldon has been a member for upwards of fifty-five years. He is a liberal contributor to many of the educational institutions in the city, and ranks among the progressive and successful business men of the county. In early years a Democrat, Mr. Sheldon now votes the Republican ticket.

Hannah Chase, a native of Lanesboro, Mass., be-

came the wife of our subject in 1834. She passed from this life in 1857, and Mr. Sheldon later married Cornelia R. Stockbridge, a sister of Senator Stockbridge, and who was a native of Bath, Me. By his first marriage, the original of this sketch became the parent of four daughters, viz: Martha, who died when ten years of age; Sarah, Mrs. Oscar Cornell, of Kalamazoo; Mary, Mrs. C. T. Fletcher, of Detroit; and Eliza, the wife of R. F. White, of Bay City, also deceased. The one daughter born of the second marriage, Cornelia, is at home with her parents.

Mrs. Sheldon, although a very retiring and unassuming lady, is identified with every effort to advance the social, moral and intellectual interests of the city, and is held in high esteem by all with whom she comes in contact. Theodore P. Sheldon has been familiar with the people of Western Michigan over sixty-one years. He is shrewd and far-seeing in business affairs, and in financial matters his judgment and decision carry great weight. He has given close attention to business details, and every effort of his successful career has met with satisfactory results.



ROBERT P. JAMES, a popular and successful dentist of Kalamazoo, has been engaged in the practice of his profession at this place since 1872, and has won a well-merited success. He is deserving of representation in this volume and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to our readers. A native of New York, he was born in Potter, Yates County, July 18, 1833, and is the eldest of five children. His grandfather James was of Welsh descent. His father, Waterman James, was a farmer by occupation and was also employed in a woolen factory. He married Hannah Treat, daughter of Henry Treat, who came of a family of English origin.

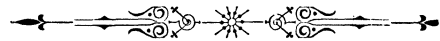
Our subject had a limited education, as he attended school only until twelve years of age, when he started out to fight life's battles. He began to earn his livelihood by working upon a farm and was afterward employed in a sawmill, running a stationary engine until twenty-one years of age. On

attaining his majority, he determined to see if the West did not furnish better opportunities for young men than the older States of the East, and in 1859 arrived in Michigan. For two years he engaged in farming near Battle Creek, after which he came to Kalamazoo County, where he was again employed upon a farm until August, 1862.

It was at that time that Mr. James entered his country's service, becoming a member of Company L, Sixth Michigan Cavalry under Col. Gray. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and joined the brigade under Gen. Custer. Mr. James, with his command, participated in eighteen different engagements, and at Trevilian Station, Va., in 1864, was captured by the enemy. For ten days he was incarcerated in Libby Prison, was then sent to Danville, Va., and afterward was for three months confined in Andersonville Prison. On being transferred to Savannah, Ga., he was there held captive for three weeks, then transferred to Millen, where he remained two months and at length was paroled at Savannah. Mr. James then went to Annapolis, Md., where he received medical treatment, and was granted a thirty days' furlough, the need for which was occasioned by his prison life. On his return South, he was detailed to act as nurse in the hospital of Annapolis, but after a time was taken sick and at length received his discharge on account of disability in January, 1865, after serving two years and nine months. His army experience was a hard one, owing to his prison life, but he proved himself a faithful soldier, being always found at his post of duty.

In the following September, Mr. James returned to his home and family. He had been married in May, 1854, to Miss Hattie M. Dikeman, of Oak Orchard, Orleans County, N. Y., and a daughter of George Dikeman. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Dora L. After the war they resided for some time in South Haven, where Mr. James engaged in farming for seven years, or until 1871. The following year he came to Kalamazoo, and began the practice of dentistry with Dr. Bannister. In 1873, he opened an office for himself and has since been engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession. For al-

most twenty years, he has practiced dentistry and his skill and ability have gained him an enviable reputation. He has a liberal patronage, which is justly deserved, and thereby reaps a good income. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M.; Kalamazoo Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; and Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, K. T. He also holds membership with the Grand Army Post, of which he is an honored comrade. Those who know Dr. James find in him a pleasant and courteous gentleman as well as a skilled dentist.



WILLIAM RITCHIE, a well-known contractor and builder and prominent business man has been engaged in his present line of trade in Kalamazoo for fifteen years and erected many of the most important buildings in this locality. He makes a specialty of schoolhouses and churches and has also put up many dwellings. He erected a foundry at Battle Creek and has now a fine church in process of construction in Schoolcraft. He employs from twelve to twenty-five men and does business to the amount of about \$30,000 annually.

Mr. Ritchie was born in the County Armagh, Ireland, twenty-five miles from Belfast, March 4, 1839, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Adair) Ritchie. The days of his boyhood were spent under the parental roof and at the age of sixteen he entered the postoffice as assistant, being thus employed for three and a half years, or until he had determined to come to America. Bidding good-bye to the Emerald Isle, he sailed from Liverpool in April, 1851, and on the 6th of June, landed at New York. Three days later he reached Kalamazoo, Mich., where he had an uncle living, Samuel McFadan, who came to the county in 1844, at a time when the Michigan Central Railroad extended no farther than Marshall. For twenty-five years he was connected with the railroad but for some time lived a retired life. He is now deceased.

Mr. Ritchie had no regular employment for about a year, after which he went to another uncle, William Adair, a resident of Michigan City, who was

Master Carpenter for the New Albany Railroad. With him our subject learned his trade and began working at bridge building and repairing railroads in Southern Indiana during the war. In April, 1864, however, he returned to Kalamazoo and for seven years was employed by the firm of Bush & Patterson. He then embarked in business for himself and has met with excellent success in his undertaking. Among the structures that stand as monuments to his thrift and industry is the building on Main Street now occupied by the *Gazette*, which he has since sold. He also built the City Water Works and the Catholic Deanery, and the Richardson Block on East Main Street.

On the 28th of January, 1864, in Kalamazoo, Mr. Ritchie was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss May Moore, also a native of the Emerald Isle. Their union has been blessed with three children: Jennie Elizabeth, now the wife of William M. Bryant, a boot and shoe merchant of Kalamazoo; Jessie Ann; George William who holds a position in the First National Bank; and Moore Adair who died at the age of seven years. The three older children are all graduates of the high school and Mrs. Bryant was for two years a teacher in the Vine Street School. Mr. Ritchie is a genial, pleasant gentleman, successful in business and in his political affiliations is a Democrat.



OTTO IHLING. Among the many large and prosperous business firms of the State of Michigan stands that of Ihling Bros. & Everard, which is doing an extensive stationery, blank-book manufacturing, and printing business at Kalamazoo. The gentleman of whom we write is the efficient ex-Mayor of the city, which position he held not only with credit to the city but to himself. He is a thorough business man and has strong principles of right and justice, to which he adheres closely.

This gentleman is a native of the land across the sea, having had his birth December 3, 1846, in Germany. His parents were William and Charlotte (Sesemann) Ihling, who in the year 1852

brought their family to the United States, locating on a farm in Van Buren County, this State, where they lived eight years. The father had conducted an hotel and was Government Postmaster in Germany before coming to this country. In 1860, he moved to Milwaukee, when Otto, at the age of fourteen, was apprenticed to a blank-book manufacturer, and, in 1869, when twenty-two years old, he started for himself in Kalamazoo with no capital whatever of his own. His brother Reinhold became a member of the firm about 1872, and the business was carried on under the name of Ihling Bros. From 1870 to 1873, the business was known as Chaplin & Ihling Bros. and during this time they published the *Michigan Free Mason*. The Rev. W. J. Chaplin continued to edit the paper, which was published by this firm for twelve years. In 1887, H. H. Everard became a member of the firm, and the business has since been conducted under the firm style of Ihling Bros. & Everard. In the last-named year, the firm erected their present handsome brick block at Nos. 237 & 239 East Main Street, which is four stories high and in size is 38x100 feet. This firm occupies the entire building and gives employment to seventy-five persons. It is a fully equipped establishment, taking large contracts for the State besides their regular work. This firm turns out many thousands of books annually. They publish a number of specialties for banks, hotels, and for county officials, and have an extended sale all over the United States.

In the year 1880, when Kalamazoo was but a village, our worthy subject was elected one of its Trustees for two years, and in 1884 he was made Alderman of the Fourth Ward two years. The honorable position of Mayor of the city was given him by his fellow-citizens in 1888, and in 1889 he was re-elected for a second term of office, so well did he fulfill the duties of the first. April 14, 1892, our subject was nominated by the Republican Convention held at Detroit as Presidential Elector for the Third Congressional District of Michigan.

Socially, Mr. Ihling is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, K. T., and also of the Knights of Pythias. In the year 1874, Mr. Ihling and brother, in com-



Mrs. Lucy
Paul, A. Browne

pany with L. B. Kendall, then Postmaster and owner of the *Telegraph*, L. M. Gates, George M. Buck and Arthur Brown, organized the Kalamazoo Publishing Company, and combined this with the bindery business. Three years later Ibling Bros. purchased the blank-book business from this company, and the business was again conducted under the old firm name.

The date of the marriage of the subject of this notice with Miss Maggie Claesgens was February 25, 1873. They had born to them five children: Eddie, who died when twelve years old, in 1885, of diphtheria; Bruno, who died in 1887, when four years old, also of diphtheria; Estella, who died when an infant of one and one-half years; Elsa, who is now twelve years old, and Otto R., aged four.



SAMUEL A. BROWNE. This noted breeder of fine trotting horses at Kalamazoo was born near Belfast, Ireland, September 18, 1834, and is the son of William and Ann Jane (Meglade) Browne. The father acquired considerable prominence as a breeder of fine horses and the son, who always admired a good horse, longed in his childhood for the time to come when he could own one. He remained in his native land until he was eighteen, meanwhile attending the common school and academy near his home, and then emigrated to the United States, landing in New York and proceeding thence to Chicago.

Mr. Browne entered the office of J. W. Duncan & Co., lumber manufacturers and dealers, Chicago, and remained in their employ two years, later engaging with W. C. Humaston as business and general manager of his lumber yards for two years. At the expiration of that time, he removed to Macomb, Ill., where he engaged in the lumber business for a number of years, and then, selling out, proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., where he followed the produce business for two years. Next he formed a partnership with John C. Maxwell and J. Potter Hart, and purchasing a sawmill in Muskegon, Mich., did business under the firm name of Hart, Maxwell &

Browne for two years, their specialty being the manufacture of pine lumber.

The senior member of the firm selling out to Mr. Browne, he formed a partnership with William B. Phillips, of Chicago, and continued in that connection from 1867 until 1883, conducting the saw-mill business on an extensive scale. Disposing of his Chicago and Michigan lumber interests in 1883, Mr. Browne came to Kalamazoo in company with Senator Stockbridge, purchasing a farm two miles from the city, where he commenced the breeding of trotters and has raised some of the most valuable horses in the State. He sold "Anteeo" for \$60,000, and his noted "Bell Boy" for \$35,000, the latter having cost \$5,000 when two years old.

Kalamazoo Farm is justly renowned for its illustrious band of fashionably-bred trotting broodmares as well as for the great Wilkes stallion, "Ambassador," who has a record of 2:21 $\frac{1}{4}$, and for which they refused an offer of \$50,000. Their mares all trace to great producing dams or granddams, such as "Abbess," "Alley," "Alma Mater," "Annie Eastin," "Belle," "Belle Brandon," "Black Rose," "Columbine," "Lady Carr," "May," "Mayflower," "Minerva," "Miss Russell," "Santa Claus," "Dolly," "Favorite," "Green Mountain Maid," "Gretchen," "Soprano," "Tackey," "Waterwitch" and "Woodbine."

Mr. Browne keeps on his farm forty-five or fifty of the best bred mares in the United States and has from ninety to a hundred head of horses all the time. Many are sold and sent to the different States, so that his reputation as a famous breeder is constantly growing. He is the able and efficient President of the Michigan Breeders' Trotting Association and Vice-president of the Northwestern Breeders' Trotting Association, which organizations are influential and prominent. He is a Director in the National Breeders' Association and the Trotting Register Association. In the spring of 1892, he was elected Alderman by a large majority to represent the Second Ward in Kalamazoo, and takes an active interest in political affairs as a member of the Republican party. He was also Presidential elector on the Republican ticket, from the Ninth District, when James A. Garfield was elected in 1880.

The pleasant home of Mr. Browne is located at No. 455 Stuart Avenue, and is a beautiful brick structure. Within, it is brightened by the presence of the wife and four children: William H., Samuel A., Jr., Margaret J. and Charles F. In her maidenhood, Mrs. Browne was known as Jane Hanna. She was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, where she was married to Mr. Browne in 1856. A lady of amiable and hospitable disposition, she is regarded with esteem by the people of Kalamazoo, and with Mr. Browne occupies a prominent position in social circles.



GEORGE E. CURTISS. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent and successful business men of Kalamazoo, is Secretary and Treasurer of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of Kalamazoo County, having his office in the courthouse. He was born May 26, 1832, in Genesee, N. Y., and was the son of Medad and Miranda C. (Thayer) Curtiss, natives of Connecticut.

The elder Mr. Curtiss was a builder and mason, and for a number of years was foreman for a Mr. Rathburn, of Buffalo, who was an extensive contractor and builder. The latter-named gentleman, being convicted of forgery, was sentenced to the penitentiary, and thus Mr. Curtiss lost several thousand dollars which were due him. He sought to repair his shattered fortunes by coming West to Michigan, which he did in 1838, and, securing a tract of land three miles east of Ypsilanti, began cultivating the soil. He suffered all the privations and hardships incident to the settlement of a new country and life in the woods, but worked bravely on, and after spending twelve years on the farm, removed with his family into the then village of Ypsilanti. There both parents spent the remainder of their lives.

Young Curtiss, of this sketch, learned the tinner's trade, at which he worked until after attaining his majority. He then accepted the position of clerk for the Michigan Central Railroad at Niles and remained with the company in that capacity for about six years. His services being appreciated, he was made inspector of wood and ties over an

extended division of the road, and after holding that position for a twelvemonth, he was appointed agent for the road at Lake Station, filling the duties of that office two and a half years. He was then promoted to the office at Kalamazoo, entering upon his duties here in July, 1864. When the Kalamazoo & South Haven Road passed into the hands of the Michigan Central, Mr. Curtiss was appointed Division Superintendent, with headquarters at Kalamazoo. While in that position, he completed the building of the last seven miles of the road, reaching to South Haven. He devoted his attention wholly to the interests of his division, and held a high place in the estimation of the officers and employes of the road.

When General Superintendent Sergeant was deposed from the position he had filled so long, Mr. Curtiss left the employ of the road and sought more favorable fields elsewhere. Having become attached to Kalamazoo and her people, he determined to remain here, and soon formed a partnership with J. F. Cowgill, doing a general fire insurance business, and thus has become so familiar with the details of the business that his services are exceedingly valuable to the company he is now identified with.

After some years spent in the insurance business, our subject disposed of his interests in that line, and became connected with a bakery establishment which proved a very successful venture. He had given his advice and support to the Citizens' Mutual Company some time before becoming its Director. The position of Secretary becoming vacant about six years ago, and the business demanding a man of ability, with a knowledge of the details of risk-taking, policy-writing, the adjustment of claims and book-keeping, Mr. Curtiss was unanimously selected, and at once assumed the duties of office.

The Citizen's Mutual Insurance Company, of Kalamazoo, was organized January 26, 1874, and in its seventeenth annual report, issued January 1, 1892, shows \$1,311,907 insurance in force on its books. Its losses in 1891 were eight in number, and aggregated only \$247.90, showing the cost to the insured as being infinitesimally small. Its gain in business since Mr. Curtiss became its Secretary

is \$354,700 insurance in force. Its Directors are E. O. Humphrey, President; George E. Curtiss, Secretary and Treasurer; J. B. Cobb, George Prinville, A. M. Stearns, D. O. Roberts and Charles Strong.

The business of the company is confined mainly to village risks, and its economy of management, honest adjustment of losses and careful selection of risks, make it a popular and desirable company. It is one of the institutions of Kalamazoo, of whose record and prosperity the citizens may well be proud. Mr. Curtiss is the manager-in-chief, and it is to him that its present prosperous condition and brilliant future are due.

Mrs. Curtis, formerly Miss L. Cornelia Tompkins, is a lady of rare culture, and one who stands high in church and social circles, being, with her husband, a member of the Baptist Church. Their three children are Carrie J., who married Lyman S. Monroe, Cashier of the First State Bank of South Haven; Ida Kate, who married Wallace I. Becraft, store-keeper of the asylum at Kalamazoo; and George R., a student in Olivet College.



HENRY MARHOFF, residing on his well-equipped farm on section 17, Charleston Township, has made Kalamazoo County his home since 1880, and has been potent not only in forwarding its agricultural interests but in raising the standard of morality and religion in his community. He is a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., born in the township of Norway, March 14, 1836. His father, who bore the name of John H. Marhoff, was born November 3, 1801, in Germany and came to this country and settled in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1834. He was a poor man, his only capital when he landed at New York being a shilling, and he worked by the month to earn money to get a good start. He came to Michigan in 1841, performing the entire journey to his destination in Berrien County with a span of horses. He continued to reside in that county, of which he was a pioneer, until 1865, when he removed to Walton Township, Eaton County, and lived there on a farm some three years. In the fall of 1868, he returned to Berrien County to live

with his son of whom we write, and is still making his home with him, surrounded by every comfort filial affection can devise. He has attained the venerable age of ninety years. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary E. Hauseman. She was born in 1805 in the same place as her husband, and there they were married. She rounded out her life at the age of eighty-three years.

Our subject and his sister, Maria L., wife of B. L. Ward, of Ithaca, Gratiot County, are the only children born to their parents, he being the elder of the two. He was five years old when the family came to Michigan, and he remained with his parents until his marriage in the spring of 1860. He then took his bride to live on a farm in Bertrand Township, and he was there profitably engaged in general farming until 1865, when he took up his residence in the city of Buchanan, and turned his attention to the manufacture of doors, blinds, etc., employing from ten to fifteen men, and doing a thriving business. Seven years later, he sold that business and bought a farm in Hanover Township Jackson County, and made that his home until January 1, 1880, the date of his location on his present farm on sections 17 and 20, Charleston Township. He has here two hundred acres of land of exceeding fertility, amply supplied with all the modern improvements that go to make a good farm, and well stocked with cattle, horses, etc., of good breeds. Our subject buys and ships grain, besides doing a general farming business, and he displays marked enterprise in his dealings. He is accurate in his judgment in money matters, and is prudent and calculating, as well as prompt in taking advantage of any opportunity to make a profitable trade. He is well-informed, having received a very good education, and in 1875 he taught school two terms, proving himself to be an instructor of no mean order. In politics, he has always stood firmly by the Republican party. In public affairs, he has done good service to his township as Highway Commissioner, and as School Inspector. Religiously, he was formerly connected with the Presbyterian Church and was an Elder in the same twenty years. He is now a prominent member and Deacon of the Congregational Church,

and he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Marhoff was married, March 14, 1860, to Mary B., the youngest daughter and one of the five children of Martin and Huldah W. (Warner) Heydenburk. Her father was born on Long Island, N. Y., and lived there until he was three years old. He remained with his father until he was twelve years old, and then began life for himself. In due time, he became a carpenter and joiner. He was a young man of a deeply religious turn of mind, and in 1824 he went to Mackinaw as a missionary, under the auspices of the American Board of Missions. He established a mission at that point among the Indians, and waited until it was well grown and in a thriving condition before he left it in 1833 and removed to White Pigeon, where he worked at his trade. In 1834, he took up his residence in the then small village of Kalamazoo, and did a good business there as a builder and contractor, erecting the land office at that point, the first Presbyterian Church, and other buildings. He was thus engaged seven years, and then went to farming, taking up a quarter of a section of Government land that is now included within the city limits, and there his remaining years were pleasantly passed. He was a Presbyterian, firm in the faith, an active supporter of the church, and an Elder for many years. He was also a zealous worker in the Sunday School. He was a well-known and prominent man in the county, and his memory is venerated as one of our early pioneers. His wife was a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., her parents going there from their native Connecticut. Her family originated in Wales. Mrs. Marhoff is distinguished in the annals of Kalamazoo County as being the first white child born in the city of Kalamazoo, her birth taking place in one of its pioneer homes July 7, 1834. She was there reared, and was given the advantages of a thorough education, which was begun in the city schools and finished in the Normal School at Ypsilanti. She engaged in the teacher's profession, and taught eleven terms of school, teaching at one time in what is now Allegan City, although the most of her experience as a teacher was in the schools of her native city. Mr. and Mrs. Marhoff

have had six sons, of whom the following is recorded: Edward M. is in business at Galesburg; Charles H. is a millwright at Kalamazoo; Alfred L. is a civil engineer of Battle Creek; Walter E. is at home with his parents; Jesse is a student at Olivet College, where he is pursuing a full course of study; Herbert E. died at the age of eleven years.



FRANK P. FORD, the popular photographer of Kalamazoo, has the finest gallery in the city. He is a gentleman whose ability, energy and enterprise have made him prominent and prosperous, and there is probably no one whose record is more worthy of our pen than he whose name we have just given. Mr. Ford, in addition to turning out most excellent work in his line, makes a specialty of picture frames, handling all grades, from the cheapest to the most expensive. He is a most pleasant and affable gentleman, and has built up for himself a profitable and pleasant business.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Troy, N. Y., his natal day being September 4, 1845. He is the youngest of three sons born to Dr. Lorenzo D. and Sarah M. (Redfield) Ford, natives of New York State. In 1853, the elder Mr. Ford, with his family, came to Adrian, this State, where he is residing at the present time, enjoying a fine practice.

Frank P. Ford was given a good education in the schools at Adrian, and early in life learned the art of photography under the supervision of J. W. Morris. He remained in the above-named city for eighteen years, and then removed to Kendallville, Ind., where he built up a splendid trade. In 1887, however, he came to Kalamazoo and established in his present business, purchasing the gallery and good-will of Mr. A. Van Sickle. His studio is located at No. 119 South Burdick Street, and contains all the latest improvements known to the photographic art, and where he is able to take pictures from the smallest card to life-size figures.

Miss Emma E. Alsbaugh became the wife of our subject in 1869. She is the daughter of Mark and Hannah (Kimble) Alsbaugh, and is a most intelligent and refined lady, presiding over their beautiful home, at No. 511 Locust Street, in a most graceful and hospitable manner.

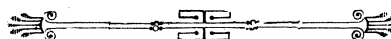


CHARLES F. JANNASCH, insurance and emigration agent, residing in Kalamazoo, is of German birth, and the oldest son of William and Augusta (Sickritz) Jannasch. The father was a general inspector of the army, and spent his entire life in the Fatherland. Charles was born in Meisen, Saxony, March 21, 1819, and attended the common schools of his native land, after which he entered the gymnasium school, and while there also took a medical course. Later he was detailed to take charge of the guns at the arsenal, and in his twentieth year he entered the army, serving for eighteen months in a mounted artillery. Later he was transferred to the infantry, and his army service covered a period of four years.

Having attained to man's estate, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Emily Beuzhel, of Saxony, Germany. The wedding was celebrated in May, 1847, and their union has been blessed with six children: Anna E., wife of Fred Shortt; Oscar D., Fedinuno O.; Ella, wife of Charles S. Henderson, Circuit Judge, residing in Elkhart, Ind.; Fannie O., wife of Hubbard Myers, station agent at Constantine, Mich., on the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad; Bertha L., wife of Warren Lauria.

On account of his revolutionary principles, in May, 1849, Mr. Jannasch bade good-by to his native land, which he also wished to leave on account of the Revolution then going on, and with his family sailed for New York. In due time, he arrived at his destination, and entered the Wright Institute of New York City, where he practiced the art of engraving, working at all kinds of engraving, including the making of the plates for the printing of paper money. At length cholera broke out in that city, and he came to the West, first locating in Detroit, Mich. In June, 1850, we find him a

resident of Kalamazoo, where he has since made his home. For some time he engaged in the manufacture of guns and small fire-arms, having made over twenty-six hundred guns since he here located. He still works at the business to a limited extent, preferring to be thus engaged, rather than to remain idle. He also acts as agent for some fire insurance companies and agent for the steamships of the Hamburg and Baltimore lines. He has been called upon to fill public offices, having since 1856 served in the position of Notary. He was also elected Justice of the Peace, and, during his term of four years, decided some noted cases, which were appealed to a higher court, but his decisions were confirmed. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles, and a warm advocate of that party. His public and private life are alike above reproach. He has been true to every trust reposed in him, and his sterling worth and high principles have won him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



CULLEN C. PACKARD. Now in the meridian of his life and his business success, he of whom we write is one of the most prominent citizens of Kalamazoo. He is engaged in the manufacture of brass goods, and is building up a good fortune for himself. He was born in Cummington, Hampshire County, Mass., October 2, 1840, and was the second son of Royal L. and Mercy H. (Hersey) Packard.

The father of our subject was also a native of the Bay State, and was the son of Philander Packard, of Scotch descent. The former gentleman was a cabinet-maker, and well-to-do in life. Mrs. Royal Packard was the daughter of Daniel Hersey, and was married in Massachusetts where she and her husband passed their last days. The original of this sketch remained in his native place, attending the common schools until reaching his twelfth year. Three years later he engaged as clerk in a store, which position he held for four years. He later studied dentistry, and followed that profession for a like period.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, Cullen C.

Packard entered the service of his country, in 1862, and joined Company H, Tenth Massachusetts Infantry, under Col. Eustace, and with his regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. Very soon, however, he was appointed Adjutant's Clerk, a position he held during his term of service. He received his discharge June 1, 1864, at Springfield, Mass. A year later he came West to this State, and opened a photograph gallery at Kalamazoo, in which business he was successfully engaged until 1891, when he disposed of his interests in that line and became a manufacturer of brass goods. He is building up for himself an excellent reputation in that branch of work, and is bound to stand at the head among the manufacturers in this section. His factory is located on Portage Street, and covers a space of ten thousand feet. He does an immense business, and gives constant employment to from twenty to thirty men.

Mr. Packard was married, in 1872, to Miss Mary H. Caryl, of this city, but a native of Massachusetts. Mrs. Packard was the daughter of J. C. and Abbie (Turner) Caryl, early settlers of Kalamazoo. To our subject and his wife have been born two children, namely: Belle C. and William C. They occupy a pleasant home at No. 232 Cedar Street.



JOSEPH OWEN SEELY is in the eighth generation of the descendants of Robert Seely, the ancestor of a family now spread through the country. Robert came with the Winthrop colony in 1630, and was a surveyor in the vicinity of Boston for a time, but afterward became one of the founders of the New Haven Colony. In the War of the Revolution, Gideon Seely, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was Captain, and, being in Westchester, N. Y., served along the lines between the contending armies.

Gideon Seely, Jr., then a mere lad, was a member of Col. Jameson's regiment and was on picket duty at the time Maj. Andre was brought into camp, who was afterward convicted and executed as a British spy. He used to tell how he was dressed and how he looked when brought out to be

shot, and often described Gen. Washington, as he once saw him on horseback. Some time after the close of the war, the State acquired a portion of the lands belonging to the tribe of Onondaga Indians, and Gideon, Jr., went with the State authorities to assist in the survey. Those newly acquired lands, which at that time were in the far West, offered an attractive home for a courageous pioneer, and this member of the surveying party chose in the dense woods a home that seemed the most attractive of any he had seen. When the duties of the survey were done, he returned to that spot, and after making some preliminary improvements, brought thither his young family.

The location of the land was then ten miles from what is now the city of Syracuse, N. Y., and the region of the family residence was long known as Seely's Flats. The youngest son in the household was Joseph Owen who was given a liberal education, and was a man of most excellent principles, widely known as such. His wife Susan was of a stalwart family named Stearns, of Bennington, Vt. They reared a family of eight children on the paternal farm, all of whom attended district school and one after another became pupils in the academy in the town and thence went to higher institutions.

Joseph Owen Seely, Jr., their eldest son, was born May 7, 1823. He taught school in his native State and in Mississippi for a time. October 18, 1849, he was married to Miss Harriet A. Johnson, and came to Kalamazoo in April, 1854, when he engaged as clerk in a banking house. After two years he established a private bank of his own for eight years. Then for a period he owned and occupied what was known as the Heydenburg place, in the southern part of the then village. Afterward he bought a part of the Axtell place and laid out Seely's Addition to the village of Kalamazoo. One of his brothers, Prof. Henry M., has for a long time been professor in Middlebury College, Vt., which college has furnished to Kalamazoo among her graduates such men as Rev. Dr. J. A. B. Stone, Rev. Dr. J. A. Ranney, Rev. Milton Bradley, Hon. N. A. Balch, and Judge H. S. Severance.

In politics, Mr. Seely is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational Church, in which

he has been an officer a long series of years. He has long taken an active interest in the Sunday-school work of the county, in the various benevolences of the city, and Bible distribution of the town, having sometimes served as President of the County Bible Society and the County Sunday-school Association.

Harriet A. J. Seely, the fifth in a family of seven children, was born May 17, 1825, in Onondaga N. Y. Her parents moved thence when she was quite young, first to East Bloomfield, and subsequently to Canandaigua, N. Y. Her father, Col. Russell Butler Johnson, was a man of considerable note, a farmer, lawyer, and for twenty years Justice of the Peace. Her mother, Betsey (Seely) Johnson, was a woman of more than ordinary capacity and like her husband was born of New England Revolutionary origin. Harriet attended the district school and afterward entered the neighboring academy, finishing her school days at the Canandaigua Seminary, then and for a long period under the principalship of Miss Hannah Upham. She learned very early in life to place interests which are unseen and eternal above those which pertain to this mortal existence. When fifteen years old, she united with the Congregational Church and esteems the heart qualifications for such membership above every other gift.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Seely, they resided in the house and on the tract of land given him by his grandfather, until they moved to Kalamazoo in 1854. Afterward Mrs. Seely assisted her husband in the banking business for eight years, as before her marriage she had helped her father in a similar business. For a series of years, both Mr. and Mrs. Seely have taken delight in furnishing for publication newspaper and magazine articles, mostly on literary and scientific subjects. January 10, 1857, Mrs. Seely was elected Secretary of the Ladies' Library Association of Kalamazoo, although acting in that capacity for some time previously, and has been annually elected, and has served continuously ever since.

The Ladies' Library Association of Kalamazoo is a unique and highly valued organization which was founded by a large-hearted, noble-minded

woman in 1852 and claims to be the oldest institution of its kind in the State. It has given individuality to Kalamazoo and has had a marked influence on her people. Its object was to furnish good books for circulation before any public library system in Michigan was inaugurated, also lectures and social pleasures of an elevating nature. Although now the free circulating library is in vogue, it still maintains usefulness in this regard, and has about five thousand volumes, also possessing a nucleus of an art collection, valued at \$2,500, and a choice museum, containing valuable specimens of the Indian arts, work of the Aztecs, Pueblos and Northern Indians.

The Association has fine grounds and a building of its own, valued at \$20,000. The building was erected in 1879, and besides its library and museum, it has a pleasant, homelike auditorium above, equipped with a stage, grand piano, etc. The most important work now carried on by the Association is the Ladies's Library Club, in which some two hundred ladies take active interest. The members pursue studies in the various branches of culture, the leading departments being in charge of committees, directed by competent chairmen, and having their respective days in rotation for the presentation of papers, exercises, etc., pertaining to their several fields. The Club has done a great work in promoting the intelligence and culture of the city. Its example has stimulated other like efforts far and wide, and it is a very popular institution at home.



LATHAM HULL, deceased. The family of this gentleman make their home at No. 435 West South Street, Kalamazoo City, where they have everything that comfort demands. Our subject was born at North Stonington, Conn., October 28, 1812, being a son of Latham and Elizabeth (Browning) Hull. The grandfather was also Latham, and was an early settler of Connecticut, where the old farm is still in the hands of his descendants.

The father of our subject was a prominent and successful business man in his day, and became

eminent in public life. He died in Stonington, and his widow spent her last days in Kalamazoo with her son, our subject, dying at the age of nearly ninety-three years. Our subject was the eldest of two brothers, and William still lives in Stonington and is President of a bank at Westerly, Rhode Island. Latham Hull taught school when a young man, and also engaged in the dry-goods business at Stonington, and later became a stock-dealer, dealing especially in mules, which he bought in Missouri, driving them to New Haven, and shipping them to the West Indies. This he continued some years, when he came to Kalamazoo and started a private bank, which was converted into the First National Bank, he becoming its President from the start. This responsible office was his up to the time of his death, with the exception of three years. In his political views, he was a Democrat, but never entered public life, as he was too great a lover of his family and home.

The honored subject of this sketch was called from his home and friends on the 20th of November, 1887, after an active life of seventy-five years. He was united in the bonds of wedlock, on the 30th of March, 1836, in Lebanon, Conn., to Miss Hannah T. Arnold. Mrs. Hull died in Kalamazoo June 16, 1877, and our subject was subsequently married, May 5, 1881, to Fannie M. Abbott, daughter of George and Hannah (Brownell) Abbott, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. The present Mrs. Hull was a resident of Sugar Grove, Warren County, Pa., where she first met Mr. Hull. She came to Kalamazoo in 1868, with her parents, who both died about two years after their coming here.

The original of this notice had three children by his first wife: Charles Arnold, who was born January 24, 1837, and died December 20, 1886; Edgar, who was born September 2, 1846, and died April 14, 1886; and Elizabeth, who was born March 28, 1852, and is the wife of William S. Duncan, an attorney-at-law, now residing in Independence, Kan. Charles was a banker at Blair, Neb., and died while on a business trip to New York. His remains are interred in Kalamazoo. Edgar was killed in a cyclone at Sauk Rapids, Minn., April

14, 1886. He was a banker at St. Cloud, Minn., and was buried in Kalamazoo. Our subject was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and Mrs. Hull is likewise a member of the Congregational Church, and active in church societies. She is at present President of the Bethesda Home for unfortunate women, and is a leading member of the Foreign Mission Board. She gives a good share of her time and attention to the Bethesda Home, and its success is largely due to her untiring efforts. The organization has been in existence about two years only. Mrs. Hull is a lady of refinement and culture, and a very unostentatious and modest woman.

Mr. Hull was a careful, practical and methodical business man, a shrewd financier, but not a schemer, and was not in sympathy with the modern practical political methods. He was straightforward and upright, and demanded the same qualities in others, especially those with whom he dealt.



EDWIN CHAPIN TAYLOR, M. D. The young professional men of Kalamazoo are an element in the development of this fine city, and are a centralizing force in drawing within its boundaries the best people in this section. By their character and repute they are adding to the reputation of the city, and give it a high standing among other corporations in this State. None is more thoroughly respected for skill and character than he of whom we now write.

George H. Taylor was the father of our subject, and Nancy (Breese) Taylor, his mother, to whom he owes much for his early training and education. They were both natives of New York, where the father was a teacher and farmer for many years in Chemung County. Dr. E. C. Taylor was born January 4, 1858, in Chemung County, N. Y., where he passed his early boyhood, and attended the common schools. He later attended the Horse Head Academy at Heads, now known as North Elmira, also the city schools in Buffalo. In the latter-named city our subject entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medi-



Yours Truly
Hiram Arnold
Age 84

cine in 1879. He then took a special course in the hospital in that city, and commenced the practice of his profession in Chemung County, where he built up a lucrative practice.

In the spring of 1886, Dr. Taylor came West to Kalamazoo, where he has an enviable reputation as a physician, and ranks among the prominent practitioners of the city. In addition to his general practice, he is surgeon for the Kalamazoo Division of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. He is a member of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons, and is also connected with the State Medical Society, and is an ex-member of the Chemung County Medical Society, and the Medical Society of the State of New York. The local Academy of Medicine in Kalamazoo numbers our subject among its respected members.

Dr. Taylor was married, March 27, 1879, to Elvira, daughter of Dr. Corbett Peebles. Mrs. Taylor was born in Chemung County, N. Y., where her father was one of the oldest and most respected practitioners. He is now deceased. Dr. Taylor is personally one of the most agreeable of men, and makes friends wherever he goes. With his estimable wife, he occupies a high position in the social circles of the city, and their name will be long held in remembrance after they have been gathered to their fathers. Politically, he is a Republican. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



HIRAM ARNOLD. The gentleman whose portrait and life sketch form a valuable feature of this work has been identified with the business interests of Kalamazoo for more than a half-century and is yet living in this beautiful city. A full sketch of his business career is presented in the Christmas edition, 1888, of the *Kalamazoo Telegraph*, and its perusal is both interesting and profitable.

The parents of our subject, Edward and Judith (Ellis) Arnold, emigrated at an early day from Rhode Island to the vicinity of the St. Lawrence River, where they were pioneer settlers. He was

a soldier in the War of 1812. While they resided in Brownsville, Jefferson County, N. Y., their son Hiram was born, July 14, 1808. He grew to manhood in the parental home, where he remained until he was twenty years old. At the age of fifteen, he engaged as clerk in a store to learn the mercantile business and continued in that capacity until 1836, meanwhile saving \$1,000 from his earnings.

Thinking he could improve his financial condition in a new country, Mr. Arnold joined the tide of emigrants who were seeking homes in the West and chanced to locate in Kalamazoo, where he engaged in the mercantile business for some twenty years, being in partnership with various gentlemen at different times. In 1855, he commenced in the banking business and continued in that position until 1859. Meanwhile he erected the house afterward occupied by the Hon. Charles E. Stuart for many years and now the home of Samuel A. Browne.

In 1859, Mr. Arnold purchased a farm known as "Brookside," on the old plank road two miles north of the city and built a beautiful home where he resided until 1884, coming thence to No. 432 North Stuart Avenue, Kalamazoo, where he now makes his home. October 16, 1831, he was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Woodbury, daughter of Edward Massey, of Brownsville, N. Y., who died when she was a child. She was a prominent member of social circles of Kalamazoo, and actively identified with St. Luke's Church, which she aided in organizing. She passed from earth, August 17, 1879.

They were parents of eight children, namely: Amelia, who is at home; Byron, deceased; Emily, Delavan, Jessie; Jennie, who is at home, and two that died in infancy. Byron married Miss Starr, of Kalamazoo and died in July, 1884, at the age of fifty years. Emily is the wife of Edwin Sleight, now of Minneapolis, Minn. Delavan was a soldier in the late war. Jessie was first married to Charles A. Massey, who died in 1884. Afterward, she became the wife of J. H. Horsey, manager of a branch of the Dominion Bank at Toronto, Canada.

In politics, Mr. Arnold cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson and has never failed since that time to vote at a Presidential election, uniformly

supporting the Democratic party. He was instrumental in the erection of St. Luke's Church at Kalamazoo, in which he has served as Trustee and has been a staunch supporter. He is public-spirited and has always been identified with any interest that had a tendency to advance the prosperity of the community. Now full of years, he enjoys the respect of his associates and reviews with pride and pleasure the events of his active and useful life.

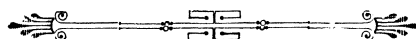


ALFRED S. FROST, an attorney at law of Kalamazoo, claims the honor of being a native of the county, his birth having occurred in Wakeshma Township, August 27, 1858. He is the youngest of four sons born unto Calvin and Catherine (Kelley) Frost. The father was a native of Tioga County, N. Y., and for many years was a railroad contractor. The mother was a native of the Green Isle of Erin, and in Canada became the wife of Mr. Frost. Soon afterward they removed to Kalamazoo County, Mich., locating on a farm in October, 1854, and were among the early settlers of the community. Mr. Frost devoted his energies to farming and stock-raising, and continued to reside at his first location until his death, which occurred on the 7th of June, 1883, in his seventy-fifth year. He was a staunch Republican in politics, a valued citizen and one held in high regard throughout the neighborhood. His widow is still living on the old homestead.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and in the winter season attended the common schools. He later pursued his studies in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, completing his literary education by a three-termed course. He then engaged in teaching, which profession he followed for two years but it was his desire to engage in the practice of law and to this end, in the spring of 1886, he entered the law office of Frank E. Knappen, of Kalamazoo. The succeeding autumn he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in June, 1888. In November following, he was elected Circuit Court

Commissioner for a term of two years. In 1889, he formed a partnership with Frank E. Knapp and a year later Col. E. M. Irish was taken into the firm and the business style of Irish, Knappen & Frost was assumed. The connection continued until the 1st of June, when Mr. Frost withdrew from the partnership and opened his present office in rooms at No. 214 West Main Street. In 1890, he was re-elected as Circuit Court Commissioner, which office he still holds. He does a general law practice in local and higher courts and has been eminently successful in his career as a legal practitioner. There are many who have had long years of experience who might well envy him his success and the excellent reputation he has gained. He can make his patron's interest his own for the time being and if labor and skill will win a case his will never be lost.

In his local relations, Mr. Frost is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, holding membership with Anchor Lodge, No. 87, A. F. and A. M., and Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, K. T. He also belongs to Burr Oak Lodge, No. 270, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the offices. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, widely and favorably known throughout this community where his entire life has been passed and it is with pleasure that we present this brief record of his life to our readers.

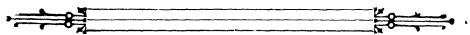


ADELBERT D. HARRIS, who is Circuit Court Commissioner of Kalamazoo, was born in Oshtemo Township, this county, October 21, 1861. He is the second son and third child born to Henry and Sarah M. (Pier-son) Harris. The father was a native of England and came to the United States when twenty years of age, and to Kalamazoo County in 1847. Soon after locating here, he went overland to California, where he spent three years, mining and brickmaking, in which he was quite successful. Returning to this county, he located permanently on his fine farm in Oshtemo Township, where he carries on general farming.

The mother of our subject was a native of Kalamazoo County and was the daughter of David J.

Pierson, who came to the county as early as 1832. Adelbert D. Harris passed his days on his father's farm and in attendance at the district school. He later attended the Baptist College at Kalamazoo. He then took a business course in Parsons' Business College, after which he commenced the study of law in the office of Breese & Stearns. He was admitted to the Bar October 3, 1887, after which he spent about three years in a probate office at Kalamazoo. Mr. Harris commenced the practice of law alone in 1890, and is building up a fine practice. He was elected first Circuit Court Commissioner in 1888 for a period of two years and was re-elected the following term, being the present incumbent of the office.

In October, 1891, Miss Blanche Vincent, of Kalamazoo, became the wife of our subject. She was the daughter of Edward B. and Emma (Thomas) Vincent. Their pleasant home is located at No. 415 West Walnut Street, Kalamazoo.



SAMUEL KNICKERBOCKER. This gentleman is an honored pioneer citizen of Kalamazoo County, and makes his residence on section 32, Richland Township, where he is carrying on general farming prosperously. He was born to John and Anne (Lloyd) Knickerbocker, both natives of New York State. The Knickerbocker family is of Holland origin.

When but a boy our subject lost his father by death, and he remained at home with his mother until becoming of age, assisting in the support of the family. He received but a common school education not having the advantage offered to the youth of to-day. The year 1840 is the date our subject took as his life companion and helpmate Matilda Whitney, and they have had two children: John, who is married and lives in Kalamazoo and Ellen. The last-named child is now deceased. In 1849, Mr. Knickerbocker came with his wife to Kalamazoo County and settled on his present farm which he has developed and made a fertile and attractive estate. When he first settled here he erected a crude log house in which he lived for several years, but he was enabled to build the pres-

ent convenient and spacious dwelling in which the family now make their home. Mrs. Matilda Knickerbocker was called from this life in 1858, and on September 6, 1860, our subject was married to Eliza Stone, who was born in Monroe County, N. Y., March 26, 1818. She is a daughter of Orange and Sallie (West) Stone, natives of Massachusetts, the father being of English ancestry. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. When but eleven months old, Mrs. Knickerbocker lost her mother and when twenty-one years old her father died. The year after this last sad event she came to Michigan and has lived here since that time. Mr. Knickerbocker is the fortunate possessor of eighty acres of rich and productive land, all of which is under splendid cultivation. The Republican party receives the vote of this gentleman on all occasions and he approves of every movement which tends to elevate the prosperity of the place.

The original of this biography had his birth August 27, 1820, in Dutchess County, N. Y., and has been an industrious and economical man all his life time and by this has made for himself a competence and is now enjoying the fruits of his early labors. The family commands the good-will of the many friends and acquaintances.



hON. JULIUS C. BURROWS, member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of Michigan, is not only one of the most popular citizens of Kalamazoo, but is also prominent in the councils of his country. An able Legislator, a man of great force of character, a lover of progress, his influence is potent for the welfare of his fellow-citizens. A pure patriot, above bribery, he has repeatedly been called to public offices of honor and responsibility. Equally the friend of rich and poor, his efforts have won the attention and commendation of the humble laborer, whose interests he makes his own, and by his legislative efforts he has brought honor upon himself, and been a source of pride and credit to his district and to the State, giving the closest attention to the progress and growing wants of his district. He has so gained the marked approval of his con-

stituency that he has been repeatedly re-elected, and that, too, in a district containing many able and ambitious men of his own and adverse party, who would not have declined the honors accorded him. At the same time, while representing the manifold interests of his own district with distinguished ability, he has so grasped great questions of National import that in the House of Representatives he ranks among the foremost.

Mr. Burrows was born at North Erie, Erie County, Pa., January 9, 1837, and is the son of William and Maria Burrows, natives of New England, of sturdy English ancestry. Like many other men, he was not "born within the purple," or reared in luxury. While the sons of other and more wealthy parents were receiving the best advantages of study and travel, he was helping in the hum-drum duties of the home, and attending the common school of the district whenever he could be spared. Upon coming West as far as Ohio, he entered Kingsville Academy and applied himself to his studies with unflagging assiduity, and subsequently, at the Grand River Institute, at Austinburg, Ashtabula County, where he strove to fully avail himself of the high advantages offered by that college.

Commencing the study of the law, for which he seemed eminently adapted, he was admitted to the Bar at Jefferson, Ohio, in 1859, and during the following winter engaged in teaching. In 1860, he came to Richland, this State, where, for a year, he occupied the position of Principal of the Richland Seminary. The next year found him located in Kalamazoo, where he commenced the practice of his profession. He was always especially strong and convincing as an advocate.

In 1862, Mr. Burrows raised a company for the Seventeenth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, and served as Captain, participating in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson and Knoxville, and had the esteem and affection of both officers and privates. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned to Kalamazoo and resumed his legal practice, in which he was afterward engaged until called to higher trusts and more pressing public duties.

In 1866, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of

Kalamazoo County, serving one term, when he was re-elected, but declined to serve a second term. Progressing politically and in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and while still comparatively a young man, he was elected, in 1872, to his first term in Congress, and in 1878 elected to a second term. Since that time he has served as a member of every Congress except the Forty-eighth and was nominated by acclamation of the Republican Convention, and elected by an overwhelming majority to the Fiftieth Congress. In 1868, he received the appointment of Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Michigan and Wisconsin, from President Grant, and in 1884 was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury by President Arthur, both of which appointments he declined. He was Delegate-at-Large from the State of Michigan to the National Republican Convention in 1880.

Mr. Burrows was married, in 1856, to Miss Jennie S. Hubbard, of Ashtabula County, Ohio, a lady held in high esteem by all who know her. She died in Kalamazoo in 1864. One daughter was born to them, now the wife of George McNeir, Esq., a brilliant, rising young man of Minneapolis, Minn. Shortly after our subject's return from his country's service in 1865, his marriage to Miss Frances S. Peck, of Kalamazoo, took place. Mrs. Burrows is a lady of rare culture and endowments.

Mr. Burrows is a man of strong and independent convictions, and has the courage to declare them with fidelity and boldness, firm in his loyalty to his country, his constituency and his friends. He has a whole-souled and magnetic geniality in his intercourse with all, and there is undoubtedly no citizen of Kalamazoo or Michigan or in Congress more popular than he. He has been most successful in securing Governmental appropriations much needed in his district. That for the postoffice building at Kalamazoo was largely owing to his persistent efforts. To continue the history of his political career: He served in the Fiftieth Congress on the important Committee on Ways and Means. In August, 1888, he was renominated by acclamation as member of the Fifty-first Congress, and at the ensuing election was chosen by a plurality of four thousand one hundred and eighty-five votes. In that Congress he is also

serving as member of the Ways and Means Committee. He has been appointed speaker, pro tem, on numerous occasions, and showed ability as a presiding officer and parliamentarian.

His ability displayed in treating grave and momentous questions of public interest, his capacity to deal with national affairs, and his rapid growth in national esteem and reputation give promise of still higher honor.



WILLIAM BOVIE, M. D. Among the skillful and respected physicians of Kalamazoo County who are represented in this volume, we take pleasure in presenting to our readers a few important events in the life career of Dr. Bovie, of Ross Township. A native of Monroe County, N. Y., he was born February 3, 1829, and is a son of John E. and Amy Bovie. Early orphaned by the death of his father, when he was three years old, and the loss of his mother six years later, he was deprived of the parental training which is of such advantage in molding the character and elevating the ambition of the young.

The excellent education which our subject gained by attendance at the common schools and later at the Macedon Academy, he utilized by engaging for many years as a teacher in the schools of New York and Michigan, he holding a State certificate, dated November 4, 1850, entitling him to teach any school in the State. He has held various positions of responsibility in his profession, among them serving as Principal of Portage (N. Y.) Union Schools and Principal of Richland (Mich.) Seminary.

While engaging as a teacher, our subject began the study of medicine during his leisure hours and afterward studied for about three years under Dr. Bly, of Rochester, N. Y. Subsequently, he entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and after studying there for three years, graduated with a good record as a medical student and with a thorough knowledge of the latest investigations in the science.

For several years the young Doctor followed his profession at Hickory Corners, thence removed to

Augusta, where he practiced a number of years, and gained an enviable reputation as a skillful practitioner. After residing three years in Kansas, he settled on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Ross Township, which he still cultivates in connection with his practice. Although commencing in life without capital, he has been successful, and in the honest pursuit of his profession has acquired a competence.

September 19, 1876, Dr. Bovie was married to Miss Henrietta Barnes, of Yorkville, Mich., and they are the parents of five children, namely: Grace, Zella, William T., Addie, and Clarence. A Democrat in his political belief and a gentleman of deep learning and wide information, the Doctor enjoys the confidence of his acquaintances, and he and his wife are well known for their hospitality.



ALFRID ALDRICH. In the death of this gentleman, Kalamazoo County lost one of its best pioneer, and Ross Township one of its most public-spirited citizens. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., August 27, 1819, and is said to have been a descendant of English ancestors. His parents, Peter and Pet-hene (Finch) Aldrich, removed in 1829, to Macomb County, this State, where they settled in the woods, seven miles from the nearest neighbor.

Amid those primeval surroundings, Mr. Aldrich was reared to manhood, having meager advantages for obtaining an education, and spending his boyhood principally in farm work, varied occasionally by the sport of hunting the wild game which abounded. A natural mechanic, he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner and, when opportunity afforded, was engaged at building. June 1, 1845, he was united in marriage to Clarissa J., daughter of Stephen and Clarissa Frisbie, natives, respectively, of Vermont and Connecticut.

A native of Ontario County, N. Y., Mrs. Aldrich was born May 3, 1824, and when three years old was orphaned by the death of her father; ten years later her mother also passed away. In the

fall of 1837, she came with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. P. Spencer, to Macomb County, Mich., where they made settlement in the woods of Armada Township. Prior to her marriage, she successfully engaged as a teacher for two terms and was an efficient instructor of the young.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich are the parents of eight children, six of whom survive, namely: Almiron A. and Clarkson C., who reside in Barry County; Joan, wife of Lewis Moon, of Ross Township; Theron A. and Harry C., who also make their home in Ross Township, and Althier, who is at home. The two deceased are Frank and Inez.

From Macomb County, Mr. Aldrich came in 1850 to Kalamazoo County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Ross Township, and made his home in a log cabin some three years. Then he built a portion of the house in which his widow now resides, and later added other improvements to the place. His residence constitutes a comfortable and pleasant home, while the barns are substantial and complete. He added to his original purchase until at his death he owned two hundred and seventy-three acres of finely-cultivated land.

As a Democrat, Mr. Aldrich took an active interest in local politics, but refused to accept official honors even when solicited to do so by his fellow-citizens, for he preferred the amenities of home life. A man of sterling integrity, he attained success and the confidence of his fellow men, so that when his death occurred, August 18, 1881, he was sincerely mourned by all who knew him.



GEORGE MCCREARY. The history of a nation is the history of its people. It is the character of the individual that gives strength to a country and confers value even upon its soil. In every village and city there are large numbers of prosperous intelligent citizens, who are contributing to the advancement of the community in which they reside thus promoting the welfare of the entire nation. Among this desirable class of citizens is Mr. McCreary, whose home is an elegant brick residence at Schoolcraft. As the owner of a

splendid farm of two hundred acres and valuable village property, he is closely identified with the interests of Kalamazoo County.

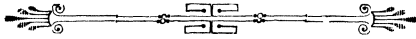
The McCreary family originated in Scotland, whence at an early day representatives of the family came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of our subject, William McCreary, passed his entire life in the Keystone State, where Preston J. was born. He grew to maturity in his native State and was married to Christiana, daughter of George Middleton, who was born in New Jersey, December 2, 1807. The first home of the young couple was in Washington County, Pa., whence in 1830 they emigrated to Michigan and settled in Prairie Ronde Township. In the home they there established the mother died December 7, 1868; the father survived a number of years, his death occurring in Schoolcraft, October 30, 1885.

The parental family included five children, namely: Samuel S., George, John, Adeline and Springer. The second son, who is the subject of this sketch, was born in Washington, Pa., March 7, 1830, and was only six months old when his parents came to Michigan. He grew to manhood in Prairie Ronde Township and has always been engaged in farming pursuits, of which he has a thorough, practical knowledge. He continued to make his home in Prairie Ronde Township until February, 1884, when he removed to Schoolcraft and erected the attractive residence where he has since lived. He supervises the cultivation of his farm, which comprises two hundred acres, although he no longer tills the soil.

June 19, 1856, Mr. McCreary and Miss Sarah A. Fanckboner were united in marriage in Prairie Ronde Township. Mrs. McCreary is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Croze) Fanckboner, the former born near Belvidere, N. J., April 17, 1803, and the latter in Warren County, N. J., June 14, 1807. The grandfather of Mrs. McCreary was Daniel Fanckboner, probably a native of New Jersey, whose father emigrated from Germany at an early day and made settlement in New Jersey. William Fanckboner and his wife emigrated from that State to Michigan and settled in Prairie Ronde Township in 1837, making their home on a farm until called hence by death. He passed away

April 13, 1883, and her death occurred August 15, 1888. They were the parents of seven children, namely: George, John, Abram, Sarah A., Ann Matilda, William, and Mary E.

Born in Warren County, N. J., January 11, 1835, Mrs. McCreary was a mere child when her parents removed to this State. She is the mother of two children: Ada E. and Willis G., who are at home. Although not an office-seeker, Mr. McCreary has held some of the school offices in Prairie Ronde Township and is a Democrat in his political belief. He and his wife are highly esteemed both in Schoolcraft and the surrounding country, and their hospitality and kindness of heart endear them to all with whom they meet.



NELSON B. BEERS is one of the wealthy and progressive agriculturists of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. His beautiful tract of land is pleasantly located on section 5, and his estate is improved with all the buildings and machinery which best subserve the interests of a first-class farmer.

Mr. Beers was born December 3, 1839, in New Haven County, Conn., and was the son of Joseph and Rebecca (Smith) Beers, also natives of the Nutmeg State. The parents removed to Wisconsin when Nelson B. was about seven years old, and there resided for a number of years. Our subject made the best of the opportunities afforded him for an education, although being able to attend only the district school. He was reared on his father's farm and thus early in life became thoroughly acquainted with all the details connected with that line of work.

In 1864, the original of this sketch came to Kalamazoo County and located in Richland Township, about one-half mile from his present residence. He is the possessor of three hundred and forty-seven acres of land, which is one of the most beautiful and attractive estates in the county. Mr. Beers is pardonably proud of his property, as it has been the result of his industry and good management. He is a gentleman among whose personal characteristics are those of a love of truth,

justice, progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and stanch adherents.

March 13, 1866, our subject was married to Miss Lucy G. Hoyt, who was born in this county, January 18, 1847. Mrs. Beers was a daughter of Seymour and Lucretia Hoyt, natives, respectively, of Vermont and Connecticut, the former of whom is deceased and the latter is residing in Richland Township. Her mother came to the county when thirteen years of age and by her union with Mr. Hoyt became the parent of the following children: Mary J. is the wife of Abram Stanley; Douglas, Frank H., Amanda M., the wife of Daniel Middaugh; Mrs. Beers, Cynthia A., Mrs. Frederick Church, Reuben and William S. Mr. Hoyt passed away in October, 1881. Her mother, who is in her seventy-sixth year, is one of the pioneer women of the county and is highly esteemed for her many good qualities of mind and heart. She is a devoted member of the Christian Church.

The five children born to our subject and his wife are Nelson B.; Lewis A., who married Rose A. Pennock; Ernest B., Mary D. and Frank H. The two latter are deceased. In politics, he of whom we write is a stanch Democrat and is a gentleman who stands high in financial circles in Kalamazoo County.



SAMUEL SEWART McCREARY. The location of Kalamazoo County in the midst of a fertile farming country favors the accumulation of an abundance of this world's goods by its citizens. Accordingly, we find that many of its residents, and especially is this true of its farmers, are prosperous and thrifty, possessing large estates and known even in other portions of Michigan as public-spirited and wealthy citizens.

On section eleven, Prairie Ronde Township, is a splendid farm, comprising three hundred and sixty acres, the home of Mr. McCreary and his family. He has resided in Kalamazoo County since as a child of two years he was brought hither by his parents in 1830. The parental history is given in the sketch of his brother George, which appears elsewhere in this volume. A native of Pennsylvania,

he was born in Erie, Washington County, November 15, 1828, and grew to manhood in Prairie Ronde Township, where the most of his active life has been passed.

January 1, 1857, Mr. McCreary was married in this township to Miss Ann Matilda Fanckboner, a sister of Mrs. George McCreary, of whom see sketch. Mrs. McCreary was born in New Jersey, September 18, 1836, and was about ten months old when her father and mother located in Kalamazoo County. She passed the years of her girlhood in Prairie Ronde Township, where she gained a good education in the common schools and became prepared for the duties which came to her in later years.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. McCreary located at once on section 11, Prairie Ronde Township, where they have since resided. Four children have been born to them, namely: William, who married Susie Hemmelwright and is a farmer in this township; Albert, Burton and Libbie, who are at home with their parents. Mr. McCreary has always been an active worker and an industrious man, and the result of his industry is apparent in the possession of a large estate, which he has gradually acquired from his original sixty acres. The public affairs of the county and nation awaken his deepest interest and he adheres with firmness to the platform of the Democratic party, believing its principles best adapted to the welfare of the people.



ORRIN F. BURROUGHS, M. D., of Galesburg, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., March 14, 1827. His father, Daniel B., was born in Vermont in 1800, and came to Michigan about 1850, locating on a farm near Silver Creek and spending his last days in Comstock Township, where he died when seventy-two years old. The mother of our subject, Sally (Scofield) Burroughs, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and died when her son, our subject, was quite young.

The family to which our subject belongs comprises five children, two of whom now survive, Luther and O. F. The last-named was reared by

his maternal grandparents and became self-supporting at the age of fourteen, working on a farm for an uncle during the summer and attending school in the winter until he was nineteen. For three years he was a student in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, when he completed his literary education, after which he taught school and employed his leisure hours in the study of medicine. Before entering the Genesee Seminary, he had studied one year in the College at Brockport, N. Y.

Coming to Michigan in 1851, our subject entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, which he attended for two years, graduating in the spring of 1854. He located for the practice of his profession at Henrietta, N. Y., whence one year later he returned to Michigan, and settled in Galesburg, where he has since remained busily employed in his profession. He is justly known as a skillful physician, whose knowledge of therapeutics is extended and his skill in difficult cases is everywhere acknowledged.

In 1857, the Doctor was married in Galesburg, to Miss Olive, daughter of Reuben and Louise (Buckley) Cash. Mrs. Burroughs was born in Le Roy Township, Genesec County, N. Y., November 14, 1831, and accompanied her parents to Flint, this State, where her father died at the age of seventy-three. Her mother passed away at Cleveland when eighty-two years old. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Burroughs has been blest by the birth of three sons: O. Frank, a physician, who attended Ann Arbor University for three years and graduated from Rush Medical College; Frank C., a merchant of Galesburg, and Arthur P., who is now attending the medical department of the State University.

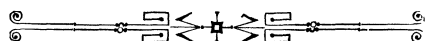
For thirty-five years, Dr. Burroughs has engaged in the practice of his profession, during a portion of which time he has also operated a drug store in connection therewith. In his politics, he is a Republican, and has served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities. He was Superintendent of the poor of Kalamazoo County for twelve years, is now County Physician, has held all the school offices, and served as President of the School Board for many years. He was the first Treasurer of the village of Galesburg after it was incorporated, was

Missing
Page

Missing
Page

elected President of the village in 1864 and re-elected for the following term. He is at present holding that office.

Socially, the Doctor is a prominent Mason and belongs to Kalamazoo Lodge, No 8, and the Chapter and Blue Lodge of Galesburg, in which he has been High Priest. His skill as a physician, added to his integrity as a citizen, has won for him the confidence of his fellow-citizens and the esteem of all whom he meets.



WILLIAM G. KNIGHT. He that has no regard for the record of the past, no interest in the present and no anxiety for the future, is scarcely to be named a citizen of this world. Few can look back to the history of their own lives, family and ancestry, and not discover elements which have shaped their destiny. Like produces like in the moral as well as in the spiritual world.

The original of this sketch, who is one of the prominent and wealthy agriculturists of Kalamazoo County, is at present residing on his beautiful estate, which is located on section 30, Schoolcraft Township. He is a son of the late Godfrey Knight, who was born in Ireland, May 26, 1786. He was married in 1823, previous to emigrating to America, to Miss Ann Kinney, also a native of the Emerald Isle. The young couple thought to try their fortunes in the New World, and came hither in 1831. After a few weeks spent in the Empire State, they came West to Michigan and located in section 30, Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, where they lived until their death, the mother passing away March 7, 1863, and the father, February 20, 1887. At the time of his death, Mr. Knight was the oldest citizen of the county, and was greatly respected by all who knew him.

Godfrey Knight was employed, as were all the pioneers of that early day, in subduing nature, building cabins, clearing land, breaking prairie, etc., but with all that labor, was social and happy, having a care for the morals and education of his growing family. His industry and perseverance

were rewarded, and he was enabled to pass his last days in peace and quietness.

William G. Knight was one of a family of nine children born to his parents, the three eldest dying when quite young. James K., who was Circuit Judge in St. Louis, Mo., was the incumbent of that position at his death, which occurred November 25, 1876; Mary Ann is the widow of Albert Wood. The remaining children are, William G., our subject; John T., Jeremiah H., and Godfrey E.

Our subject was born in Ontario County, N. Y., September 18, 1831. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Schoolcraft Township, and passed onward in the rugged pathway of time. Disciplined in the stern school of experience, he was prepared to meet every emergency with a steady and ready hand. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, devoting considerable time and attention to the breeding of fine stock. He is the owner of several valuable horses, and has a fine track on his farm on which to speed his animals. He possesses seventeen hundred acres of land, seven hundred and forty of which are in Prairie Ronde and Schoolcraft Townships, Kalamazoo County. His estate is supplied with the very best buildings and farm machinery, for he believes that the best improvements bring him in the largest returns. He is very progressive and wide-awake, and is listed among the wealthy and prominent farmers of this county.

Mr. Knight was married in Schoolcraft Township, May 9, 1874, to Miss Grace Lawther, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Donnie) Lawther, who was born in County Down, Ireland, March 8, 1837. Our subject has taken an active part in political affairs, and is a member of the Democratic party. The Hon. Godfrey E. Knight, the youngest brother of our subject, was born September 15, 1838. He was reared on a farm, prosecuting his primary studies in the common schools. He later entered the Michigan University, and was graduated from the literary department of that institution with the Class of '60. He then studied law for about a year and a half, and two years thereafter was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he established in the mercantile business in Schoolcraft, and was thus employed for seven

or eight years, during which time he was elected President of the village. He was also elected Justice of the Peace, serving for a short time, when, in the fall of 1874, he was elected to the Legislature, serving one term. He later operated as "mine host" of the Oliver House at South Bend, Ind., in company with his brother Jeremiah H., and was fairly successful in the undertaking. Since returning to Schoolcraft Township, he has made his home with our subject.

There are few homes in the county more comfortable or beautiful than that occupied by Mr. Knight, and we are pleased to present a view of it on another page, as well as a portrait of its owner and occupant.



HENRY H. BOEKELOO, is a well-known grocery merchant of Kalamazoo, located at the corner of Portage and Vine Streets, where he has been engaged in business for many years, and, by his fair dealing and courteous treatment, has won a liberal patronage. A native of Holland, he was born December 5, 1838, and was the youngest of nine children, his parents being Hendricks and Ann (Slager) Boekeloo. His father was a butcher by trade, and for a time also engaged in the manufacture of brushes. In the spring of 1854, in company with his family, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, and landed at New York City, from whence he came directly to Kalamazoo, Mich. Here he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1868. His wife died in 1872, leaving five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom yet survive. One sister is living in Holland, the other in Kalamazoo.

The subject of this sketch passed his youth in his native country, where he received limited educational advantages, leaving school at the age of thirteen. On accompanying his parents to Kalamazoo, he first secured employment in a paint shop and, finding the business pleasant, followed it for a period of ten years. Having acquired some capital in the meantime, he then embarked in the grocery business in a small way on Portage Street,

on the present site of his new store. In the spring of 1870, he was elected Constable, which office he held continuously for a period of twenty years, and during that time he also acted as Deputy Sheriff, and with his son Peter carried on a private detective office in Kalamazoo.

On the 19th of March, 1869, Mr. Boekeloo led to the marriage altar Miss Cornelia Naber, of Kalamazoo, a native of Holland and the eldest daughter of Peter and Catherine (Nienhuis) Naber, who came to the United States six years before Mr. Boekeloo's family crossed the water. They settled in Ottawa County, Township of Holland, Mich. Mrs. Boekeloo came from Holland, Mich., to Kalamazoo, in 1854. By their union have been born twelve children, namely: Otto A., Peter H. (deceased), Henry H., Katie, Richard, John H., Jacob, Anna L., George and Minnie. Mary and the first child died in infancy.

For five years Mr. Boekeloo was a merchant police of Kalamazoo, having control of five blocks, during which time he arrested nineteen men, nearly all of whom were tried, convicted and sent to States prison. He was also the originator of the Holland Working Men's Association, was its first President and filled that office for seven years. Himself and wife are members of the Holland Christian Reformed Church. In his business career, he has met with signal success, and is one of the leading grocers of the city, having acquired a liberal patronage which is justly deserved. Long experience has made him familiar with the wants of the public, and it is ever his earnest desire and effort to please his patrons.



FREDERICK W. MYERS is connected with one of the leading industries of Kalamazoo, being President and Manager of the Kalamazoo Wagon Company. The plant of this company is situated on Ransom street and covers an acre and a half. They employ one hundred and fifty men, \$150,000 is invested in the business and the annual product of the factory amounts to \$300,000. Mr. Myers was one of four gentlemen

to establish the company in 1881. Within two years, he purchased the interests of his partners and from 1883 to 1890 he was the sole proprietor. It was then incorporated under the name of the Kalamazoo Wagon Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. They make a specialty of surreys, phaetons, pleasure wagons and spring wagons, together with fine sleighs and cutters and have a large and constantly increasing trade.

Mr. Myers is a native of New York, Cortland being the place of his birth and the date February 11, 1850. At the age of twenty years, he took charge of the shipping department of the Cortland Wagon Company, which position he filled for about nine years, or until 1881, when he came to Kalamazoo and established the Kalamazoo Wagon Company. He had had thorough mechanical training with his father, John F. Myers, who was an architect and builder, also his long continuance with the Cortland Wagon Company made him well fitted for the work he undertook. On January 19, 1881, before leaving for the West, he was united in marriage to Miss Florence Smith and their union has been blessed with one son, George Boyd.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Myers is a Republican and his wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is now building a handsome stone residence at No. 203 Woodward Avenue and when completed it will be among the finest dwellings in Kalamazoo and will compare favorably with many of the fine homes in Chicago. The success of the Kalamazoo Wagon Company has been almost phenomenal. It has had an advancing and progressive growth, its history being one of development along lines laid down by its founders, whose original idea was to have a plant erected that could turn out one thousand jobs per year. If this was done, they thought their fondest hopes would be realized. The success of the company was assured from the start, as the output the first year was in excess of the amount stated. Its business has been increasing until its proportions have outgrown any anticipations of its originators and the output is eight thousand jobs annually. The entire part of the successful business can be attributed to the personal oversight and management of Mr. Myers,

who has given undivided attention to the business and has labored earnestly for its interests. The standard of the work turned out is the highest. Only the best material is used and everything is done in first-class style. In his home, Mr. Myers is a gentleman of fine social tastes who enjoys a good joke or story and delights to entertain his friends, who are many.



hON W. A. BLAKE. This respected resident of Galesburg was born in Livingston County, N. Y., April 13, 1832, and is the son of Ira Blake, also a native of the same place as was our subject. The father married Miss Adeline Campbell in the above-named county and soon after that event the young couple moved to Genesee County, where Mr. Blake died. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was named Ruel Blake and was a native of Connecticut. He was also a patriot in the War of 1812.

The paternal family of our subject numbered four children, of whom all are living with one exception. W. A. was the youngest child and was only six years of age when his father died. He made his home with his grandfather Blake until reaching his fifteenth year, when he started out to earn his own living. In 1851, when eighteen years old, he came to Michigan, locating in Galesburg, where he worked out by the day.

In May, 1865, the gentleman of whom we write was married to Louisa Burdick, a native of Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County, her birth occurring August 11, 1839. Her parents were Sanford and Caroline (Tobey) Burdick, natives of New York. The father came to Michigan in 1833, and entered a tract of land from the Government in Charleston. Mr. Blake was engaged in the hardware and implement business for a time in Galesburg, but at the present time owns one hundred and fifty acres where he lives in Comstock Township, and five hundred and fifty acres of land in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County, nearly all of which is under excellent cultivation. He gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising and is making a success of his calling.

The three sons born to our subject and his wife are Ruel W., Sherman J. and James L. Mr. Blake held the office of Township Treasurer when a young man and has ever since been quite prominent in local affairs. He was Justice of the Peace one term and Supervisor for three years. He was elected to the Legislature from the Second District of Kalamazoo County, in 1890, and gave perfect satisfaction to his constituents. In politics, he is a Democrat and held the office of Postmaster under Buchanan. He is a Mason, belonging to Prairie Lodge, No. 92, at Galesburg.



ARTHUR LONGMAN did noble service for his adopted country during the great Rebellion, and won a high reputation for coolness and undaunted courage in the face of the enemy, for promptness in action, and other soldierly qualities that gained him the commendation of his superiors, and reflected credit on his regiment, although when he enlisted he was but eighteen years old. He has since proved himself equally as valuable in the part that he has played in developing the agricultural resources of Wakeshma Township, as one of its most progressive and sensible farmers, his farm, lying on section 21, comparing favorably in point of cultivation and improvement with the other fine farms for which Kalamazoo County is particularly noted.

Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, October 6, 1845, and is a son of John Longman, who is a well-known, prosperous farmer of this part of Michigan. The latter is also a native of Yorkshire, born December 25, 1818, and he in turn is a son of Joseph Longman, who was also born in Yorkshire, and was there engaged as a farmer until his death in middle life. He was married in his native country, and came from thence with his family in 1853. The tedium of the long ocean voyage, which occupied seven weeks and two days, was somewhat interrupted by a collision in mid-sea with another boat, he and the captain being the only ones on deck at the time. After landing he located in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was employed in a linseed mill two years. In

1855, he determined to try life in Michigan, and located at Climax. He had nothing to start with, as he had no means and was ten dollars in debt when he arrived there, but he found employment by the day or month, and his unremitting labors, frugality and close calculation bore good fruit, so that in 1857 he was enabled to buy eighty acres of land in the woods. He built a log house thereon, developed that farm, bought additional land, and now has one hundred and eighty acres of choice farming land. He has erected a large-frame house, of a good style of architecture, and large frame barns, and is not only out of debt, but loans some money. He has been a hard-working man in his time, and is still so, his labors entitling him to a high place among the pioneers of this section. He has always taken a keen interest in the politics of this country since he became one of its citizens, and is quite an active Republican. He was married to Jane Fenwick in Yorkshire, of which she is also a native. She was born in that part of England in November, 1818. They reared seven of their eight children, as follows: Rebecca F., Arthur, William, John (deceased), Jennie, Mary, John and Sarah E. The mother is an earnest Christian. She comes of a sea-faring family, both her father, Thomas Fenwick, and her grandfather having been captains of vessels.

Our subject attended school in England one year, and at the age of seven accompanied his parents to this country, remembering well the incidents of the voyage, and of the pioneer life that the family led after coming to Kalamazoo County. He can recollect the wild appearance of the country, when they first set their feet here, when the deer, wolves, and even some bears, still lingered here. He spent two years in the city schools of Brooklyn, and after coming here attended school in a primitive log house, with rude home-made furnishings, the school conducted on the rate-bill system, the teacher boarding around, and each scholar had to furnish a certain share of wood to heat the building. Our subject was early set to work on the home farm and in clearings, and from the time he was twelve years old, he worked out summers by the month, his wages at first being only four dollars a month, and he was so employed

until he was twenty-four years old. He worked several summers at the carpenter's trade. He bought eighty acres of his present farm November 8, 1866. It was a mere tract of timber, surrounded by woods, and the nearest road was half a mile from it. He made some clearing, and after his marriage, in 1869, settled upon it, building a plank house for a residence in 1870. He has since converted it into a finely improved farm, and now has a quarter-section of land, of which one hundred acres are cleared, and he is profitably engaged in mixed farming, having his farm completely stocked with Durham cattle, and some fine Cleveland Bay, and Norman and Percheron horses.

August 19, 1864, our subject, with all the patriotic ardor of a native-born citizen of this Republic, enlisted to serve under its banners, becoming a member of Company H, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He was mustered in at Jackson, Mich., and joined his regiment in the valley of the Shenandoah, in Virginia. One month from the time he left home, he had his first experience of a battle, and he was present at all the engagements in which his regiment bore a conspicuous part, except Cedar Creek. The principal battles in which he fought were those at Winchester, Bucktown Ford, Front Royal, and Waynesboro, where Gen. Earl's forces were captured. He also took an active part in all the battles from Petersburg to Appomattox. He witnessed the heaviest fighting at Saler's Creek, and on the South Side Railway, and he and his comrades never unsaddled their horses until Lee's surrender. He was kicked badly by a horse, but such was his fortitude that he never left his post, although suffering greatly. At the charge at Saler's Creek, he won distinction by capturing two prisoners single-handed, one of the prisoners having a loaded gun. He was in sight of Appomattox when General Lee surrendered. He was mustered out July 18, 1865, and returned to his old home well worn with the privations and hardships he had experienced. He now has a pension of twelve dollars a month in consideration of the sufferings that he underwent as a soldier.

Mr. Longman was married, December 25, 1869, to Miss Sarah M. Wisner, whose intelligent and cheerful co-operation has greatly aided him in

making life a success. She is a native of this State, born in Athens, Calhoun County, February 26, 1852, and a descendant of its pioneer stock. Her parents, Alpheus and Julia (Morrow) Wisner, are natives of New York, the father being born in 1825, and the mother in 1828. His parents came to this State in 1840, and settled in Lenawee County, while her's came in the early thirties and located in Washtenaw County. They are now living on a farm in St. Joseph County. He was a soldier in the Twentieth Michigan Infantry during the war. He and his wife have reared a family of eight children, seven of whom are living. Her father has been a Baptist minister for thirty-seven years. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Longman, five are living. George A. is the one that died. The others are Minnie S., Gratia A., Robert E., Frank C., and Arthur R. The oldest daughter, who completed her education at the Baptist College at Kalamazoo, which she attended four terms, is a very bright and successful teacher, entering that profession at the age of seventeen, and is now teaching her third term in Brady Township.

Our subject and his wife are very highly thought of by the entire community, who appreciate them for their pleasant social qualities and rare worth of character. Both are active church members, he of the Methodist and she of the Baptist Church. In politics, he is a Republican with strong Prohibition proclivities. His war record is commemorated by his membership in Post Joseph Smith, No. 215, G. A. R., at Fulton.



HENRY W. BUSH, Superintendent of the Poor for Kalamazoo County, Mich., has resided in this State fifty-six years, whither he came from New York, the State of his nativity. He was born in Onondaga County, October 15, 1817, and is a son of Orra Bush, who was born in the Bay State, and was of English descent. The grandfather, Benjamin Bush, was a Revolutionary soldier, and removed from Massachusetts to Onondaga County in 1800. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sophia Mudge,

was born in Berkshire County, Mass., in 1793, her parents being Stephen A. and Nancy Mudge. Her people were mostly millwrights by trade. She removed with the family to Onondaga County, N. Y., and in the Empire State became the wife of Orra Bush, who, with his family, emigrated Westward to Calhoun County, Mich., in 1836, locating about seven miles from Marshall. Five years later, we find them residents of Kalamazoo County, residing upon a farm in the town of Charleston, where Mr. Bush made his home for twenty-five years and then sold, removing to the village of Kalamazoo, where he died in March, 1887, in his ninety-third year. His wife died while they were living on a farm, at the age of seventy-two years. In the family were three children, but Henry is the only survivor. Harry died in Chicago in 1883, leaving a wife and five children; Nancy died in 1849, and left one daughter, Sarah S., who is now the wife of George W. Imus, of Pentwater, Mich.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the first nineteen years of his life in Oswego County, N. Y., where he attended the common schools and the Oswego Academy. Accompanying the family to Michigan, he engaged in farming in Calhoun and Kalamazoo Counties, in company with his father, until thirty years of age. In 1866, he was elected Register of Deeds for a term of two years, and removed to Kalamazoo. On the expiration of the first term, he was again elected, filling the position for four years in all. Again he was called to public office, serving for five years as Supervisor of the village and township of Kalamazoo, being re-elected each year. In 1879, he was appointed Superintendent of the Poor, which position he has held continuously since, or for thirteen consecutive years, a fact which well indicates his efficiency and faithful service.

Mr. Bush has been twice married. In January, 1849, he wedded Miss Sabra A. Imus, of Kent County, Mich., but after a short wedded life of two years she died, leaving a son, Harvey M., of Kansas City. At his second union, Mr. Bush wedded Mrs. Harriet S. Parker, *nee* Powers, a native of the Green Mountain State, and unto them have been born four children: Harvey W., Benjamin O., Frank (deceased), and Fred J. By her former hus-

band, Mrs. Bush also had one son, Wilbur C. Parker, now a resident of California.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Bush is a Republican, and takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the party, and also gives his support and co-operation to every enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community. He has proved a faithful public officer, and has won the confidence and esteem of the entire community by his prompt discharge of duty.



HENRY C. AMES. The older residents of a community are doubly entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors when their long lives have been replete with acts of kindness and their whole career marked by integrity and uprightness. The honored and respected gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch makes his home on section 23, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County. His native home was in Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., where he was born October 10, 1825. His father, Austin Ames, died in Genesee County, N. Y., and the mother, Harriet Houghton, also passed from this life in Genesee County. They had eight children born to them, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

The early life of our subject was spent on a farm and in attending the common school in Genesee County, and he remained with his parents until about twenty-five years old. When quite a boy, he spent two years with his sister in Milwaukee, Wis. In the summer of 1850, he crossed the Isthmus to California in search of the precious metal which so many were eager to find, and was thus engaged four years. In 1854, he returned to Genesee County, N. Y., and spent one summer, when he moved to Wisconsin and remained in Milwaukee and Walworth County three years. After this he was engaged in the drug business at Troy, Wis., for something over one year. It was in 1858 that Mr. Ames concluded to come to Kalamazoo with his wife and settled in Portage Township for about two years when he removed to Pavilion Township, and, engaging in farming, remained

there five years. While in the latter-named place, Mr. Ames purchased a farm in Portage Township, where he now lives and where he settled in the spring of 1865. He has made splendid improvements on this place which is composed of one hundred and twenty finely-cultivated acres.

The marriage of our subject took place in Genesee County, N. Y., July 1, 1857, to Miss Ellen Squiers, who was born in Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., May 2, 1834. Her father was Edward T. Squiers, who died in New York, and her mother Eliza Hawkins, who also died in New York. These parents had eight children, of whom Mrs. Ames is the fourth-born. Our subject and his wife have two children born to them: Carrie L., who is the wife of Charles R. Campbell, of Portage Township, and Charles G. Mr. Ames held the office of Township Clerk in Pavilion Township and in this township has held the offices of Township Treasurer for two years, Highway Commissioner three years and all the school offices. He is at the present time serving as Supervisor of his township, which office he has held for four years and, in fact, has been elected to all the offices of the township, with the exception of Constable. He has been connected with the Republican and Greenback parties, but at the present time acts with the Democracy. This couple are intelligent people and command the respect and esteem of the entire community in which they reside.



THOMAS P. GLEASON. Much of the success of the Kalamazoo Publishing Company has resulted from its careful and efficient business management. It prides itself upon the high standard of its work, which cannot be excelled for æsthetic taste and artistic effect by any establishment in the State. Its facilities for turning out large jobs are unexcelled, and it has taken a front rank among the many successful institutions of this beautiful city of Kalamazoo.

For four years the position of Secretary and Business Manager of this company has been held by Mr. Gleason. A native of Ireland, he was born

in County Limerick, December 23, 1851, and is the son of Thomas and Alice (Finn) Gleason, natives of the Counties of Tipperary and Limerick, respectively. They emigrated to the United States in the year 1852, settling in New York State and afterward going to Canada, where they located in Montreal. The mother died in January, 1857, in that city, which is still the home of the father.

In company with his sister Ellen, our subject came to London, Ontario, in 1859, where he remained until early in the '60s, when he removed to Detroit, and learned type-setting on the *Detroit Post*, afterward working as a journeyman printer. Prior to coming to Kalamazoo, he was employed on the *Times*, *Eagle* and *Democrat*, of Grand Rapids, and, after locating here in 1873, he was connected with the Kalamazoo Publishing Company, then just organized. With the exception of eight years with Ihling Bros., he has been with this company ever since, and has been successively promoted until he is now manager.

Since September, 1888, when the *Telegraph* was sold, the business of the company has been blank-book and general stationery work. They have a capital stock of \$25,000, and give employment to thirty hands, the annual output being \$50,000. They make a specialty of a small Acme ledger that is sold all over the United States, and they control the entire patent.

In the spring of 1890, Mr. Gleason was elected Alderman and served as Chairman of the Electric Lighting Committee. He is now President of the Kalamazoo Building and Loan Association, which position he is now filling for the third successive term. It has existed five years and is now issuing the third series of stock, with about \$175,000 loaned. This pioneer organization of the kind is the only local association in Kalamazoo and the first series will mature in 1893.

Mr. Gleason was married, May 10, 1876, in Kalamazoo, to Miss Agnes E. Mallon, who was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and they have established a cozy home at No. 606 Woodward Avenue. Their family comprises three children: Nellie, Thomas and Neil. Religiously, they hold membership in the St. Augustine Catholic Church.

The business of the publishing company is in suitable hands as long as Mr. Gleason remains its business manager. A thorough mechanic, he is familiar with every detail of the establishment, and his long experience, coupled with the necessary special training, eminently fits him to discharge his duties systematically and thoroughly.



HENRY E. HOYT is numbered among the prominent citizens of Kalamazoo, and is particularly well known in connection with the educational interests of the city. His connection with the Board of Education extends over a period of fifteen years, during the last six of which he has served as Secretary.

Born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., February 26, 1828, our subject is a son of the Rev. Ova and Mary (Clark) Hoyt. His father was the son of Judge Ezra Hoyt, of New Haven, Vt., and was descended from a sturdy line of English ancestors. After graduating from Middlebury College, Ova Hoyt was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years was pastor of the church in Kalamazoo, where he died in 1866.

When a lad of about twelve years, in the spring of 1840, Henry E. Hoyt accompanied his parents to Kalamazoo, whither his father had come the previous fall to select a location for the family. He is the second son among five children, three of whom—two daughters and our subject—still survive. Prior to removing to this State, he had studied in the schools at Utica, N. Y., and Cleveland, Ohio, and after coming to Kalamazoo he was a student in the branch school of the Michigan University.

Upon leaving school, Mr. Hoyt embarked in the mercantile business with his brother, William C., at Hastings, this State, where he conducted a general store about five years. While residing in Hastings, he was elected Clerk of Barry County, and, at the expiration of his term of office, was re-elected, serving altogether six years. Returning to Kalamazoo, he entered into the clothing business and later engaged in manufacturing staves, headings and lumber at Kendall, continuing in this about six years. Soon afterward he was elected Supervisor

of Kalamazoo Township and village, serving in that capacity until the adoption of the city charter in 1881. For three years he was loan agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for the State of Michigan.

In January, 1851, Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Mary M., daughter of Hon. William Lewis, of Yankee Springs, Barry County, this State, and a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt are the parents of three children, namely: William C., a member of the firm of Bragg & Co., nurserymen of Kalamazoo; Henry B., who is engaged as a dealer in gents' furnishing goods at Kalamazoo; and Louis P., a music teacher of Chicago and organist in St. Mark's Church. The pleasant home of Mr. Hoyt and his wife at No. 530 S. Rose Street is the center of a gracious hospitality extended to their hosts of friends. They are generous contributors to all benevolent measures. Politically, Mr. Hoyt is in active sympathy with the doctrines of the Democratic party. Mrs. Hoyt is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



ROBERT BENNETT is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser on section 15, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. He was born in Ontario, Canada, November 22, 1823, and was the son of Joseph and Helena (Read) Bennett, natives of Ireland. Our subject was reared to man's estate in his native county, and from his youth has been engaged in farming. He was given a common-school education and made the best of his opportunities.

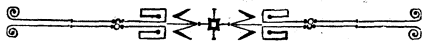
Robert Bennett was married, April 10, 1855, in Canada, to Miss Ann J. Newell, also a native of the Dominion where her birth occurred August 11, 1837. Mrs. Bennett was the daughter of Alfred and Harriet (Ryan) Newell, her father being a native of England and her mother of Ireland. In 1857, her parents left Canada and came to Kalamazoo County, this State, and in 1880, moved to Christian County, Ill., where Mr. Newell died January 4, 1887. The mother followed him to the better land, December 25, 1891.



Henry Boes

The parental family of Mrs. Bennett included twelve children, eight of whom are living: Robert, William A., Thomas; Maggie, the wife of James Essick; Bessie, the wife of James Limer; Julia, Mrs. J. G. Murdock; Eva, now the widow of Preston W. Smith; and four dead. Of the eight children born to our subject and his good wife, the six living bear the respective names of William H.; Harriet E., the wife of C. F. Brown; Martha M., Albert; Grace, Mrs. Harry Hulett, and Olive.

In the fall of 1857, Mr. Bennett with his family came to Kalamazoo County and located in Richland Township. He located on his present farm in 1879, where he has since been a continuous resident. His estate includes eighty acres, all of which is under the best of cultivation. Mr. Bennett is a purely self-made man, as he commenced at the bottom of the ladder and now occupies a good position in the agricultural community. With his wife, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which body he occupies the position of Deacon. Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Foreign Missionary and Ladies' Aid Society. They are both highly esteemed in their community and we are pleased to be able to here present their sketch.



HENRY BREES, Vice-President of the Kalamazoo Savings Bank, is now living retired at No. 112 E. South Street. His beautiful residence, in which his declining years are quietly passed, is a brick structure, three stories in height, and reflecting in its interior furnishings the refined tastes of its inmates. This home and the other property owned by Mr. Brees have not come to him through fortuitous circumstances, but are the result of unceasing toil in a frontier country and amid discouraging surroundings. His life, therefore, is well worthy the emulation of the young, and as a representative citizen his portrait is a valued addition to this volume.

The parents of our subject, John and Judith (Hopkins) Brees, were natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Rhode Island and were of English and Welsh extraction. After their marriage, they settled in Otsego County, N. Y., where were

born unto them seven children. The father died in the home there established but the mother passed her last years in Michigan. Two children survive: our subject and his brother, Richard F., who was born in Otsego County, in 1813, and resides in St. Joseph County, this State. Henry was born in Otsego County, February 1, 1808, and was reared on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age.

Upon starting out in life for himself, Mr. Brees went to Greene County, N. Y., where he engaged in business as a tanner for three years. Afterward, under contract with some New York parties, he agreed to carry on a tannery in Mexico. Taking passage on a steamer at New York, he proceeded to Matamoras, but upon carefully looking over the ground, he decided that the scheme was not feasible, so it was concluded to embark in the mercantile business. Under the firm name of Bange & Co. and with our subject as a partner in the enterprise, a store was conducted at Matamoras, in the State of New Leon, for seventeen years, when it was sold out and Mr. Brees returned to the United States. The enterprise was profitable and proved the business ability of the firm.

While en route to his former home, Mr. Brees stopped at New Orleans and also visited one month in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the fall of 1847, he came to Kalamazoo, spending the following winter with his brother Richard and going in the spring to Schoolcraft, where he bought a farm and for a number of years was engaged in agricultural pursuits, also operating as a merchant and distiller. Finally selling out, he came to Kalamazoo in 1862 and opened a private bank with Theo. P. Sheldon, the firm name being T. P. Sheldon & Co. When the private bank was merged into the Kalamazoo Savings Bank, the senior member of the old firm sold his interest and Mr. Brees was offered the position of Vice-President, which he still holds.

In 1848, Mr. Brees was married to Miss Susan Bangs, who was a native of Fredericksburg, Va., but at the time of her marriage resided in Cincinnati, Ohio. Of their family of five children, four are now living, and they are occupying worthy and honorable places in the business and social world. The devoted wife and mother passed away

in Kalamazoo in 1884 and her death was mourned in her home, by her friends and in the church of which she had for many years been a faithful member. Mr. Brees is identified with St. Luke's Episcopal Church, having for a long time served as its Warden, and aiding in all its good works. Politically, he is a stanch Republican.



ROBERT E. MILHAM. This prosperous and intelligent farmer of section 35, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, had his birth September 19, 1854. His father was John Milham, a native of Columbia County, N. Y., where he was born May 24, 1805, and there grew to manhood and married. His first wife died and he was a second time married and became the father of three sons and two daughters. He was always a farmer and in the year 1845 came to Michigan and settled on the farm his son, our subject, now owns, which then comprised one hundred and sixty acres. He also owned land in other parts of this State, his possessions in all being fifteen hundred acres. The second wife died soon after coming to Michigan and Mr. Milham was then married to Louisa Anderson, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Eli and Abigail Anderson, early settlers of Kalamazoo County. This third union was blessed by the birth of six sons and four daughters, and the mother died in 1866. Samantha Anderson then became his wife and on the 7th of February, 1885, he was called from this earth. The widow is now living in Otsego, Mich. At the time of his death, Mr. Milham owned four hundred and forty-six acres in this township and also had some stock in a paper-mill in Kalamazoo. He held a number of very prominent offices and was a Democrat, and after coming to this State, held most of the township offices here. In religion he belonged to the Reformed Episcopal Church. Socially, he was President of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company for about fifteen years and was one of the organizers of the County Insurance Association and served as its first President, and was also a member of the Grange.

Our subject assisted his father on the home

farm until attaining his majority, when he took charge of it for himself. He was married, October 4, 1888, to C. Clemana Pomeroy, a native of Pavilion Township, this county, having been born October 15, 1862. Mrs. Milham is a daughter of Norton Pomeroy, of New York, who in turn is a son of Jabez Pomeroy, a native of Connecticut. He was reared in New York and at the age of twenty-two came to Michigan with his parents, settling in Pavilion Township on one hundred and sixty acres of land where he continued to reside for twenty years.

Mr. Pomeroy came to Michigan and purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres, which is a part of his present estate. To this he has added from time to time until he is now the fortunate possessor of two hundred and eighty-four acres of finely cultivated land, all in a body. In 1889, he erected his present handsome residence, has all the modern improvements on his place and is one of the pioneers of the county. His son, Willis N., is a manufacturer of windmills, in partnership with Kirk A. Smith, of Kalamazoo City. In politics, Mr. Pomeroy is a stanch Republican and was Township Clerk of Pavilion Township for twelve consecutive years. Mrs. Pomeroy is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, while her children belong to the Presbyterian Church.



WILLIAM BAKER. Biographies of successful men furnish interesting and instructive reading for the young, and especially so, when, as in the career of Mr. Baker, one has been compelled to battle with adverse circumstances. It was through severe training in the school of poverty that Mr. Baker in his youth learned the useful lessons which were of incalculable benefit to him in after life.

For many years Mr. Baker has resided in Kalamazoo County, where he is one of the most prominent citizens of Ross Township, and operates a good farm in section 14. He was born in Connecticut, December 10, 1819, and is the son of Michael and Penelope (Taft) Baker, natives re-

spectively of Vermont and Rhode Island. When one year old, he was taken by his parents to Saratoga County, N. Y., where they lived for eight years, when they went to Warren County, N. Y.; they there remained seven years, when they returned to Saratoga County, N. Y., living there until 1847.

In his youth Mr. Baker assisted his father who was a sawmill owner and lumberman, meanwhile receiving such advantages as the schools of the district afforded. February 27, 1842, he was married in New York to Miss Anna Griggs, who was born in Saratoga County, September 5, 1823. Her parents, Nathaniel and Sallie (Kennicutt) Griggs, were natives of Schoharie and Saratoga Counties, N. Y., respectively, and had a family of six children, two of whom survive: Mrs. Baker, and Sarah, wife of Lyle T. Terwilligar.

Mr. Baker and his estimable wife became the parents of three children, one now living, Fayette L., who married Adeline Towner, and became the father of five children: George L., Fred E., F. Clyde, William C., and Edith P. A daughter of our subject, Francelia, married Charles Palmiter and died, leaving one child, Carrie E.

In the spring of 1847, Mr. Baker, accompanied by his family, removed to Kalamazoo County and settled upon his present farm, his home for a number of years being in a log cabin with frontier surroundings. Afterward, he built the residence where he and his wife are passing their declining years in comfort. They have seen much of pioneer life, having endured numberless hardships, but having their reward in the ownership of one hundred and fifty-seven and one-half acres of land, and, what is even better, the esteem of their neighbors. He keeps on an average sixty hives of bees, in the care of which he finds employment which is pleasant and profitable.

Politically, Mr. Baker is a Republican. He has served as Justice of the Peace, Highway Commissioner and other positions of trust, to which he has been called by his fellow-citizens. His interest in public measures is active and warm, while the projects which tend to the advancement of the agricultural interests of the community are sure of his hearty co-operation. At the wedding of

Mr. and Mrs. Baker, thirty invited guests participated in the merriments of the occasion, of whom four alone survive. The golden wedding of this happy couple was passed in an appropriate manner, February 27, 1892, and it is the wish of their many friends that they may be spared in health and strength for years to come. Their granddaughter, Carrie E., has made her home with her grandparents since childhood.



ENOCH HOPKINS, a successful farmer in Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Washington County, N. Y., November 3, 1829. He was the son of Martin Hopkins, also a native of New York where he carried on farming. The elder Mr. Hopkins came to Michigan in 1854 and located on a farm in Kalamazoo County where he was engaged in cultivating the soil until his death, in 1866. The Hopkins family trace their ancestry back to Wales. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Rhode Island. When establishing in life for himself he went to New York and cleared and improved a tract of land.

Sabrina Green, the mother of our subject, was born in Vermont and died in 1873, when seventy-nine years of age. Enoch Hopkins was one of four children born to his parents, all of whom are living, with one exception. His father had been married previous to his union with Miss Green and five children were born to him, only one of whom is living. He of whom we write was given a district-school education and began in life for himself at the age of nineteen, learning the carpenter's trade.

Enoch Hopkins came to Kalamazoo County, this State, in 1841, and after working at his trade a short time, did contract work on his own account. He later entered into partnership with a half-brother and they continued together for a number of years. When they came to Kalamazoo it contained only a few houses and Mr. Hopkins was engaged for a number of years in erecting some of the substantial storehouses and dwellings in that now flourishing city.

In 1858 our subject purchased a tract of land in Alamo Township, whither he removed and began

the work of improving his wild land, together with carrying on his trade. He was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah Dickerson, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Aaron and Susan Dickerson who were born in New Jersey. Mr. Dickerson was a farmer and came to Michigan while it was yet a Territory, in 1836, and made his home in Livingston County for five years. He later removed to Kalamazoo County, where he died in 1868; his good wife survived him a number of years and passed away in 1882. They were the parents of seven children.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have become the parents of two children: Hattie and Alice, both of whom have been given excellent educations, Miss Hattie having taught several terms of school. Our subject owns a tract of two hundred and forty acres, located on sections 32 and 29. His estate is under the most thorough cultivation, Mr. Hopkins believing that the best methods and improvements bring him in the largest returns. He has erected thereon all the buildings which best subserve the interests of the first-class agriculturist and, in addition to raising the cereals, gives a great deal of attention to the breeding of good stock. He is a purely self-made man and is justly proud of his beautiful estate, which has been the work of his own hands.

In politics, Mr. Hopkins is a Republican and his wife in religious matters is a Congregationalist.



JONATHAN BABCOCK. This venerable gentleman is the oldest citizen of Kalamazoo County, and one of its earliest pioneers, who settled on section 4, Comstock Township, more than fifty-seven years ago, and is now passing the sunset of life in the comfortable home that he built up here by his energetic and persevering labors when in manhood's prime. Here he enjoys the high respect and esteem of the people among whom he has lived so many years, due to his age and worth.

Mr. Babcock was born in the town of Petersburg, Rensselaer County, N. Y., August 1, 1802. His father, who bore the same name as himself, is

supposed to have been born in the State of New York, his people going there to settle from Rhode Island. He married Nancy Sweet, who is thought to have been a native of New York. They were the parents of four children, one son and three daughters, our subject being the oldest and the only surviving member of the family. His paternal grandmother lived to be ninety-six years old, and was one of a long-lived race.

Our subject lived in his native place until he was ten years old, and then went to Massachusetts to live with his maternal grandparents. He was a resident of the old Bay State from that time until 1834. In that year, in the full flush of a vigorous, self-reliant manhood, he came to Michigan, coming directly to Kalamazoo County, bringing with him the young wife whom he had previously married in New York in 1831. Her maiden name was Almira Prindle, and she was a native of the western part of New York, born in Genesee County, in 1807. They began their new life here on his present homestead on section 4, Comstock Township, in a little log shanty, that was 16x20 feet in dimensions, and Mr. Babcock constructed the furniture with his own hands, making a bedstead, table, chairs, stools, etc. He found the country in all its original wildness, with but few evidences of civilization, and he and his wife had to sacrifice much, to contend with many hardships and to be content to dispense with many things that they had previously regarded as necessary to their comfort. But they bore themselves cheerfully under the pioneer regime, and in due season fell upon better times. Mr. Babcock toiled hard to clear and cultivate his land, and finally brought it to a fine state of tillage and improvement, supplying it with all needed buildings and good farming machinery for carrying on agriculture, and now has as good a farm as is to be found in the neighborhood.

March 25, 1882, death took from our subject his beloved wife, who had encouraged and assisted him in every way possible for more than half a century. She was a woman of most excellent disposition, kindly, pleasant and hospitable, a good wife and wise mother. On this farm, where she had come in early womanhood to help her husband found a home, is her last resting place, near the

mortal remains of her father and mother. Six children, five daughters and one son, were born to our subject and his wife. Two of them, Harriet E. and Clarissa J., died in infancy; Jane died at the age of thirty-five; Henry resides with his father and assists him in the management of the farm; Julia is the wife of M. Carrier, and lives with her father; Louisa is the wife of A. D. Oatman, of Richland Township.

Mr. Babcock cast his first ballot for Andrew Jackson for President. He voted for Abraham Lincoln, and gave his support to the Republican party for a while, but he is now a Democrat. He has held school offices, and has always manifested a deep interest in the progress of his adopted township, in both educational and religious matters, contributing liberally towards the churches.



ROCKWELL MAY. This venerable citizen and early pioneer of Kalamazoo County was born in Sheffield, Mass., June 20, 1799. He came from the best New England Puritan stock, the book of family genealogy and history showing him to be a descendant in the seventh generation from John May, who came from Sussex, England, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1640.

At fourteen years of age, Mr. May removed to Sandisfield, Berkshire County, Mass., where he lived until he came to Michigan in 1834. When twenty-two, he was married to Celestia Underwood, of like Puritan stock, a direct descendant of John Rogers, the martyr, and a woman of great energy and force of character, who was his faithful wife for sixty-eight years, until her death December 2, 1889, in her ninetieth year.

In 1834, as before stated, Mr. May, accompanied by his wife and five children, came to Michigan and settled in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, on the east end of Gull Prairie, having the year previous visited this section and purchased three hundred and forty acres of fine prairie and opening land, besides one hundred and twenty acres of pine land in Allegan and Kent Counties. The journey hither was made in his own convey-

ance, his household goods being sent by way of the canal and Lake Erie. So long a trip was a great undertaking in those early days before railroads and the conveniences of modern travel were known.

For fifteen years, Mr. May lived on his farm, enduring the early hardships and sickness, building his home, clearing and cultivating his fields, interesting himself with his pioneer neighbors in the temporal and religious welfare of the young community, and holding various offices of trust in the church and township. He had been an officer in the Massachusetts militia, holding a commission from Gov. Levi Lincoln, and from his military habit and bearing was nearly always chosen to serve as "Marshal of the day" in the early 4th of July celebrations. Meanwhile, he was rearing his family of four sons and one daughter in the good old Puritan virtues of industry, sobriety and integrity, sending them to the district schools, to the branch of the University at Kalamazoo and the eldest son to the State University at Ann Arbor.

In 1849, Mr. May sold his farm and stock, bought a house and built a store at Richland, a mile distant, where, in company with his son-in-law, Frank Little, he entered into a general country merchandise trade, following the business with good success until the summer of 1855, when the firm sold out and removed to Kalamazoo, engaging in the dry-goods business on Main Street, west of the Burdick House, under the firm name of Rockwell May & Co. The store building being burned down, he at once built a substantial brick block on the site, which he had previously purchased.

In his home, corner of West and Walnut Streets, Mr. May has resided for nearly forty years, retired from all active business, and enjoying a comfortable competence as a reward for good judgment and honest industry in early life. But, though retired, and never forward or self-asserting, Mr. May has taken, in his modest, quiet way, a deep interest during all these years in the affairs of church and State, and in all the private duties of good neighborhood and good citizenship. From young manhood up, a period of more than seventy years, he has been a member of the Old New England Orthodox Church, and has through all his long life,

until very recently, when prevented by the growing infirmities of old age, been a regular and constant attendant, and an active worker in church affairs. In Kalamazoo, his connection has been ever with the First Congregational Church, in which he was for many years an officer, and where, in rain or shine, until nearly ninety years of age, he could always be found at his post. No matter what the storm or weather outside, the minister at the Sunday services, the weekly prayer meeting, or other meetings of the church, could always see Deacon May in his pew. He was elected Deacon by the church in 1866, and Emeritus Deacon, or for life, in December, 1880.

Very naturally from his Puritan origin and religious principles, Mr. May was one of the earliest in the temperance and anti-slavery movements. At the great Washingtonian Temperance Celebration, held in Kalamazoo in May, 1842, he came as Marshal of the vast delegation from the northern and eastern portions of the county. He maintained the pledge and never failed to set an example of the strictest sobriety before the family and in the community. His first Presidential vote was for James Monroe, at his second election in 1820. He voted with the Whig party for John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay and Gen. Harrison in 1840.

In the memorable Tippecanoe celebration at Kalamazoo, July 4, 1840, Mr. May marshalled a great Whig procession from his part of the county, which filled all the Richland roads, and rode at its head on a powerful bay horse with a broad axe on his shoulder, cutting down the forest trees and hauling them with ox-teams to build the famous log cabin where the Chase Block now stands and under whose foundation the excited Whigs that day buried thousands of "wild cat" bills.

Harrison was elected, inaugurated, and died—the Whig craze was over, and now Deacon May, true to serious principle, and, as a matter of conscience and patriotism, courageously joined the small and despised political Abolition, or liberty party, and voted for James G. Birney, its Presidential candidate in 1844, keeping pace with that party until 1854, when it was merged in the new

Republican party, he being one of that earnest and patriotic assemblage under the oaks of Jackson when that great organization was founded. He took a quiet but deep interest in its course during the anti-slavery and war period, and has voted for all its Presidential candidates from Fremont to Harrison. When the war broke out, he was in the sixties, and too old to take the field, but he had the satisfaction of seeing every one of his four sons in the army, doing honorable service for their country in its hour of peril.

In recent years, Mr. May has lived quietly and independently in his own house, with a very competent housekeeper to attend to all his wants, surrounded by every comfort which his simple tastes have demanded, enjoying the calls of friends and neighbors, and having near him constantly the watchful and filial interest and society of his children, who reside in Kalamazoo. He has yielded very gradually to the encroachments of time and only recently has his memory begun to show the inevitable impairment of extreme old age. He came of a long-lived family. His father died from accidental causes but his mother reached a venerable age and his four brothers lived to be beyond eighty years of age. Still his great age is doubtless due in part to his simple habits and uniform temperance in all things.

Whatever preservative properties whiskey and tobacco may be supposed by some to have in prolonging human life, it is very certain that they can claim no credit in his case. He has never touched tobacco in any form, and has constantly abstained, during a long life, from the use of intoxicating drinks. In fact, he has always been very temperate in both eating and drinking, and he has not only been temperate, but frugal and honest and just. It was in his nature to speak truly and do right, and wish everybody well. He was a good neighbor, and always spoke kindly and charitably of his fellow-men. He was a sympathetic and tender-hearted man, and his feelings were readily enlisted for all in suffering and distress.

Among his characteristics, which all who have known him will at once recognize, was a quick wit and great love of humor. With his somewhat

abrupt and impulsive speech, his friends will long remember his keen and witty sayings and repartees which came spontaneously from his love of jokes and banter, but never had any sting of malice in them.

In conclusion, it can be said that there is a moral lesson in the life and character of this venerable citizen and pioneer. In all his long life, beginning half a year before Washington died, and spanning nearly the whole century, he has illustrated again the value of character; for, seeking no high place and filling only a private station, he has thrown a steady and constant influence on the side of right and justice and temperance and good order, and he will die with goodwill towards all men, and without leaving an honest debt or an enemy in the world.

Besides his wife, Mr. May's family consisted of the following children, in the order of their ages: Gen. Dwight May, Rev. Frank W. May, Cornelia Elizabeth May (Mrs. Frank Little), Hon. Charles S. May, all of Kalamazoo; and Col. Gordon A. May, of Chicago. Gen. May and Rev. F. W. May, the two elder sons, died in Kalamazoo in the year 1880.



JOHAN C. BLAKE, a successful farmer of Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., April 13, 1829. His father Ira, was born in 1802 in the same county and followed the occupation of a farmer until he died in 1838, his death occurring in the house in which he had been born.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Adaline Campbell, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., of Scotch ancestry and by her union with Ira Blake became the mother of four children, namely: Lydia Ann, deceased; Eunice Jane, who resides in Michigan; John C., of this sketch; and William A., whose sketch will be found in another portion of this volume.

As soon as our subject was old enough, he became self-supporting and earned his first money by working out on a farm. In 1848, he came to Michigan, settling in Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, and at the time of his arrival had

a capital of \$45, which he loaned at ten per cent. interest. His first employment was selling pumps, which he followed one year in the employ of another, then bought out his employer and conducted the business himself for two years.

The next venture of Mr. Blake was as a merchant, embarking in the dry-goods business at Galesburg and continuing in that way for fifteen months, when he sold out and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, paying \$500 therefor. March 14, 1855, he was united in marriage with Frances M., daughter of John and Jane (Havens) Thomas, who was born in Groveland, Livingston County, N. Y., April 9, 1831. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of New York, Mrs. Blake being the second of their twelve children.

After his marriage, Mr. Blake located at once upon the farm where he now resides, which he cleared and embellished with a beautiful and attractive residence, one of the largest in the county, and among the most conveniently arranged and cozily furnished of the dwellings in this section of Michigan. Four hundred and ninety-two acres are comprised in the home farm, most of which is under cultivation, and he has besides eighty acres in Pavilion Township and considerable real estate in Galesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake are the parents of six children, as follows: Fannie J., born January 15, 1856, and the wife of Porter C. Hall, of Kansas; William I., born July 22, 1858, and the owner of two hundred and twenty acres in Pavilion Township, although his residence is in Comstock Township; Jane A., who was born October 1, 1860, and is the wife of H. W. Sherwood, of Pavilion Township; Adaline C., born December 24, 1862, and the wife of F. C. Burroughs, a grocer of Galesburg; John R., born April 28, 1866, and Blanche L., February 16, 1872, both at home.

Mr. Blake and his sons are the largest importers of fine sheep in the county, owning two hundred and twenty-five head of Shropshire sheep and thirteen hundred head altogether. They engage in shipping sheep, cattle, and hogs and do a general farming business in addition, raising during the season of 1891, three thousand seven hundred

bushels of wheat, three thousand six hundred of oats, and seven thousand of potatoes, besides other cereals and vegetables.

A staunch Democrat, Mr. Blake has voted at every election since he was old enough to cast his ballot. He was Postmaster four years in Galesburg, also Justice of the Peace four years, and for many years has been connected with the Masonic fraternity. He is justly esteemed as one of the most enterprising, upright and successful men of Kalamazoo County, and as such we are pleased to represent him in this volume, dedicated to the public-spirited citizens of the county.



JOHN HOLTENHOUSE. This gentleman, who was formerly identified with the business interests of Kalamazoo, but is now deceased, was born in Ft. Plain, Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1816, and died October 24, 1884. His father, Henry Holtenhouse, was born in Saxe Coburg, in Germany, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Sheffer, was born and reared in New York near the Hudson River, her ancestors having originated in Holland. The son John was orphaned by the death of his father when only ten years old, and early became self-supporting.

At the desire of the late United States Treasurer Spinner, Mr. Holtenhouse left the position in the dry-goods store, where he had been from boyhood, to accept the position of confidential clerk for Mr. Spinner, who had a contract for building the Insane Asylum at Utica, N. Y. That was prior to his first trip to the South. About the time he completed his engagement with Mr. Spinner, he met a merchant from New Orleans who offered him a position in his establishment and he was thus engaged acceptably for three years.

Returning to the Empire State, Mr. Holtenhouse engaged in the mercantile business on his own account for more than five years at Richfield Springs, and then went to Ft. Plain, the city of his birth, and formed a partnership with a Frenchman named Tobey, a contractor for building locks on the Erie Canal. The partnership was dissolved in a few years, after which Mr. Holtenhouse proceeded

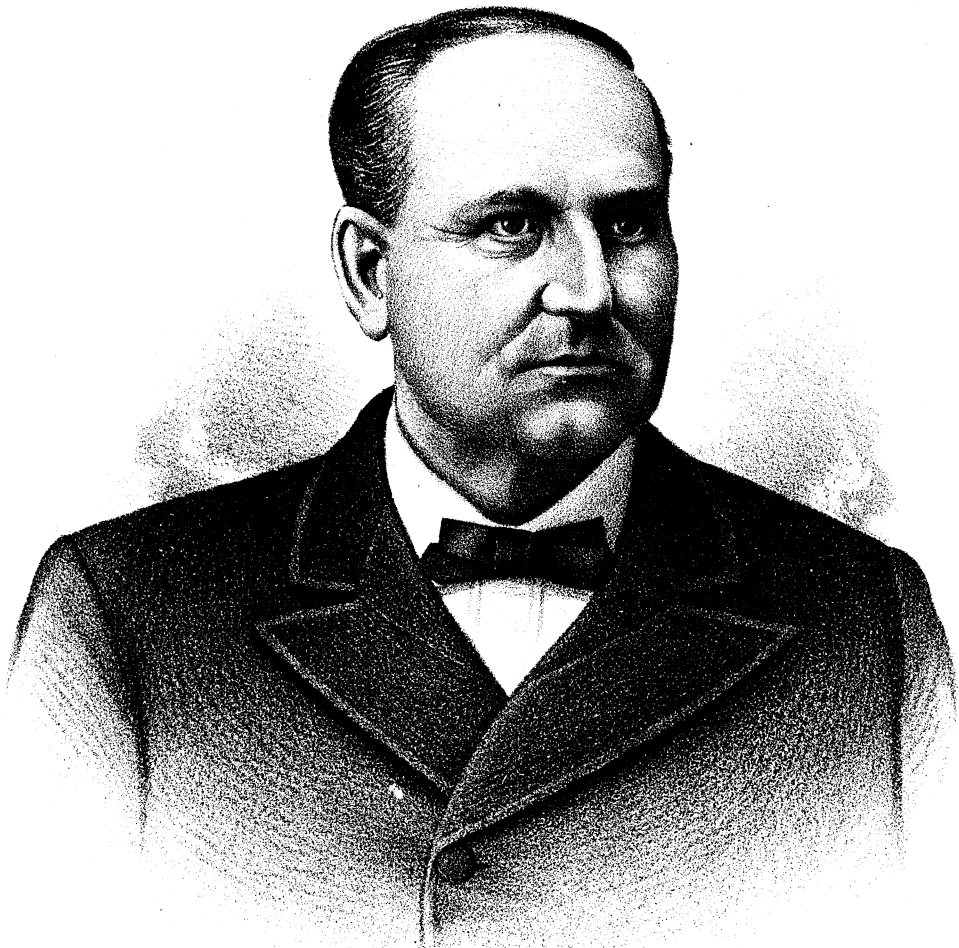
to Ft. Washtenaw in the Indian Territory, where he carried on a sutler's and post-trader's store, in partnership with Samuel Humes, a cousin of ex-President Buchanan. The business proved to be very profitable and the firm conducted a large trade with the Indians.

The post-trader's store was carried on for fourteen years, after which Mr. Holtenhouse came to Michigan and located on a farm in Pittsford Township, Hillsdale County, where he followed general farming and stock-raising for six years. In the spring of 1861, he came to Kalamazoo, and, buying a half-interest in the lumber business with I. Kellogg, manufactured lumber, sash and blinds and operated several mills in the pineries. Mr. Kellogg selling out to Fred Bush, the title of the firm was changed to Holtenhouse & Co., under which name they continued to manufacture and deal in lumber for some years and also operated a planing mill. On account of ill-health, Mr. Holtenhouse was compelled to retire from business in 1880.

September 14, 1852, Mr. Holtenhouse was united in marriage with Sarah C., daughter of Moses and Maria (Loomis) Shaw, of Pittsford, Mich. They became the parents of four children, namely: John H., who resides in Salt Lake City, Utah; Lizzie M., at home; Harriet, wife of Bernard L. Stayner, of Pocatello, Idaho; and Edward P., who lives in Evanston, Wyo. The home of Mr. Holtenhouse was at No. 622 South Burdick Street, where his family still reside. He was a prosperous citizen, sympathizing with the poor, and in politics, a staunch Democrat prior to the war, but cast his vote for Lincoln and Grant for the Presidency and continued to vote the Republican ticket until his death. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and his estimable wife and children command the respect of the community.



GEORGE A. BARBER makes his home at the present time in section 23, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, where he is profitably engaged in cultivating the soil of a valuable estate. He was born in Erie County, Pa., November 7, 1839, and was the son of Alpheus



Yours truly .

L. H. Bragg

and Betsey (Dennis) Barber, natives, respectively of Massachusetts and Maine. He was seven years of age when his parents came West to this county, they making the journey overland by team from Pennsylvania, and stopping en route for one year in Ohio. On arriving in this county they located in Prairie Ronde Township, where they resided for about two years, and then came to Richland Township. They continued to reside there for a number of years, and then the parents moved to Berry County, where they both died.

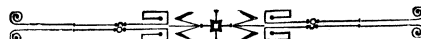
The parental family of our subject included nine children, of whom the following survive: Newell, Philip, John and our subject. The latter was reared to man's estate amid the pioneer scenes of this locality, and did his full share in redeeming the home-farm from the wilderness. Houses were few and far between in that early day, but Indians and wild animals were very numerous. Our subject was given but limited advantages in the way of a schooling, but by persistent study and systematic reading, he now ranks among the intelligent residents of the county.

April 21, 1862, Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Anna Peake, who was born in Vermont, April 21, 1842. Mrs. Barber was the daughter of Ira and Sarah (Miller) Peake, her father a native of Vermont, and her mother born in Connecticut. She was in her third year when her parents came to this county, where they located in Richland Township on a farm. They there made their home for a number of years, when the parents moved into the village, and there Mr. Peake died in 1887. Mrs. Peake died when Mrs. Barber was in her seventeenth year. Her father had been twice married, and of the seven children born to him, five now survive: Mrs. Barber, Oliver, Ira, Francis and Mary.

The following named seven children have been granted our subject and his wife, namely: Oliver L., Frances, Sarah, Carrie, Edith, Bertha and Allie. Mr. Barber owns three hundred and sixteen acres of valuable improved land, which has been the result of his persistent industry and good management. In politics, he is a Republican, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Socially, our subject is an Odd Fellow at Richland,

and has always been in favor of all measures that would elevate the society. He is progressive and public-spirited, and, in addition to raising the cereals, devotes a great deal of time and attention to stock-raising.

The father of Mrs. Barber was very prominent in local affairs, and held many of the local offices of his township.



L EONARD G. BRAGG. In years of experience, Mr. Bragg is one of the old business men of Kalamazoo. In 1857, he established the Union Nursery office which is now at the corner of Elm and West Main Streets and for several years carried on business alone, but has now associated with him W. C. Hoyt, under the firm name of L. G. Bragg & Co. From a small beginning, he has constantly increased his business until it has assumed extensive proportions as the result of his enterprise and well-directed effort.

Mr. Bragg was born in Monroe County, N. Y., August 19, 1830. His parents were Leonard and Philinda (Gilmore) Bragg. The father was an agriculturist, and upon his farm our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, their home being principally in Orleans County, N. Y., whither the family had removed when Leonard was a young lad. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges.

In the East, Mr. Bragg remained until after he had attained to man's estate, the year 1857 witnessing his arrival in Michigan. He made his first location in Paw Paw, this State, where he remained for twelve years and where he embarked in the nursery business. In 1869, he came to Kalamazoo and established a nursery a mile and a half south of the city where he grows fruit trees and shrubs which he sells through the agency of others in the different States. He makes a specialty of apples and pears and has some fine varieties of these trees on hand. From the beginning, he has met with good success in his undertakings and has worked up an excellent trade. About five years ago, he formed a partnership with W. C. Hoyt, and the firm name of L. G. Bragg & Co. was assumed.

In 1853, Mr. Bragg was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Sherwood, of Orleans County, N. Y., and a daughter of Anson Sherwood. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Lena, now the wife of Charles A. Burton, of Chicago. In addition to their pleasant and beautiful residence situated on the corner of Elm and West Main Streets, Mr. Bragg owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good barns and outbuildings, and there he raises fine grades of horses, mostly of the Clydesdale breed, for use in his nursery business and also for sale. His energy, industry and enterprise stood him instead of capital when he started out in life for himself and have been important factors in his success. By close application to business and attention to all its details, he has acquired a competence and by his courteous treatment of his customers has secured a liberal patronage. He ranks high in business circles and is one of the favorably known citizens of Kalamazoo. His portrait is presented in connection with this sketch.



MICHAEL GEORGE is well worthy of recognition as one of the pioneers of Kalamazoo County, as during his many years' residence here he has reclaimed one of the finest farms in all Brady Township from the forest wilds, and is one of the most prosperous farmers of this section. Mr. George was born in Prussia, Germany, September 29, 1828, a son of Nicholas George, who was also a Prussian by birth. The father of the latter, Francis George, a native of Prussia, was a veterinary surgeon. He lived to be an old man, dying at the age of seventy-six. The father of our subject was a carpenter. In accordance with the laws of his land, he served in the army and was under Napoleon in the wars of 1811. He died when he was sixty-five years old. He was a devout Roman Catholic in his religious belief. His wife, Elizabeth Calenburg in her maiden days, and also a Prussian, died in middle life. They reared four children, namely: Michael,

Elizabeth, John and Anna. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Henry Calenburg, was a carpenter and contractor and builder. He lived to be eighty years old.

He of whom this biographical sketch is written passed his early life in the land of his nativity, and in its excellent schools, which he attended until he was fourteen years old, he obtained a good practical education. He learned the trade of a carpenter, becoming very skillful at that calling, and in the opening years of a stalwart manhood, at the age of twenty-six years, he turned his face towards America as the country where his hopes and ambitions for a happy and prosperous life would be sure of fulfilment he thought, if he once established himself here. It was in the year 1854 that he sailed away from his old home with all its pleasant associations, and thirty-five days later he stepped ashore at New York. He stayed there three months, and the third day after landing had secured a job at carpentering at \$30 per month. He then came here and worked in this township in a shingle factory. After that he was employed at grubbing, and he also worked at his trade some months. His next move was to obtain a situation as a farm hand, at which he labored by the month the ensuing four years. At the end of that time, he became more independent, and rented his employer's farm one year. He then bought forty acres of land in the woods, made some improvements, and sold it at a good advance on the original price. Having disposed of that place, he bought eighty acres of the farm that he now owns on section 15, Brady Township. Only twelve acres of it were cleared, and a log house constituted the only attempts at improvement. Its isolation and wildness are shown by the fact that deer and other game roamed over his farm at their will when it first came into his possession, and he had hard pioneer labor to perform before he transformed his land into its present fine condition. He now owns one hundred and ten acres of choice farming land, ninety acres in his homestead, and twenty acres one mile north of it. In 1873, he built the roomy and fine looking frame house in which he and his wife are so comfortably situated. In 1865, he erected a large frame barn. He has

other necessary outbuildings, and his whole place is indicative of the good care he takes of it, and also shows that he is an intelligent, thrifty farmer, who has a good understanding of the best methods of carrying on his calling. He has his farm well stocked, and has a fine herd of Durham cattle, as he is engaged in mixed farming, and does quite a dairy business, from which he derives a good profit. He is one of our self-made, moneyed men. When he came to this country, he not only had nothing with which to start his new life, but he was \$30 in debt. He has met with more than ordinary success, and is now a capitalist, loaning money at a good rate of interest. He has always been generous in the use of his means, and has often lent a helping hand to others, and his neighbors know him to be very kind, sympathetic and obliging in his disposition, and ever genial and cheerful. He is quick-sighted, far-seeing and judicious in money matters, but is never grasping or over-reaching, and his word is as good as a bond. In politics, he is a sturdy, steadfast Republican.

Among the other blessings that our subject has won in this country is a good wife in the person of Miss Mary Brown, to whom he was wedded September 24, 1858. Mrs. George was born in Warrensville, Ohio, near Cleveland, December 3, 1835. Her parental history will be found in the sketch of her brother, Charles Brown. Mrs. George is a member of the Congregational society, and is an exemplary Christian. After Mr. George came to this country, he carefully saved up his earnings until he had \$150 and he then generously sent that sum to his sister to pay her passage to this country. She embarked on the voyage with pleasant anticipations of seeing her brother, but she was not destined to land on these shores as she died on the way and found an ocean burial.



JOHAN M. BARRETT is one of the representative pioneers of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. He was born in New York State, March 7, 1828, and is the son of Hildah and Betsey A. (Cummings) Barrett. In 1831, when three years of age, he was brought to this

State by his parents, they locating for a time in Jackson County. In 1834, they came to this county, and, locating in Richland Township, began clearing a home from the wilderness. The elder Mr. Barrett was among the very earliest settlers of this locality, and endured all the hardships and privations which are known to the pioneer.

The parental family of our subject included eight children, three of whom survive, namely: Eliza, who is the wife of Newell Barber; John M., and Rev. Wright L., who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Barrett died just previous to the opening of the Civil War; his good wife, surviving him many years, died in 1867. They were very prominent people among the early residents of this section, and in their death the county lost two of her best citizens. In coming to the Wolverine State, they made the journey by way of the lakes to Detroit, coming to Jackson County overland with teams, where they remained for a short time and then came to Kalamazoo County.

John M. Barrett was reared amid the pioneer scenes of Michigan, and has done his full share in clearing and improving this section, having redeemed about two hundred and fifty acres from the timber. His education was gained, mainly, in the primitive log schoolhouse, and, his advantages being thus very limited, he may most truly be called self-made.

May 22, 1853, our subject and Miss Lydia Green were united in marriage. Mrs. Barrett is a native of Washtenaw County, this State, her natal day being November 30, 1830. She was the daughter of Harvey and Hettie (Peterson) Green, natives of the Empire State and who emigrated to the Territory of Michigan as early as 1828, locating in the above-named county, where they were married a year later. Mr. and Mrs. Green later came to Kalamazoo County, where they spent their last days. Mrs. Barrett was one of a large family of children, eight of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Barrett, Myron, Owen, Orrin, Olive A.; Hettie, now the widow of John Wells; Victoria, the wife of John Irons; and Maria, Mrs. David Hizer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have been granted the following-named five children: Mary L., Arthur J.,

Ida M., Edwin G. and Carman M. Mr. Barrett has always been actively interested in the cause of education, and has been School Director of his district for a number of years. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and has done much toward furthering the cause of temperance in his locality. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for years has been greatly interested in Sunday-school work, having organized many schools in this township.

The landed estate of our subject includes eighty acres of valuable property, all of which is the result of his persistent industry and good management. Mrs. Barrett taught school in an early day in Richland Township. Mr. Barrett is highly esteemed in the social and business circles of his community where his word is considered as good as his bond.



HON. JOHN W. KIRBY, a prominent citizen of Charleston Township, has been a resident of Kalamazoo County for nearly a quarter of a century, and during that time has built up one of its most attractive homes, improved a choice farm, and has made for himself a high place in its industrial and civic life. He is a native of Columbia County, N. Y., the township of New Lebanon the place of his birth, October 24, 1824, the date thereof.

The father of our subject, John Kirby, was born in Rhode Island in 1787, and when a young boy was taken by his parents to Easton Township, Washington County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood. He then went to Columbia County, in the same State, and there spent the rest of his days, dying in 1870 at a good old age. He was in early manhood when the War of 1812 broke out, and at some period of its progress he enlisted in a New York regiment. He accompanied his regiment to Albany, where it was stationed two or three weeks, and then, as their services were not required, he and his comrades were honorably discharged. He was one of the foremost men in his community, held the offices of Supervisor and Justice of the Peace, was an ardent Democrat in politics, and, in

religion, was a staunch Methodist, and for many years was an officer in the church of which he was a member. His father, Elihu Kirby, was a native of Rhode Island, his parents coming to this country in Colonial times. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Freeloze Lyon, and she was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1793. She died at the age of eighty-four years. Her father, Thomas Lyon, a soldier in the War of 1812, was an extensive merchant and a pioneer business man in Columbia County. Of the eleven children of the parents of our subject, four daughters and seven sons, all grew to maturity but two, and these five are still living: Patience, a resident of Kalamazoo County, and the widow of Lewis Haight; William G.; John W., Adam C., who lives on the old homestead in Columbia County, N. Y., where the family was born; and Catherine, wife of Dr. H. D. Jones, of Duluth, Minn.

He of whom we write is the sixth child and the fourth son of the family. He passed his boyhood amid the pleasant scenes of his native place, and finished his education in the local district schools. He continued to live on the old farm where he first opened his eyes to the light of the world until he came to Michigan in 1868. In the meantime he had taken unto himself a wife, marrying Miss Mary Howland, in Saratoga County, N. Y., January 28, 1852. Mrs. Kirby was born and reared in Saratoga County, her birth taking place July 28, 1830. By her devotion to her husband's interests she has contributed in no small degree to his success in life. Their pleasant wedded life has brought to them two sons and four daughters, namely: Arzelia, wife of O. S. Spier, of Kalamazoo; Irving, who died in March, 1859; Minnie F., at home with her parents; Harriet, who died October 13, 1863; Alice, wife of Dr. William Ely, Ocheyedan, Iowa; and Elbert L., who is attending school at Galesburg.

Ever since coming to Michigan, our subject has lived on the farm that he has developed in Charleston Township, which, under his superior management, has become one of the best ordered and finest equipped farms in this part of the county, its improvements, which are all first-class, being the work of his own hands. He has put up roomy,

conveniently arranged barns and other out-buildings for every needed purpose, and, in 1873, he erected a handsome, well-built residence at a cost of \$4,000. One hundred and twenty acres of his land lies in Charleston Township, and forty acres in Ross Township. The soil is tilled after the best modes of cultivation, and yields abundant harvests, and fine stock is raised on the farm.

Mr. Kirby has an evenly-balanced mind, is well dowered with firmness and activity of purpose, is sensible, clear-headed and sharp-sighted in money matters, bearing a high reputation in financial circles for honorableness and perfect reliability in all his transactions. His fellow-citizens, placing a high estimation upon his personal character and his ability, selected him for one of the highest offices within their gift, that of Representative to the State Legislature from the Second District, which position he held with distinction for two years, 1888 and 1889. He is given to encouraging all enterprises that will in any way forward the growth of township or county, and he is a liberal contributor to the support of churches, although he is not identified with any religious organization, but whatsoever will enhance the well-being of the community is sure of his good-will and material help. He has well-defined views in regard to politics, in which he is much interested, and the Republican party since the days of the war, when he voted for Abraham Lincoln, is the party of his choice.



EDGAR W. GILKEY is a native of Kalamazoo County, his natal day having been November 24, 1841. He is at present residing in Richland, where he is classed among the progressive and well-to-do business men of that village. His parents were John F. and Mary M. (Lovell) Gilkey, natives of Vermont. His ancestors on his father's side are said to have been Irish, while those on the maternal side were Scotch.

The father of our subject came to Kalamazoo County as early as 1831 and entered a tract of Government land northwest of the village of Richland. Indeed, at that early period the land

was not in the market. His property was mostly oak opening lands, on which he located and endured the hardships which usually fell to the lot of the early settler. He died August 8, 1878, his good wife preceding him to the better land some years before. They were the parents of four children: Edgar W., Patrick H., George L. and Julian F. In his death Kalamazoo County lost one of her early pioneers and representative citizens. In his latter years he voted the Democratic ticket and left a good estate to his family, having been very successful in life.

Edgar W. Gilkey, of this sketch, was reared on the new farm in the then thinly-settled country and the privations and hardships of those times have made a lasting impression on his mind. Although he was engaged in the grain business in Richland for a time, Mr. Gilkey has devoted the most of his life to farming pursuits. He is a truly self-made man, as the only education he received was in the primitive log schoolhouse of that period.

The original of this sketch and Miss Anna Tompkins were united in marriage June 5, 1874. Mrs. Gilkey was a native of Barry County, this State, and was the daughter of Leonard and Millie Tompkins, also natives of the above-named county. To our subject and his wife have been born three children, two of whom are living: Grace M. and Clarence F. Edgar F. is deceased. Mr. Gilkey owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land which bears all the improvements in the way of machinery and buildings to be found on the estate of a first-class agriculturist. In politics, he is a Democrat, and enjoys the full confidence of the business men of his community, who consider his word as good as his bond.



EVAN ERWINE. This gentleman is one of the enterprising and thrifty farmers of section 22, Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, and is a native of Columbia County, Pa., having had his birth August 31, 1840. The father, Abram Erwine, was a native of Pennsylvania and in turn a son of Abram, a native of the Mother

Country, who came to America in the prime of life and settled on a farm in Pennsylvania, where he died when seventy-five years old.

The father of our subject owned one hundred and sixty acres in Columbia County, Pa., but sold out and came to this county in 1860. In 1882, he sold and moved to Mills County, Iowa, where he farmed until quite recently, now living a retired life. He has been a hard worker all his life. He married Rebecca Mostler, who became the mother of our subject. She reared five children: Evan, Henry, Mary F., Sarah J., and Josiah. The good mother is still living.

Evan Erwine was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. He came here when twenty years old with his parents and began for himself when twenty-one. He enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, in August, 1862, in Company F, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry and was a part of the Army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Gilbert. He was wounded in the battle of Spring Hill, March 5, 1863, in the left thigh. He was in the Louisville and the St. Marie Hospitals, the latter at Detroit, from which he was honorably discharged in September, 1863, and is now the recipient of a pension of \$10 a month. After this he drove a team from Schoolcraft to Three Rivers and to Kalamazoo for three years. The following two years he worked on a farm by the month, and rented farms for thirteen years. By this he got a start and bought one hundred and twenty-four acres of the present farm in 1881. He has made innumerable improvements here and has now one hundred and eighty-three acres, one hundred and fifty being under splendid cultivation. He is an exceedingly hard worker and a good manager. He has a fine large frame residence and two large and commodious barns and all necessary outbuildings, granaries, sheds, etc., five in all. Mixed farming is here carried on, and splendid harvests are reaped. Stock-raising is also an important forte with Mr. Erwine and some of the best Merino sheep, Durham cattle and various breeds of horses are thereon raised.

Adelia Wright is the name of the amiable lady who became the wife of our subject, March 5, 1867, and to them have come three children: Ada, Stella,

and Russell, all of whom are at home. Mrs. Erwine is a native of Columbia County, Pa., where she was born March 2, 1846. She is a valued member of the Methodist Church, where her husband attends. Mr. Erwine is a true-blue Republican and never swerves from his party's principles.



L EVI A. BEADLE. The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch is ex-Supervisor and a prominent resident of Ross Township, Kalamazoo County. He is at present residing on a beautiful tract of land, pleasantly located on section 36, and which bears all the improvements to be found on the estate of a well-to-do agriculturist.

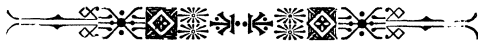
Mr. Beadle is a native of Monroe County, N. Y., where his birth occurred September 27, 1818. He was the son of John and Abigail (Bentley) Beadle, the father, a native of New Hampshire, and the mother of Rhode Island, although she was taken to Massachusetts by her parents when an infant of twelve months. Two of the maternal uncles of Mr. Beadle, of this sketch, were patriots in the War of 1812.

He of whom we write grew to manhood in his native State, and was given a good education in the common and select schools of the neighborhood. He was married, December 31, 1844, to Miss Charlotte Richardson, who was born April 24, 1823, in Essex, Vt. Mrs. Beadle was the daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Hart) Richardson, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

To our subject and his wife has been born one son, L. Arthur, who married Mary Sterling, by whom he became the father of one daughter, Florence A. In 1853, our subject came with his family to Kalamazoo, County, and settled on the farm which is his present abiding place and which originally included one hundred and eighty-eight acres. He has since, however, given eighty acres to his son.

Mr. Beadle has been very prominent in local affairs, and has served his fellow-townsmen as Highway Commissioner for a number of years. He was

made Supervisor during the war and gave perfect satisfaction to all concerned. With his wife, he is a member of the Congregational Church at Augusta, in which society he has been Deacon and active in Sunday-school work. In politics, Mr. Beadle casts his vote and influence with the Republican party, and is a gentleman who favors every movement which has for its object the upbuilding of his community. Mr. and Mrs. Beadle are members of the Ross and Charleston Farmers' Club, which was organized a number of years ago at their home. He stands high in agricultural and social circles and we are pleased to be able to place his sketch before our readers.



FREEMAN W. FORD. This gentleman, who is one of the progressive and influential agriculturists of Kalamazoo County, is at present residing in section 4, Ross Township. His estate is well improved with all the necessary buildings and farm machinery, and is classed among the most productive and well-regulated farms in this section. Mr. Ford is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Genesee County, January 4, 1840. His parents, William and Almira (Barber) Ford, were natives of New York and Massachusetts, respectively. His paternal ancestors are said to have been German, and very well-to-do people.

The original of this sketch was reared to man's estate in his native county, and was early trained to all the duties pertaining to farm life. Although he had not the advantages for obtaining an education which is offered the youth of to-day, Mr. Ford was studious and apt, and acquired a good education in the common schools. December 30, 1858, he was married to Eliza Armstrong, who was born in Orleans County, N. Y., August 28, 1837. Mrs. Ford was the daughter of John and Lucina (Aldrich) Armstrong, natives of the above-named State. Mr. Armstrong still survives, and makes his home in Augusta village, being in his seventy-fifth year; his wife passed from this life in 1885. Mrs. Ford was one of a family of four children, only one of

whom, besides herself, is living: Helen, who is Mrs. Augusta Willis.

Of the parental family of our subject the following survive: John W.; Sarah, Mrs. George McDaniels; Laura, the wife of Ozro Gould; Mary, who married Andrew Allen; Nancy, Mrs. Colby Dibble; Charlotte; Douglas; Phebe, Mrs. Orin Allen and Orin. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford, only one survives: Charlie, who married Nellie Fisk; they have one daughter, Elsie.

Our subject and his wife came to Michigan in 1869, and resided for a time in Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, whence they came later to Ross Township, where they are residing on their original home in section 4. Nine years ago his residence was destroyed by fire, but he lost no time in erecting his present beautiful brick dwelling, which bears all the modern improvements in the way of heating, etc., and which is an ornament to this section. Mr. Ford has a productive apple orchard on his place, which consists of four acres.

In local affairs, Mr. Ford has served four terms as Supervisor of Ross Township. In politics, he is a strong Republican. In addition to raising the cereals, our subject gives considerable attention to the breeding of Shropshire sheep and English Shire horses. His landed estate consists of two hundred and eight acres of land, which is under most excellent cultivation. We are pleased to be able to present to our readers the sketch of so worthy a gentleman as our subject, who is one of the prominent and representative men of the county.



NELSON BOYLES. Among the prominent, wealthy and representative citizens and pioneers of Kalamazoo County, we take pleasure in introducing to our readers the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Richland Township, where he was born on section 28, February 2, 1840. His parents were the Rev. Samuel and Rebecca (Boyer) Boyles, natives of Pennsylvania, the father a descendant of Irish stock and the mother of German. The Rev. Samuel Boyles came with his family to Michigan, settling in this county early in the '30s, and after living in two or three

townships, became an early settler in Richland Township, and died here in October, 1885. He was the father of seven children, of whom the following survive: John Andrew, Lewis, Nelson and Watson. He became one of the early ministers in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. In his politics, he affiliated with the Republican party. The beloved mother of our subject died in the same year as did her husband but some months previous. In their death the county lost two of her best pioneer citizens.

Nelson Boyles was reared in the scenes of pioneer life. He obtained his education in the old log schoolhouse and is mainly self-educated, having been a reader all his life and of a very observing disposition. He was married, June 19, 1859, to Emma Bresee, a native of Schoharie County, N. Y., born February 14, 1842. Mrs. Boyles is a daughter of Cornelius and Betsey Bresee, natives of the Empire State. Mrs. Boyles came to this State with her father when she was fifteen years old and settled in this township, where her father died. He had been twice married and of his ten children nine survive.

To our subject and his estimable wife five children have been born, namely: Hattie, deceased; Katie, wife of Milo Snow; Libby, the wife of De Witt Olin; Charley and George. Mr. Boyles is the happy possessor of three hundred and thirty-six acres of good land which he has cleared and cultivated himself. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is in favor of anything to elevate society and improve the county. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order at Richland. He has watched the county grow from its wild and primitive state to what it is to-day and has done his share toward its enhancement.



ALBERT B. JUDSON. The possessor of large wealth, representing the result of his industrious efforts, Mr. Judson is now living retired from business in a beautiful residence in Vicksburg, and is enjoying the fruits of former years of toil. He is a native of Connecticut, and was born August 8, 1819. His paternal

grandfather, Nehemiah, was a farmer in Connecticut, where he died at the good old age of ninety. William Judson, the father of our subject, was likewise born in the Nutmeg State, whence in 1826, he removed to Ulster County, N. Y., and engaged in farming.

In June, 1837, William Judson removed from the Empire State to Michigan, the journey being made via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there to Detroit by boat, whence an ox-team conveyed the family and household goods to Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County. After developing a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and becoming well-known as an upright and enterprising citizen, the father died at the age of sixty-eight. His wife, Johanna Brinsmaid, who was also a native of Connecticut, survived until she was seventy-three, and the mortal remains of both lie buried in the cemetery at Schoolcraft. The mother was a member of the Methodist Church, in which she took an active interest.

The subject of this biographical notice is one of a family of seven children, namely: Albert B., Fannie, Josiah, Willis, William, Eliza and Maria. He attended school in Connecticut and New York, and, at the age of eighteen, accompanied his parents to Michigan. Few settlers had at that early day ventured so far beyond the confines of civilization, but Indians were numerous, and, as they were friendly, our subject was on intimate terms with many of them. He also saw many deer, wolves and bears.

At the age of twenty-four, Mr. Judson was married, and established a home of his own on a rented farm of prairie land, comprising fifty-three acres. From that humble beginning, he has, by indefatigable energy, accumulated landed possessions amounting to four hundred and thirty-six acres, and is widely known as a successful man. He placed splendid improvements on his farm, among them a fine residence and several capacious barns. In connection with farming, he is engaged as a stock-raiser, in which he met with success. In 1889, he removed from the old homestead to Vicksburg, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days.

January 10, 1843, Mr. Judson was married to



Isaac Cox,
Portage
Kealamazoo &
Mich



Nancy Cox

Mary Finley, who was born in Nova Scotia, July 15, 1820. Her parents, Hugh and Jane (Boyd) Finley, were born in Ireland, of Scotch descent, and settled, in 1834, in Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County. Although Mr. Finley was a carpenter by trade, he here engaged exclusively in farming pursuits, and developed a good farm of eighty acres. When he died, at the age of seventy-five, he was a man of considerable wealth and the owner of three hundred acres. His wife, who was the mother of ten children, had died many years before, when only forty-seven years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson are the parents of seven children, as follows: Jane, Mrs. Martin Adams; Joanna, the wife of William Stewart; Isabel; Mary F., who married William Sidler; Albert; James and Esther, Mrs. Strong. The pleasant home of the family is an elegant brick residence, the property of Mr. Judson, and was erected in 1887. This worthy couple are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute liberally of their means to charitable measures. A Republican in politics, he takes great interest in national issues, and has been prominently connected with local affairs, politically, educationally and morally.



ISAAC COX. Throughout Kalamazoo County this gentleman enjoys an enviable reputation as a reliable citizen and upright man. Formerly a prominent farmer, he is now retired from active duties and makes his home on section 11, Portage Township. With regard to his ancestry, it is learned from reliable authority that a family by the name of Cox settled on Long Island in 1659, from whom he is descended. His parents, Jesse and Rachel (Weeks) Cox, natives of Westchester County, N. Y., died when he was only three years old. The parents and a sister died within eight weeks of one another, leaving our subject, who was born in July, 1822, the only surviving member of the family.

Thus sadly orphaned, Isaac Cox was taken into the home of his paternal grandparents at Yorktown, Westchester County, N. Y., with whom he lived until he was about twelve years old. At that

age, he went to Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y., and was in the employ of different individuals until he attained his majority. During the most of that time he was engaged in farming operations, but also worked at carpentering and thoroughly learned that trade.

At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Cox was married in Monroe County, N. Y., to Miss Celinda S. Sykes, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., where she was born September 28, 1818. The ceremony occurred August 29, 1843, and soon after this the young couple came to Kalamazoo County and settled on land in Portage Township, where he commenced tilling the soil. They have since resided here, with the exception of twelve years in Kalamazoo. Mrs. Celinda Cox died in Kalamazoo, January 12, 1871. Our subject was again married, June 24, 1874, this time to Mrs. Nancy Boynton, *nee* Cahill, who is a native of this county, born August 15, 1837. She is a daughter of the late Daniel Cahill, who was an early settler of Kalamazoo County.

Since coming to this county, Mr. Cox has given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and by his own industry and perseverance, has made a splendid competency that enables him to enjoy the fruits of his early labors in peace and contentment. Mr. Cox has held a number of the township offices, among them being that of Highway Commissioner for many years in succession. He was one of the charter members who organized the Kalamazoo County Mutual Insurance Company, and for several years was one of the directors of the company, which has been in successful operation for many years. He formerly took quite an active part in political affairs and affiliated with the Democratic party, but is now independent, choosing to vote for the man, irrespective of party principles.

In connection with this biographical notice, we are pleased to present a lithographic portrait of Mr. Cox. In regard to his religious views, his ancestors for generations back were Quakers of the Hicksite order, to which sect he now belongs, although he differs somewhat from their religious opinions and is independent, recognizing no adopted creed, but living in accordance with what seems right and reasonable. He is what may be

termed a radical temperance man and claims that the true way to stop the liquor traffic and close the saloons is to keep away from them. As he does not believe that force is reformatory, he is not a Prohibitionist. At the age of three-score and ten, he can truthfully say, what but few persons can, that he never drank any kind of liquor during his entire life nor has he used tobacco in any form. This he owes to his early educational instruction, precepts and examples as taught by those whose memory has ever been dear to him.



REV. MILTON BRADLEY. Among the venerable, time-honored and esteemed octogenarians of Kalamazoo County, we are pleased to be able to present in this work the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch. He is an old resident of Richland and a minister of the Presbyterian Church. A native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., his natal day was March 13, 1812. His parents, Truman and Sarah (Smith) Bradley, were natives of Connecticut, and his grandfather Bradley was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The paternal ancestors of our subject are said to have been English.

Milton Bradley was reared to mature years in his native county and received his primary education in the St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam, N. Y. He later took a four-years' course in the Middlebury (Vt.) College, from which institution he was graduated in 1835. For two years thereafter, he was Principal of the Ft. Covington Academy in Franklin County, N. Y., and then became a student in the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y. He subsequently began preaching, holding a charge at Parishville, N. Y., for five years. In the fall of 1843, with his family he came to Kalamazoo County and located in Richland Township which has since been his home.

The original of this sketch was the projector of the Prairie Seminary at Richland and for years was Trustee of that once far-famed temple of learning. From 1844 to 1877, the Rev. Milton Bradley was minister of the Presbyterian Church at Richland and was greatly beloved for his moral and upright

life. He was married, September 5, 1838, in New York State, to Miss Sarah Jones, by whom he became the parent of four children: Sarah A., Mary, Milton S., and James, the latter two of whom are deceased.

The devoted wife of our subject, who had been his helpmate and counselor for so many years, died September 13, 1871, mourned by all who knew her. In 1867, Mr. Bradley was appointed one of two delegates from his district to the constitutional convention held at Lansing with a view to revising the constitution. In politics, he is a strong Republican, and is active in all good works that have for their object the elevation of society. He is a man who bears the esteem and good-will of all who have the honor of his acquaintance, and his many friends join with the biographer in hoping that he may be spared many years of usefulness.



DAVID D. HENION. Perhaps no citizens of Kalamazoo County are more enterprising or successful in their business transactions than the natives of New York. Among those who have emigrated to the rapidly growing West and established homes in this county, conspicuous mention belongs to Mr. Henion, who is a farmer in section 10, Ross Township. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., March 1, 1814, and is a son of Henry D. and Jane (Bakorn) Henion, natives of New Jersey, the father being a descendant of English-Dutch ancestors and the mother's family of Swiss origin.

Various members of the Henion family have been noted in the annals of our country as patriotic and brave defenders of our country's rights. One, Henry Henion, great-uncle of our subject, was a British soldier in the Revolutionary War, while another great-uncle, Tunis Henion, was Captain in the War of 1812. Two other members of the family served with valor during the War of the Revolution, and its representatives have always been noted for their patriotism.

In the common schools of Orleans County, N. Y., David D. Henion received his education, mean-

while aiding his father on the farm and gaining a limited knowledge of carpentry, which he has followed to some extent since, though only for himself. After he had taught school for a time in Orleans County, he was married, August 22, 1837, to Miss Hannah T. Jennings, who was born July 4, 1819, in the county where she was married some eighteen years afterward. Mrs. Henion is the daughter of Stephen F. and Mary (Ward) Jennings, natives of New York and New Jersey, respectively, and is a lady of refinement, highly esteemed in the community where she resides.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henion are as follows: Louisa, wife of A. A. Blakeman; Florence, who married G. N. Scudder; William H.; Antoinette, who is the wife of Avery Sabin; Daniel; Elias; and Ethel G. Another son, Joseph W., was a soldier in the Civil War, and was taken prisoner by the Confederates, dying January 9, 1865, while in prison.

In 1851, Mr. Henion with his family came to Kalamazoo County, and for several years lived in Comstock Township, whence, in 1866, he removed to Ross Township, and bought the farm which he still owns and occupies. He owns eighty acres of land, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. His property has been accumulating through his unaided exertions, and his success is worthy the emulation of the young. Politically, he is a Republican, and has served as Justice of the Peace, as well as in other positions of honor.



WALLACE FRAKES, a native-born citizen of Kalamazoo County, is now a resident in section 14, Schoolcraft Township, where he was born September 22, 1835. He is a son of Joseph Frakes, a native of Ohio, where he was born December 25, 1799, and a grandson of Robert Frakes, a native of Maryland, and of Welsh descent, who was married to Ellen Griffith, a native of Wales, in Maryland.

The grandfather of our subject was an overseer of slaves in Kentucky, and came to Michigan in 1830. He took up land from the Government and settled on the banks of Rawsen Lake, then called

Frakes Lake. He was a great huntsman, and has killed many a wildcat, deer, bear and fox on horseback. Robert Frakes went to Missouri in 1848, and there died. The father of our subject was married in Ohio, and came on his wedding tour, with ox-team, to Cass County, Mich., coming to this place and settling in 1830. He located one hundred and sixty acres of Government land in section 14, this township. The Indians were very friendly and hospitable, and he became quite a fluent speaker in their language. It was a three or four days' journey to mill, and by hard work he finally developed his farm. He died in 1880, and was politically first a Whig, and later a Republican. The good mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Oscilla Downs, born in New Jersey in 1804, and she reared a family of six children. She was the first time married to a Mr. Parker, by whom she had two children. She spent her last days in Vicksburg, this county, dying in 1886. Her father came to Michigan about 1830, and died ten years later. He was of Scotch descent. Her mother was Elizabeth Green.

Our subject attended the old primitive log schoolhouse, with its slab benches, puncheon floor and greased paper for windows, and the opportunity of attending was only afforded in the winter, as he had to assist his father on the farm during the summer months. He did the greater part of the marketing and milling, driving an ox-team. The Indians were very plentiful, and he played with them a great deal, learning their games and language. Pecos, the Chief of the tribe, would tell the family when Indians were on a spree so they could look out for them and protect themselves. When a boy, our subject worked out at twenty-five cents a day for a short time, and remained at home on the farm until twenty-four years old, when he was married and moved to his present farm in the same section as the home estate.

The lady of his choice bore the maiden name of Mary Ellen Boughn, to whom Mr. Frakes was married in January, 1859. She was born in Wales, and came to America in her sixth year, with her uncle Richard Lewis, an early settler of this county. This worthy couple have had born to them five children: Mary E. (Mrs. Martin), Colonel E., Jer-

ry W., Joseph M. and Nellie B. The good wife and mother passed from this life April 18, 1890.

Mr. Frakes is engaged in mixed farming on his finely cultivated place of two hundred acres, and also keeps good grades of all kind of stock. He has made all the improvements on the place himself, and erected his beautiful, commodious house in 1860, and is one of the intelligent, systematic pioneers of this county, where he is well known and respected by all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Frakes is a staunch Republican in politics, and was elected to the office of Drain Commissioner of his township, but failed to qualify.

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN. The earliest recollections of this gentleman are associated with the pioneer surroundings of Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, where he was born, September 12, 1836. In his childhood, Indians and wild animals were more numerous than the white settlers, and few improvements had been made in the vast tracts of timber land. He has witnessed the constant growth of the county and contributed not a little to effect this highly desirable result. Although he still retains an interest in the old homestead, he resides on section 6, Cooper Township, where he has eighty acres of well-cultivated land.

At a very early day, Phineas H. Baldwin, father of our subject, emigrated from Champaign County, Ohio, to Michigan, where he settled in Brady Township, Kalamazoo, County. He also resided for a few years in Prairie Ronde Township, near Schoolcraft, and, in 1849, located in Cooper Township, where he purchased a farm and remained until his death, three years later. His wife, Jane C. Patterson, was born in Virginia in 1810 and died in 1885. They had a family of seven children, five of whom are now (1892) living, our subject being the eldest.

When William H. was fifteen years old, his father died and two years later he took charge of the farm, retaining its management until 1869, when he purchased his present place. January 5, 1860, he was married to Rachel Brownell, who

died January 26, 1865, leaving one child, Arthur, now deceased. Mr. Baldwin was again married, October 8, 1868, this time to Celeste S. Grover, a native of Maine and a most estimable and refined lady.

A member of the Republican party, Mr. Baldwin is prominent in local affairs and has served as Justice of the Peace two terms and Highway Commissioner two terms. He and his wife are faithful members of the Congregational Church and active in all Christian work. In connection with farming, he devotes considerable attention to stock-raising and has a flock of fine sheep, besides other stock of good grades. A practical farmer and good business man, he has secured a goodly amount of this world's goods as the reward of his industry and energy.

MARTHA (CHANDLER) HOPKINS, widow of Robert Hopkins and a daughter of one of the early pioneer families of Southern Michigan, has lived for many years on her well-appointed farm on section 11, Charleston Township, enjoying the respect and esteem due to her character and position. She is a native of this State, the township of Sharon, Washtenaw County, her native place, and November 20, 1834, the date of her birth. She comes of a long line of New England ancestry, being descended from William and Annis Chandler, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637. Next in line was William Chandler, Jr., of Ipswich, Mass., and his wife, Mary Dane. After them came Joseph and Mehitabel (Russell) Chandler, of Andover, Mass. They were succeeded by Joseph Chandler, Jr., and his wife, Sarah Richardson, who took up their abode in Vermont. Their son John followed in the line of succession, and he married Elizabeth Esty and settled in Greensburg, Vt.

The father of our subject, Joel Chandler, was born in Burlington, Vt., March 29, 1799, and was reared amid his native hills. He learned the trade of tanner and currier at Wells River, and was subsequently engaged in the butchering business at

Lockport and Batavia, N. Y. In 1833, he determined to turn his attention to farming on the virgin soil of the Territory of Michigan, and, making his way into the wilderness in Washtenaw County, he became a pioneer of Sharon Township, where he proceeded to open up a farm. In 1849, he removed to Bedford Township, Calhoun County, and located on a farm. He afterward came to Charlestown Township, and died here December 16, 1863. He was a man of good parts, was greatly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, and he was active in public matters. He was Justice of the Peace and held other offices, discharging his duties with fidelity and due regard to the welfare of township and county. He was truly pious and a member in high standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In early manhood, he favored the Democratic party, but when the Republican party was organized he fell into the ranks, as he was in full sympathy with its founders on questions of national importance.

Mr. Chandler was married, in New York, January 24, 1830, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Joshua and Lydia Morse. She was born April 7, 1805, in New York. She was the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters: Lyman, who was born in Batavia, N. Y., June 11, 1831, and is now a resident of Minnesota; Jane, who was born at Batavia, December 15, 1832, and died at the age of ten years; Martha, our subject, and her twin sister Mary, now the wife of John Pye, of Battle Creek; Lydia Ann, born January 10, 1837, in Washtenaw County, marrying and subsequently dying at Chicago, September 16, 1857; William, born May 7, 1839, and dying February 2, 1875, at Parsons, Kan.; Norris, who was born September 5, 1844, and is now a resident of Parsons, Kan.; and Norman, the next to the youngest, who was born August 22, 1842, and died at the age of two years.

Mrs. Hopkins is the third child of the family and she was fifteen years old when they removed to Calhoun County. She was there married to Robert Hopkins, January 1, 1855. Mr. Hopkins was a native of Mentz, N. Y., and December 30, 1830, the date of his birth. He was a son of Henry and Mary E. (Casey) Hopkins and a grandson of David and Hannah (Parrish) Hopkins. His paternal great-grandparents were Robert and Jennie (Polk)

Hopkins. Robert Hopkins is supposed to have come from Ireland, and his son David was one of the first Governors of Vermont. George Casey, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a very prominent man in politics.

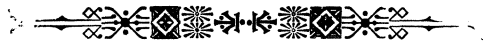
Mr. Hopkins went to California in 1852 to join the gold-seekers, and in 1854, having had sufficient experience of frontier life, he returned home with his gains. On going to California by way of the Isthmus and Graytown, he was sixty days on the water from the Isthmus to San Francisco. On his return he located at once on the place where his family now reside, and soon became an important member of the farming community of Charleston Township. There were no improvements and his first work was to build a house, and he afterward labored hard to develop the land, his toil being well repaid by the exceeding fertility of the soil, and by the fine condition into which he brought his farm. He erected buildings of a good class for various purposes, and in 1864 put up a commodious, well-built, two-story frame house, at a cost of \$3,000.

While yet he was in the prime of life, with seemingly many more years of usefulness before him, his successful career was brought to an untimely end by his death, October 20, 1866, and the whole community mourned his loss with his bereaved wife and children. He was well known and was popular with his associates, as he was a whole-souled, warm-hearted, manly man, pleasant in manner and speech, and he was greatly missed by his many friends. He was also missed as a valued citizen who was an important agent in building up the interests of the township as he was a man of considerable enterprise, with a good head to plan and sufficient will to execute his schemes, and he was always alive to the welfare of township or county, doing all in his power to promote their well-being. He was an unswerving Democrat in his politics, and in religion he was a sound Methodist, belonging to the church and throwing himself earnestly into its every good work.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were blessed in their marriage by the birth of seven children, three daughters and four sons, as follows: Carrie, who died at the age of six weeks; Joel C., a prominent attorney

of Battle Creek, who was educated at Ann Arbor; R. Henry, who manages the farm; Mary L., who died at the age of four years; Albert E.; John W., a telegraph operator who has charge of the Ashland Avenue Station at Chicago; and Ida May, a talented artist and the wife of John W. De Emory, of Chicago.

Robert Henry, our subject's third child, was born January 25, 1859, on the farm where he now lives with his mother in Charleston Township. He is well educated, and after leaving school taught one term. He was four years in the northern part of the State in the agency business. He returned home to take charge of the farm, and has shown a decided aptitude for agricultural pursuits. He makes a specialty of potatoes, raising from fifteen hundred to two thousand bushels a year, and he also has the farm well stocked with cattle, horses, etc. He brings a thoughtful, well-trained mind to his work, is prompt in adopting new methods of agriculture if they are adapted to the soil and environments of the place, and he is looked up to by the community, who regard him as a bright and sagacious counselor and often go to him for advice. He is prominent in local politics as an ardent Democrat.



HUGH MCCALL. This prominent and wealthy agriculturist of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, owns two hundred and forty acres of excellent land on sections 33 and 34. He has an elegant residence on his estate and operates his farm in a most thorough and intelligent manner. His estate bears all the modern improvements in the way of buildings and machinery, and by a proper rotation of crops the land is made to yield handsome returns.

Hugh McCall was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., January 17, 1829, and is the son of Dougal McCall, a native of New York. The father emigrated with the family to this State in 1839, and located on Genesee Prairie, Kalamazoo County, where he purchased a tract of wild land. There he erected a small frame house for the family, and began the work of clearing his farm of the timber

and placing it under cultivation. He died in 1848. The paternal grandfather of our subject, also named Hugh, emigrated from Scotland and located in New York, where he became a tiller of the soil. He died in the '50s, at an advanced age.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Jane McCall, also a native of the Empire State. She died in 1886, and was of Scottish ancestry. Mr. McCall, of this sketch, was the eldest of the parental family of eight children, all of whom are living, with one exception. He was ten years old when his parents came to Michigan, and he vividly remembers many of the incidents connected with the long journey hither from Detroit. He attended the common schools for a short period, but his advantages for obtaining an education were very limited.

He of whom we write remained with his parents until reaching his twenty-fourth year. After his marriage, he purchased a portion of his home farm on section 34, Alamo Township, and located on it, his residence here dating from the spring of 1854. December 22, 1853, was the date Miss Elizabeth A. Pierson became Mrs. McCall. She was born in this State, and was the daughter of David J. and Ellen (Burhardt) Pierson, natives respectively of Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson came to Branch County, this State, in 1831, from Litchfield County, Conn., and kept a tavern in Brunson Prairie. Mrs. Pierson died in 1854, and he was again married. He removed to Kalamazoo County and settled on section 24, Oshtemo Township. A year or two later he purchased land in Kalamazoo Township. He entered on first coming to Michigan twenty lots of eighty acres each in Kalamazoo County. He died in 1887 at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had a family of ten children.

Mr. and Mrs. McCall have been granted a family of seven children: Herbert H. married Annie Tallman, and resides in Alamo Township; Byron A. is deceased; Frank L. married Ada Wheeler, and they make their home in Hickory Corners, Barry County, this State; Hattie E. is Mrs. J. Travis, and lives in Plainwell; Milo L. married Mattie Tallman,

and resides near the old homestead; Bert A. married Essie Tallman, and also resides in Hickory Corners; Fred J. married Mary Adams, and they make their home in this township.

In politics our subject is a Democrat. He has a beautiful residence on his estate, and makes a specialty of wheat-raising, reaping as much as thirty-two hundred and fifty bushels to the hundred-acre. Mr. McCall is a self-made man in the truest sense of that term, as he started out in life with no means whatever, and now ranks among the wealthy and progressive agriculturists of this section of the State.



JOSEPH ANDERSON, who has improved a fine farm on section 23, Charleston Township, is one of the oldest pioneers of Kalamazoo County, now living within its borders. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, November 8, 1816, a son of Samuel Anderson, who was born in the same place as himself, and there died in the course of time. He was an industrious farmer, and was well thought of by all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Wylie, who was also a native of County Antrim, and they were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

The subject of this biographical record is the second child and second son of the family. In his youth he worked on a farm, and he also learned to weave linen. He remained on his native isle until 1846, and then, in the full flush and strength of a stalwart manhood, he emigrated to America. He landed in New York, and worked there by the month until he came to Michigan in 1849. He made Kalamazoo County the objective point of his journey, and he found it still in the hands of the pioneers, with the greater part of it in a wilderness, where deer, bears, wolves and other wild animals that have since left the country abounded. Mr. Anderson began life here by working by the month, continuing as a laborer two years. At the expiration of that time he bought the place on which he has since resided. He has here ninety acres of land, which he has transformed into a

farm that compares favorably in point of cultivation and improvement with the many other valuable farms in Charleston Township. It is well-stocked, and it is furnished with buildings for every needed purpose, and with modern machinery for carrying on farming operations. It is now under the capable management of the eldest son of our subject. Mr. Anderson has been a hard-working man in his day, and is now deservedly enjoying life, more at leisure than when he was accumulating his property. He is sound in heart and head, is conscientious and straightforward in his acts, and the entire community regard him with good will and high esteem. He is truly religious, and is a valued member of the Baptist Church. Politically, he is a true Republican.

Mr. Anderson was not married until after he came to Michigan. His wedding with Miss Elizabeth Bradley took place in 1856. She, too, was a native of Ireland, born in that country near Londonderry. She was a capable woman, of a warm, kindly disposition, and was devoted heart and soul to her family. Her death, in 1885, was a sad blow to those who knew and loved her. She was laid to rest in the cemetery in Charleston Township. Five children blessed the marriage of our subject, four sons and one daughter, namely: William, who was born in Charleston Township, on the farm where he now lives with his father, and which is under his management; Samuel, a resident of Three Rivers; Elizabeth, wife of William McWilliams, of Sanilac County; Andrew, a resident of the village of Climax; and Alpheus, who lives in Minnesota. William married Miss Minnie Martin, a native of Charleston Township. She died July 26, 1891, leaving two children, Lewis E. and Vollia E.



ZARDIS SANFORD is one of the prominent farmers of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County. He was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., June 13, 1829, and is the son of Tilly Sanford, a native of Massachusetts. The father went on foot to Western New York when a young man, and was one of the earliest settlers in

Wyoming County, locating near Silver Lake. He continued to reside in that State until 1838, when he made a prospecting tour to Michigan, and was so favorably impressed with the prospects of future success in the new State, that he purchased a farm in Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County. In 1843, he removed his family hither, they making the trip overland with horse-team, which journey consumed three weeks. Here Mr. Sanford erected a log house and lived until his death, in 1853, when fifty-nine years old.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Nancy Stetson, who was born in Brookfield, N. Y., April 12, 1804. She is still living, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church all her life; her husband was also connected with that body. The parental family included five children; two of whom are deceased. The eldest son, Albert, went to California in 1850 and died there ten years later; Edwin passed from this life in 1852; Ariston, the second child, resides in Van Buren County, this State; Adeline J. is the widow of Wilson Henry, and makes her home in Howard City, this State. Our subject was the third child in order of birth.

Zadis Sanford was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Kalamazoo County, and he had to walk three miles to school in that early day. He aided his father greatly in clearing and improving the new home farm, and as he was very fond of hunting, has killed many a deer in the neighborhood. He has a fine pair of antlers from a deer which he killed in 1848. In 1851, Mr. Sanford started for the Golden State, leaving home October 6. Sailing from New York, he crossed the Isthmus of Panama, and arrived in San Francisco, January 14, 1852. He at once engaged in mining and was fairly successful in his operations. April 5, 1859, he started on the homeward-bound voyage, and set his foot on the soil of the Wolverine State, May 20 of that year. His brother having died a short time after his return, Mr. Sanford was compelled to again visit California and settle up his estate, spending from February 7 to July 4, 1861, in that Western country.

In 1860, Mr. Sanford was married to Miss Frances Bachelder, a native of Perry, N. Y. Her parents

were pioneers of Michigan, having come hither at quite an early day. Seven children have been born to our subject and his wife: Lillette married George Hammond; Wilby E. is married and resides in Almon; Clark is also married; Louella, Mrs. Wilbery Snow, resides in Alamo Township; Addie and Fred are deceased; and Newman resides at home.

The original of this sketch owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 8, and eighty acres on section 17, Alamo Township. He gives his attention to mixed farming, and is very successful in his calling. He is a Republican in politics, and has represented his party as a delegate to various conventions. He is quite prominent in local affairs, and is warmly interested in all progressive measures that will benefit his community.



LEVI B. FISHER. The annals of the poor boys who have become rich men are to be found everywhere in America and nowhere more than in the rich and fertile West, for here it is that the virgin soil gave of her wealth to the sturdy seeker after success. Our subject is one of the prominent farmers of Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County. His farm is one of the finest in the county and has lately been embellished by the erection thereon of a substantial brick residence. Good buildings adorn the place and all the farm machinery which is to be found on first-class estates.

Levi B. Fisher was born in Lexington, Stark County, Ohio, August 17, 1825, and is the son of Reuben Fisher, a farmer from Pennsylvania. The grandfather, father of our subject, was Lanta Fisher, who came from England in an early day and located on the banks of the James River, in Virginia. He later removed to Crawford County, Pa. Reuben Fisher went to Stark County, Ohio, after his marriage, where he was one of the early settlers. There he cleared and improved a farm upon which he resided until his removal to Macomb County, this State, in 1840. His decease occurred in the above-named county in 1851.



Yours Truly.
Wm. D. Gibbs

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Lovina Knox, a granddaughter of Gen. Henry Knox, the first Secretary of War in the United States. Her father was John Knox. By her marriage with Reuben Fisher eight children were born. After the death of her husband she was married a second time and passed from this life in Kalamazoo in 1858.

The original of this sketch was given a good district-school education and left home when fifteen years of age and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until he came to Michigan in 1846. In February of the following year he purchased his farm in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, which was then little more than a wilderness.

Our subject was united in marriage in 1851 to Miss Louisa Chamberlain, who was born in Lewistown, Niagara County, N. Y. in 1830. Mrs. Fisher was the daughter of Luther Chamberlain, a native of the Bay State. Her mother was born in 1807 in Canada and bore the maiden name of Martha Bemer. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain came to Michigan in 1835, soon after their marriage, and first located in Niles. In the fall of that year, however, they came to Kalamazoo County and in Cooper Township, entered a tract of wild land from the Government. They passed from this life, aged respectively eighty-six and sixty-two years.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Levi B. Fisher: Waldo L., deceased; Ida A., who is the wife of Jay Skinner, and Frank B., who is married and resides near our subject. That persistent industry and good judgment almost invariably win success is a fact whose truth has never been disputed, and upon the possessor of these traits of character fortune usually showers her choicest blessings. Mr. Fisher located upon his now beautiful farm when it bore no improvement, whatever, but by a proper rotation of crops the land has been brought to a high degree of cultivation.

Mr. Fisher was reared a Whig politically and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. Since 1884, however, he has voted with the Prohibitionists. He has served his township as Highway Commissioner and was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace but did not qualify. He has

been connected with the Congregational Church as an active and influential member for the past thirty-five years, and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Cooper Center for twenty years, a fact which speaks well for his Christian life. He has also acted as Superintendent of other Sunday-schools for several years. He is now a member of the County Sunday-school Executive Committee and is always very active in all good works. He has been Deacon of the Church of his preference for more than twenty years; Mrs. Fisher is also connected with the Congregational society.

Our subject owns ninety acres of land on section 19 and forty on section 18, Cooper Township. In addition to that property, he is the owner of an eighty-acre tract in Van Buren County. He has been engaged in buying and shipping stock and has followed the trade of a butcher for a short time in Kalamazoo, Englewood and Chicago. Mr. Fisher is a self-made man in the truest sense of that term, as he started out to make his own way in the world when fifteen years of age, receiving no aid whatever from father or friends.

Mr. Fisher has been the nominee for Representative, First District Kalamazoo County, on the Prohibition ticket, also Chairman of the County Committee.



WILLIAM A. GIBBS. It gives us pleasure to chronicle the events in the career of a man whose tendencies have always been in an upward direction. We frequently associate chance with success, but the etymology of the word allows of no such association. Success is that which crowns achievement and there must be vigor and force to achieve. He whose name heads this sketch, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is a successful man not only in a business way, but by rising to the best ideal that we have of manliness.

William A. Gibbs is at present residing on his excellent farm, located on section 6, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County. He is the son of John and Miranda (Kinne) Gibbs, the former born in Otsego County, N. Y., July 3, 1796, and the latter

born in Braintrim, Pa., March 25, 1805. The parents came from New York State to this county as early as 1832 and in October of that year located in Kalamazoo Township, where the father purchased a tract of land upon which they made their home until their decease, the mother passing away in August, 1871, and the father in October, 1881.

The parental family of our subject included thirteen children, of whom he was the eldest son and third child. His birth occurred in Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y., October 4, 1828, hence he was a lad of four years at the time his parents came hither. He attained man's estate in Genesee Prairie and remained at home until reaching his majority. In the spring of 1850, in company with his father and a number of other gentlemen, Mr. Gibbs crossed the plains to California. They made the trip with horses, starting from home in the middle of March and reaching their destination about the middle of the eighth month. On reaching the Golden State, he engaged in mining, in which occupation he was very successful. He returned home, however, in January, 1853, and in the spring of that year purchased his present property on section 6, which comprises two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, which he has placed under most thorough cultivation.

In Trowbridge, Allegan County, this State, Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette, E., daughter of Leander S. and Almira (Crandall) Prouty, the date thereof being May 10, 1854. Mr. Prouty was born in De Kalb, January 27, 1811, while his good wife, who was a native of Vermont, first saw the light October 3, 1809. They made the trip to Michigan in the spring of 1834, locating in Allegan County. Two years later, they removed to Trowbridge Township, where they passed the remaining years of their life, the father dying February 21, 1883, and the mother January 18, 1886. Mrs. Gibbs was the eldest but one of their family of eight children, her birth occurring in Otsego, Allegan County, October 6, 1834.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs have been granted a family of five children, viz: Helen F., Gilbert P., Harvey B., Leon, and one who died in infancy. The eldest daughter is the widow of Morris Weed; Gilbert married Leonora Longwell, and is farming

in this county. Our subject, although not a politician in the sense that he is an office-seeker, casts his vote for Republican and Prohibition candidates. He is liberal in his religious views and is greatly respected by all who know him.

He of whom we write is the possessor of two hundred and ninety acres of land and is thus ranked among the wealthy and influential citizens of the county. Mrs. Gibbs was the first white child born in Allegan County. She is a very estimable lady, and has aided her worthy husband greatly in attaining his present position.



JOHN HARTMAN, an old settler of Wakeshma Township, whose name is closely intertwined with the history of its growth, has borne an important part in developing the agricultural resources of Kalamazoo County, and is numbered among its most substantial and well-to-do citizens. He was born in Germany, on the banks of the beautiful River Rhine, near the village of Newburk, May 12, 1830. Simon Hartman, his father was a native of the same place, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Margaret Noel, and they reared four sons and one daughter, namely: Peter, Thomas, Hans, John and Margaret (Mrs. Steinart). The parents lived to be quite aged, both dying in the Fatherland, the father at the age of eighty years, and the mother when seventy-five years old. They were Lutherans in religion, and were true Christians.

Our subject passed his boyhood on a farm. He learned the trade of a baker, but never worked at it after coming to this country. He was ambitious to try his fortunes in America, and, as he had no means of his own, he borrowed money to bring him hither, and at the age of twenty-one he and his brother Simon, who now lives in Ohio, ventured forth from their old home into the untried world, and crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel arrived at their destination after a voyage of sixty-six days. They made their way to Medina County, Ohio, and there our subject hired out on the farm by the month, and worked as a laborer the ensuing four years, at wages varying from ten to thirteen

dollars a month. In 1855 he came to Michigan, and to Kalamazoo County, and for some time worked in a sawmill. He did well as a faithful hard-working man, who frugally saved his money, and in time he took a share in the mill, thus getting a good start. He found the country hereabouts still very wild when he came here, Indians inhabiting the forests and openings, and deer and other game were very plentiful.

Mr. Hartman was connected with the mill for about twelve years. In the meantime, he bought fifty-two acres of his present farm, in 1860. Fifteen acres were cleared and a plank house constituted the only improvement. All the rest that make it so valuable is the work of his own hand. He has added to his original purchase, and has one hundred and seventy acres of fine farming land, of which one hundred and forty-five acres are under the best of tillage. In 1873, he erected a handsome, roomy, frame residence, which is the seat of true comfort and a never-failing, cheerful hospitality. Two large red barns add to the attractiveness of the neat and well-kept place. The older one, built in 1869, was the first large barn erected in this neighborhood. The other was built in 1888. Our subject has met with more than ordinary success in carrying on his business as a general farmer and a raiser of all kinds of high graded stock, and he has not only acquired a handsome competency, amply satisfying all his personal wants, but he loans considerable sums of money, and is a shrewd and able financier. He was poor when he came here, but a good capacity for down-right hard work, a resolute will, and a natural faculty for handling his affairs to the best advantage have led him to wealth.

Mr. Hartman was united in marriage with Miss Orro C. Scott September 11, 1865, and he thereby secured one of life's choicest blessings, a true wife, who has been of material assistance to him in the making of their home. She is a woman of culture, marked force of character, and possesses much native ability. She was born in the town of Fountain Green, Hancock County, Ill., on the 18th of February, 1840, coming of the early pioneer stock of that part of the country. Her parents were Augustus R. and Elvira L. (Hadley) Scott.

Her father was born near Cavendish, Vt., and her mother in Centreville, Allegany County, N. Y. They were married in Illinois, of which he was an early settler as well as she. In 1842 they came to Michigan, and located in Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, where they lived one year. In the fall of 1843, they came to Wakeshma Township, and their's was the second family to settle in this township. Mr. Scott had to cut his road into his land. He had to go to Kalamazoo to trade and to Battle Creek or to Marshall to mill. He took up from the Government eighty acres of land on section 15, and built a log cabin in the forests to shelter his family. He was a famous hunter, and the meagre bill of fare that the housekeepers of those days were able to offer to the hungry ones around the family board was often supplemented at his home by the game he killed. Their situation was lonely, and at night the wolves used to howl around their cabin, and the beasts were so troublesome that Mr. Scott had to keep his sheep in a high pen and have a good dog to guard them. The Indians came about the cabin frequently and traded venison and other things. Mr. Scott became prominent among his fellow-pioneers, who looked to him for advice and guidance, and called him to the highest local offices, such as those of Supervisor and clerk of the township, and whatever he did he did well. His death in 1863, when only forty-eight years old, was a sore loss to the community, but his memory is cherished as one of our noble pioneers. His wife survived him until 1886, when she too passed away, at the age of sixty-six years. They were the parents of six children, and their daughter, the wife of Postmaster Griggs at Fulton, was the first white child born within the borders of Wakeshma Township.

Mrs. Hartman was well educated, and was successfully engaged as a teacher ten terms before her marriage, teaching in this township, in Mendon and Leonidas Townships, in St. Joseph County, and in Athens, Calhoun County. She attended the first school ever taught in Wakeshma Township, which was conducted in a primitive log building at what is known as Gardner's Corners and was furnished with rude home-made slab

benches that had wooden pins for legs. The school, which was carried on by the rate-bill system, was taught by Jane Barman, of Calhoun County, and thirteen children were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have four children living, as follows: Eva L., wife of Abram V. Striker, a farmer of Sherwood Township, Branch County; Nellie M., Simon and Lyna B., the latter three of whom are at home with their parents. Mrs. Hartman is a member of the Restitution Church, or Church of God, while Mr. Hartman inclines to the Lutheran faith, to which his fathers held. Both are conscientious, upright Christians. In politics, he is a sound Democrat, but he voted for Abraham Lincoln, whose memory all men honor, irrespective of party.



JASPER P. WARNER, who is engaged in the lumbering business, operating a sawmill in Decatur, has spent almost his entire life in this community and is a representative of one of its pioneer families. His father, Joseph Warner, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., May 10, 1812, and was a son of Josiah and Achsah (Eastman) Warner, natives respectively of Massachusetts. By trade Josiah Warner was a mechanic. He removed to North Amherst, Mass., and in the old training days served in the militia. He was a great athlete, being six feet high and weighing one hundred and eighty pounds. He was of a roving disposition and his liberality was proverbial. He would give away his last cent rather than see any one suffer.

Joseph Warner was only two years old when his parents went to North Amherst, Mass. At the age of seventeen years, he went to Ohio, where he worked at various things until twenty-three years of age. In 1834, he came to Michigan, locating in Volinia Township, Cass County, where he operated a sawmill and carried on other business until 1849, when he purchased a farm of forty acres, to which he afterward added until one hundred and twenty acres of land yielded him a golden tribute. In 1843, he lost his right leg, which was cut off by a threshing

machine, but this did not prevent him from working. He was one of the earliest settlers of Cass County, coming to Michigan when the Indians were more numerous than the white settlers. There was one old Indian called Shave Head, who was the terror of all the white people near. It was said that he had ninety-nine scalps and wanted one more. One day while Mr. Warner was away from home, he came to the cabin and demanded bread. Mrs. Warner said she had none, but just then the wind blew the curtain from before the cupboard, displaying one loaf. Old Shave Head made for it, but Mrs. Warner was there before him and secured it. They contested over that last loaf for some time, when some other Indians came in and took Shave Head away. The mother of our subject was Miss Eliza Ann Fox, daughter of James and Susan Fox, who were natives of New Jersey, from whence they removed to Pennsylvania and afterward to Ohio, where Miss Fox became acquainted with Mr. Warner. They were married March 20, 1836, and lived to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary, the festivities being participated in by a large concourse of friends and relatives. The death of Mr. Warner occurred May 10, 1888, and he was laid to rest in the Pioneer Cemetery of Volinia Township. In politics, he was a Whig and afterward a Republican and he filled many township offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was a great reader and was always well informed on the current events of the day. For about forty years, he was a member of the Christian Church and took an active part in its upbuilding. He was a man of great strength of character and unswerving integrity, and method marked every thing he did. He believed in having a place for every thing and every thing in its place. His widow, a most estimable lady, is still living on the old homestead, five miles south of Decatur. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters, and, with the exception of one daughter, all grew to mature years, while eight are yet living, namely: Jasper P.; Josiah S., of Decatur Township; Mary, wife of C. W. Wilson, of Decatur; Louisa J., who lives on the old homestead; Milton F., also residing there; Lucian E., a farmer of Nebraska; Albert C., a resi-

dent of Volinia Township, Cass County; Asa A., of Dowagiac; Frank, who died in early manhood, and Ada A., who died at the age of two and a half years.

Jasper Warner, whose name heads this record, was born in Volinia Township, Cass County, November 3, 1837, being one of the first white children born in that locality. Under the parental roof, he remained until his marriage, on the 29th of November, 1860, when Miss Zerilda Goble became his wife. She is a daughter of Elijah Goble, who was the first white settler on Little Prairie Ronde and his sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm which Mr. Warner rented of his father-in-law, and after a year he purchased eighty acres in Volinia Township, where he spent a year and a half. Three months were spent in Decatur, after which he operated a rented farm for six months. We later find him in Charleston, and afterward in Johnsonville, where he ran a sawmill for six months. Next he purchased a farm adjoining his father's in Cass County, which he operated for two years, when he came to Decatur, where for half a year he again carried on a sawmill and gristmill. In other places, he carried on sawmills and ultimately returned to the old homestead upon which he was born. He there passed two years, when he removed to Dowagiac, where he engaged in the manufacture of farming implements with excellent success for ten years and also carried on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near the city. He has owned at various times about twelve hundred acres of land in Volinia Township. While in Dowagiac, he made several inventions which have since become quite valuable. On discontinuing manufacturing interests, Mr. Warner came to Decatur, where he has since carried on the milling and lumbering business. He was also proprietor of a grocery store for some time and is recognized as one of the leading business men of the community.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Warner was blessed with seven children: Ada C., born October 19, 1861, is the wife of F. W. Van Antwerp, of Dowagiac; Lorin V., born March 3, 1863, resides in Decatur; Minnie E., born November 20, 1866, is the wife of

Prof. William Jessup, Principal of the schools of Eau Claire, Mich.; Carl W., born December 16, 1868, Paul C., March 10, 1872, and Roe P., September 27, 1874, are still at home. One child died in infancy.

In connection with his other business interests, Mr. Warner owns forty-two acres of land in Decatur Township, where he raises mint and manufactures peppermint oil. He is a sagacious and far-sighted business man who is now enjoying a lucrative trade that he has secured through his own efforts and his fair and honest dealing. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist, has served as a member of the Village Council as Treasurer, has been a member of the School Board and Director of the school district. He belongs to the Legion of Honor and is a member of the Christian Church, in which he is a prominent and faithful worker. While in Dowagiac, he was instrumental in building a church at that place and has also done much for the same cause in Decatur. For sixty-eight days, he was upon the grounds, personally supervising the building of the house of worship in Decatur. For about nineteen years, he has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in his labors in the Master's vineyard is untiring. His integrity is above question and his honorable, upright life is well worthy of emulation.



ANSON WOODING. This old pioneer and prominent citizen of Ross Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Tioga County, N. Y., June 7, 1820, and was the son of Edmund A. and Elizabeth (Green) Wooding, natives of Connecticut. His ancestors on both sides of the houses are English and the Greens trace their genealogy back to Denmark, in the thirteenth century, where our subject is the seventh generation as traced back in the "Winslow Memorial." The Wooding family originated in America from four brothers who emigrated hither in an early day. They bore the respective names of John, Aner, Cyrus and Calvin.

The mother of our subject having died when he was four years of age, the father returned to Con-

necticut, and Anson made his home with his paternal grandmother until reaching his fourteenth year. He then started out in life on his own account, working out on farms during the summer and attending school in the winter. He continued thus until seventeen years old and then was engaged as a mercantile traveler, visiting in a business way some thirteen States. He went to New York City three years later and established in the mercantile business on his own account, having a splendid retail trade for a number of years. He later, in partnership with W. A. Pigot, engaged in manufacturing brushes in New York City, and also dealt in paints, oils, etc. They continued prosperously together until 1857.

Anson Wooding was married, May 8, 1842, to Martha Heamstead, a native of New York City, her natal day being December 14, 1819. Mrs. Wooding was the daughter of Henry H. and Jane E. Heamstead, her father a native of Holland and her mother born in England. Her parents dying when she was quite young, Mrs. Wooding was taken into the home of an older sister and received a good education. To our subject and his wife have been granted three children, viz: Mary E., who is the wife of W. L. Curtis, of Petoskey, this State; Edmund A., at home, and Ella A., Mrs. Morris Krickl, who makes her home in New York City.

The original of this sketch obtained a good education in the common schools, although he did not enjoy the advantages which are offered the youth of the present day. He has been a systematic and judicious reader and is a gentleman who is thoroughly informed upon all the leading topics of the day. In 1857, he came to Kalamazoo County, purchasing a farm on section 8, Ross Township, whither he brought his family a year later. His tract was little more than a wilderness when he located upon it, but by persistent industry he soon put it under thorough cultivation. The family made their home in a log cabin for a time, but that little house soon gave way to a more commodious and comfortable residence. Mr. and Mrs. Wooding have endured their share of the privations and hardships which fell to the lot of the pioneer and are now reaping the reward of their early toil, re-

tired from the active duties of life. In 1884, they removed to a pleasant home in Augusta village, where they are still residing.

Mr. Wooding owns two hundred and twenty-seven acres of land in Ross Township and also one hundred and sixty acres in Climax Township, Kalamazoo County. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of that term but gives all due credit of his present standing in the financial world to the counsel and good management of his excellent wife. In politics, he is a Democrat and served as President of the Village Board of Augusta for six years. With his wife, he is an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, socially, is a Mason. Mrs. Wooding is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and is interested in all good works.

—❁❁❁—

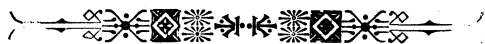
JOHNN LATTA, deceased. The sketch here given is that of a former citizen of Niagara County, N. Y. He was born in New York State in 1794, and was a tanner by trade, running the first mill in Niagara County, N. Y., with his father James, a native of the Emerald Isle. The father was an influential man and came to this country with considerable money and erected a number of gristmills. Our subject had a number of these under his management until he was fifty years old. He then engaged in farming until the year 1854, when he came to visit Albert Latta, his son, and passed from this life on his way home on the steamer "Mayflower."

Our subject was a hero of the War of 1812, and had his tannery and all his property burnt and destroyed at the time the frontier was burned. He just escaped with his family by the soldiers holding the British at bay until he got his household effects loaded on a sled. When coming back from their place of refuge they found they were entirely destitute. The Government remunerated them somewhat for their loss. His wife's name was Pomelia Smith, a native of Vermont and a descendant of old Yankee stock. They had ten children born to them, two girls and eight boys. Two are now living besides Albert. Benjamin, now en-

gaged in farming in Wisconsin, is quite well-to-do and has a family of six boys and four girls, all of whom are well educated, the boys all being either doctors of medicine or doctors of law. Walter is engaged in farming in New York State, and has eleven children, all of whom have grown to years of maturity.

Albert Latta started out in life for himself when twenty-one years old, but previous to this time had become familiar with all the details of farm life on the home estate. He at first worked a farm in New York on shares and finally purchased a small farm of his own, and after working it a short time sold out and came to Michigan, settling in Oshtemo Township on Grand Prairie, three miles from the city of Kalamazoo, in 1853. He purchased a part of this place at the same time Senator Stockbridge bought his stock farm, the two places being adjacent. He has fine brick buildings, and splendid hedge fences, etc., and the place consisted of two hundred acres at the time of purchasing. He since added another one hundred. Mr. Latta, however, divided his farm last winter, giving two of his sons, Myron O. and Addison J., each eighty acres.

In the year 1847, Lois Orton became the wife of Albert Latta. Mrs. Latta is a daughter of Dr. Orton, of Niagara County, N. Y. Seven children have been born of this union, five boys and two girls, namely: Willard A. is married and lives in Nebraska; Myron O. is also married and lives at home; Almeda married William Montague, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this RECORD; DeLacey A. is married and living in Florida; Walter is a resident of Minnesota and is married; Addison J. married Miss Luella Washburn and is at home; Clara is also yet a resident at home. The family are well respected by the entire community in which they reside.



STEPHEN V. R. EARL, an enterprising merchant and Postmaster at Cooper, was born in Providence, Saratoga County, N. Y., March 24, 1824. His parents, David and Selima A. (Fuller) Earl, were natives, respec-

tively, of Rhode Island and New York, and were married in the latter State. In 1855, they emigrated to Michigan, settling in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, where they died April 19 and 20, 1864, respectively, and were buried at the same time in the cemetery in Cooper Township.


The parents of our subject moved to Orleans County when he was but eight months old, where he spent his early years, and attended the district school until he was thirteen and also two winter terms afterward, besides being a student in Nunda Institute about five months. However, his education has been mainly self-acquired and is the result of reading and observation. March 20, 1838, he commenced to work at a salary of \$6 per month, being employed in a machine shop for several years and engaged in wagon-making.

On account of ill health, Mr. Earl, in 1853, discontinued work at his trade and began to clerk in a store, where he remained for three years. In 1856, he came to Cooper Township and for nine years was employed as a carpenter, later buying a farm in the township of Ross where he moved in 1864. In 1883, he returned to the village of Cooper and purchased the store which he still carries on with success. He has a stock of dry-goods, groceries, etc., and by his uniformly fair dealing with his customers has won the approbation and favor of the people.

The first marriage of Mr. Earl united him with Miss Lydia M. Fishell, of New York, who died about two years after their union. December 16, 1863, he was again married this time to Miss Nancy E. Delano, sister of Mrs. Henry V. Skinner, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. For her family history the reader is referred to that sketch. Mrs. Earl was born on section 17, Cooper Township, in 1836, and has spent the greater portion of her life in this community. She has one surviving child, S. Vene R. Sandford D., who was born September 19, 1871, died March 31, 1876. Mrs. Earl is a devoted member of the Congregational Church, to the support of which our subject is a generous contributor.

In his social connections, Mr. Earl has been a Mason for thirty years and an Odd Fellow since 1847, having first joined Bloomingdale Lodge, No.

182, in New York City. He belongs to the Grange, No. 24, in Ross Township, and the Sons of Temperance. He is a firm upholder of the principles of the Republican party, and has served as Township Clerk for two years, Supervisor two years, Justice of the Peace one term and Notary Public since 1862. While in Ross Township, he was Supervisor for ten years, and served as Chairman of the County Board during two years of that time. In 1883, he was appointed Postmaster at Cooper and has since held that position, discharging its duties with great efficiency and excellent judgment.



GUSTAVUS M. GATES, a successful farmer of Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., on Christmas Day, 1841. His father, Reynold M., was born in Ontario County, N. Y., January 25, 1807, and in early manhood located upon a farm in Monroe County, where he remained until his death December 16, 1891. A prominent man in public affairs, he served as Supervisor six years, and was known as a stanch Republican. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he was active in its support, and held offices for a number of years.


Clarissa Parmelee, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1809, and died May 24, 1852. She was the mother of four children, one of whom, a daughter, died in infancy. The survivors are: Lyman M., Curtis M. and Gustavus M. The last-named was reared in his native place, and finished his schooling in Galesburg, this State. He enlisted in 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Eighth New York Infantry, under Capt. Andrews, and was wounded in the battle of Antietam, which so disabled him that he received his discharge soon after.

In 1864, Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Frances O. Birdsell, who died in Kalamazoo, September 15, 1875. She was the mother of three children, namely: Lyman M., who died at the age of two years; Marvin B., of Galesburg; and Clar-

issa M., who resides with her father. Mr. Gates contracted a second matrimonial alliance, June 24, 1877, choosing as his wife Alice M. Byington, who was born in Bristol, Conn., August 8, 1851. Her father, Randall Byington, a native of Connecticut, who followed the trade of a carpenter, died when eighty years old. Her mother, Mary (Scott) Byington, makes her home in Galesburg.

When five years old, Mrs. Gates came to Galesburg, where she was reared to womanhood. She is an amiable, cultured lady, and the mother of one child, Alma, who was born in Kalamazoo in 1879. Mr. Gates came to Michigan in 1865, and located in Eaton County, where he bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, and remained two years. Selling that place, he bought a sawmill near Hastings, Barry County, and carried on the business about two years, until he purchased a farm in Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, and commenced the improvement of its one hundred acres.

One and one-half years after settling upon that farm, Mr. Gates removed to Kalamazoo where he was Deputy Sheriff and Marshal of the city, or Chief of the Police, for fourteen years. Then purchasing one hundred and ten acres where he now resides, he began a general farming business, which he has since conducted. He is a stanch Republican, politically, and now represents his township on the County Board of Supervisors, which position he has held for three years. He was Constable of Portage Township, and has been officially connected with the schools of the township for seven years. Socially, he is a Mason and a Knight Templar, belonging to Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 8, also a member of Orcutt Post, G. A. R., at Kalamazoo. He and his wife are identified with the Congregational Church of Galesburg, in which he was Trustee for some time.



NORMAN S. WHITNEY is the present popular and efficient Supervisor of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. He is at present residing in the Village of Richland, where he ranks among the well-to-do and respected citi-



Laura Voke Burdick



James Tinsley

L. S. Burdick

zens of the place. He is a native of Windsor County, Vt., his natal day being December 28, 1836. His parents, Norman K. and Mary (Pratt) Whitney, were natives of New England and on both sides of the house our subject is of English descent.

The original of this sketch was reared to the age of nineteen in his native State, and in 1855 came to Kalamazoo County, where he has been a continuous resident and whither his parents had removed some time previous. Of the five children comprising the parental family, three are living, namely: Daniel R., William, and our subject. Mr. Whitney received his primary education in the public schools, which was later supplemented by an attendance at the academy in Springfield, Vt.

Our subject has been engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, although he has at different times branched out into other lines of business. In 1889, he formed a partnership with George A. Knappen, they operating under the firm name of Knappen & Whitney, and did an extensive business in grain, produce and wool.

Norman S. Whitney was married, September 3, 1861, to Augusta, daughter of Alfred and Cynthia (Morse) Nevins. Mrs. Whitney was born in Vermont, August 28, 1842, and is the sister of Mrs. C. W. Jones, of Richland Township, this county. She was in her second year when her parents emigrated to this State, and was given a splendid education, attending the Prairie Seminary at Richland. By her union with our subject have been born four children, viz: Mary C., who is the wife of W. H. Bennett; Rose M., Mrs. H. A. Lamb; Wilber C.; and Emma M.

The landed possessions of our subject include two hundred acres of valuable property, which is under most excellent cultivation and improved with all necessary buildings and machinery. In politics, Mr. Whitney is a Republican and has served his fellow-townsmen as Treasurer of Richland Township for two years. He is at the present time serving his sixth year as Supervisor, performing all the duties of that responsible position in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. Mrs. Whitney is a member in good standing of the Pres-

byterian Church and is active in all good works. Our subject, socially, is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a gentleman whose progressive ideas lead him to take a prominent position in all measures which tend to elevate the society of his community.

Two brothers of Mr. Whitney were soldiers in the late Civil War. Cyrus lost his life in the battle of the Wilderness and Henry Whitney had his right arm shot off at the siege of Petersburg. The maternal ancestors of our subject trace their lineage back to the "Mayflower." Mr. Whitney is well and favorably known to this section and we are pleased to be able to present his sketch to our readers.



LEWIS S. BURDICK, a prominent resident of Texas Township, is well known throughout Kalamazoo County as one of its successful farmers and representative citizens. His highly cultivated farm on section 27 consists of two hundred and forty-eight acres, conveniently divided into pastures and fields set off with neat fencing. Machinery containing the latest improvements has been introduced to aid in the cultivation of the place, and substantial buildings indicate the owner's prosperity.

Among the early settlers of Kalamazoo County, were Sanford and Abigail (Lee) Burdick, natives respectively of Rhode Island and Connecticut, who after their marriage in Connecticut moved to Madison County, N. Y., came to Michigan in 1834, and settled on a farm in Charleston Township. They remained there until called hence by death, she in 1835 and he three years later. They had a family of six children, and Lewis S., who is third, was born in Madison County, N. Y., February 11, 1820.

When about fourteen years old, Mr. Burdick came with his parents to Charleston Township, where his boyhood days were passed. He was married in Texas Township, December 11, 1842, to Miss Aby, daughter of Albert G. and Lucinda

(Douglass) Towers, old settlers of the township, having come hither in 1836 and remained here until their death. Mrs. Burdick was born in Chittenden, Vt., February 11, 1826, and was a small child when she came with her parents to this county, where she grew to womanhood and under the careful training of her parents became a refined and accomplished lady. Religiously, Mrs. Burdick was a strong Spiritualist. Mrs. Aby Burdick departed this life September 8, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdick were not blessed with children of their own, but adopted four, two, having died in childhood; upon the remaining two, who are now in homes of their own they have bestowed the most careful attention. Fitz H. married Miss Ella Clapp, and Agnes J. is the wife of William J. Campbell. While Mr. Burdick resided in Charleston Township, he was engaged in the manufacture of lime for about four years, but with that exception he always followed farming pursuits.

Mr. Burdick was again married, April 15, 1882, Mrs. Laura M. Voke becoming his wife. She was born in Genesee County, N. Y., April 18, 1826, and is the daughter of William Tanner, a native of New York, now deceased. Mrs. Burdick was a resident of Paw Paw, Van Buren County, for nearly forty years, and has resided in Kalamazoo County only during the last ten years. Throughout the community where she resides, she is highly esteemed and we take pleasure in presenting her portrait, together with that of Mr. Burdick.

With the public life of the community, Mr. Burdick has for years been closely identified and has represented Texas Township on the County Board of Supervisors and also served as Justice of the Peace for about thirty years. He has filled almost every position within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, and, in connection with the Republican and Greenback parties, has taken an active part in political affairs. A man of deep thought and extensive reading, he is a close investigator of all modern phases of belief and his studies have resulted in an ardent belief in spiritualism, in which his wife also joins. He was formerly connected with the State Association of Spiritualists and was President of the organization for two years.

He was also President of the Southwestern Michigan Spiritualists' Association for a period of twelve years, and contributed greatly to the success of that organization.



MARTIN VAN DUZER. A life of industry and energy almost invariably brings its reward in the possession of a goodly amount of this world's goods as well as in the confidence of those among whom one's lot may have been cast. In his agricultural enterprises, Mr. Van Duzer has been especially fortunate and is now the owner of four hundred and forty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation. The residence and barns are among the most substantial and conveniently arranged of any in the community, and the entire estate indicates the thrift of the proprietor.

The father of our subject, Alonzo, was probably born in Ohio; his mother, whose maiden name was Ann Higgins, was a native of England, who emigrated directly from her native land to Kalamazoo County. Here they were married and afterward settled in the northern part of Prairie Ronde Township, where they remained for a number of years. Mr. Van Duzer, Sr., was called from the busy scenes of earth in the fall of 1845, while he was still in life's prime. The mother survived until about 1861, when she, too, passed away.

The next to the oldest among five children, Martin Van Duzer was born on the old homestead in Prairie Ronde Township, November 11, 1838. He has always resided in the place of his birth, with the exception of two years, during which he was a resident of New York. He attended the common schools near his home, there laying the foundation of the broad and liberal education which he has since acquired by observation and reading.

May 3, 1863, Mr. Van Duzer was married in Prairie Ronde Township to Miss Harriet A., daughter of Dr. Bazzel and Almira (Abbey) Harrison (See sketch of Dr. B. Harrison elsewhere in this volume). The second among eight children, Mrs. Van Duzer was born in Prairie Ronde Township,

January 3, 1839, and had always made her home in this township, where she received her education in childhood and was fitted to discharge the duties which afterward came to her as wife and mother. The home is blessed by the presence of three children who remain to brighten their parents' hearts and lives: Alonzo, Jesse M. and Harriet Ann.

A man of retiring disposition, Mr. Van Duzer has attended strictly to his farming pursuits and has sought neither the honors nor the emoluments of public position. His fellow-citizens have called upon him to serve in official capacities upon different occasions and he has served efficiently as Highway Commissioner, also in other local positions. He belongs to the Masonic order and with his family is a welcome guest at the social gatherings of the neighborhood.



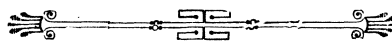
CHARLES W. JONES, who is the possessor of a fine farm of one hundred and thirty acres on section 23, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, is one of the well-to-do and progressive citizens of this section. In addition to raising the cereals, he devotes a great deal of time and attention to the breeding of fine stock, of which he has some fine specimens.

Mr. Jones, of this sketch, is a native of Kingsborough, Fulton County N. Y., his natal day being March 1, 1825. His parents, Ephraim and Desire (Williams) Jones, were also natives of the Empire State, where our subject was reared to mature years. In 1847, he emigrated to Kalamazoo County and, locating in Richland Township, has since made this place his home. Mr. Jones has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, with which occupation for a number of years he added that of buying and selling stock, in which business he was very successful.

For over thirty years the original of this sketch has been agent for a large firm in Lowell, Mass., buying wool for them, and for a period of twenty years he has been their State agent. He of whom we write and Miss Eunice M. Nevins were united in marriage April 5, 1848. Mrs. Jones was a na-

tive of Orange County, Vt., her birth occurring August 4, 1830. She was the daughter of Alfred and Cynthia (Morse) Nevins, natives of New England. In 1844, Miss Eunice accompanied her parents on their removal to this county, locating in Richland Township, where the father died in 1858. Mrs. Nevins survived her husband for a number of years, and passed away in 1883. The parental family included nine children, of whom the following survive: Cynthia O., who is the wife of S. W. Hale, of Bedford, this State; her first husband was E. P. Webster, by whom she had two children. Mrs. Jones; Sarah M., who married Eben Knappen, who died, and she became the wife of Marcus Riker, of Hastings, Mich.; and Augusta M., Mrs. Stebbins Whitney, of Richland.

To our subject and his wife five children have been granted, three of whom are living: Alfred W., who resides in St. Paul, Minn.; Charles E., who makes his home in Richland Township; and Cynthia D. Mrs. Jones is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject served as Treasurer of Richland Township for two terms and socially is identified with the Masonic order in Richland. He is a man whose word is considered as good as his bond and is one of the progressive and liberal citizens of the county where he is so well and widely known. Mr. Jones received his education in the academies at Kingsborough and Johnstown, N. Y., and for five years taught school in those villages.



LYMAN QUA. One by one the aged citizens of Kalamazoo County are passing away, leaving to their descendants the heritage won by years of toil and privations amid dangers seen and unseen. Among those who have gone to their last rest is Mr. Qua, who was formerly identified with the farming community of Comstock Township. The fine farm which he gained by industry and economy is now ably managed by his widow, who is a lady of executive ability and excellent judgment. She hires the work done, but personally oversees the one hundred and twenty acres comprising the estate, and, in connection with

general farming, owns one hundred and seventeen head of sheep and other stock.

Born in Washington County, N. Y., July 17, 1816, Mr. Qua was the son of Robert and Anna (Powell) Qua, the latter a native of Washington County, N. Y., and the former probably a native of the same place. The seventh child in their family, Lyman, was reared in the Empire State, whence he removed to Michigan in the year 1869, locating upon the place where his widow now resides. From the age of seventeen, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Trustee, and to the maintenance of which he gave as he prospered. Throughout the county he was well known as a sincere Christian, a strong Republican, and a public-spirited citizen. His death occurred January 1, 1883, and his remains now lie buried in Oak Cemetery, Comstock Township.

Martha Jane Getty, as Mrs. Qua was known in maidenhood, was born in Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y., July 18, 1818. Her father, John Getty, was likewise a native of Washington County, and was a grocer at Sandy Hill, also Sheriff of the county. He served during the War of 1812. Mrs. Qua's grandfather, Robert Getty, was a native of Massachusetts, but was reared in New York, while Great-grandfather Getty was a native of Scotland, and settled in Massachusetts at an early day. On her mother's side, Mrs. Qua is descended from Scotch ancestors, who emigrated to Massachusetts. Her mother, Maria (McWhorter) Getty, was born in Washington County.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Getty numbered six, four of whom are now living, three sisters and one brother. Anna is the wife of George Hale; Sarah, the widow of Alex McWhorter, lives in Colorado; John A. resides in Brockport, N. Y. Mrs. Qua, the eldest child in the family, was reared in Sandy Hill, and remained in that village after her marriage to Mr. Qua, which took place February 1, 1838. Some years afterward they removed to Brockport, N. Y., and later located in Kalamazoo County.

Mr. and Mrs. Qua became the parents of six children, as follows: Anna, deceased; Emma, the widow of Prof. E. D. Blakesley, and a teacher in

Oshkosh, Wis.; Amelia, of Chicago, who is City Missionary for Dr. Gunsaulus, of the Plymouth Congregational Church; Jane, who is married and resides in Galesburg; Nettie, who is with her sister in Chicago; Julia, who is at home with her mother, and is a teacher in the Galesburg schools. For many years Mrs. Qua has been a member of the Congregational Church, an active worker in the cause of religion, and a generous contributor to all worthy enterprises.

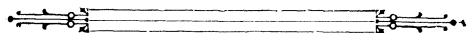


GEORGE TELFER, a prominent Scotch-American citizen, and a resident of section 26, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of the Lowlands of Scotland, where he was born November 17, 1827, to John and Ellen (Scott) Telfer, natives of the same place as their son. The Telfers for generations back were shepherds by occupation, and our subject was reared to man's estate in his native country, also learning this occupation. His father died when he was but a small boy, and consequently he was thrown early upon his own resources. He remained with his mother, supporting her for years. He received a fair education in Scotland, but had not the advantages afforded the youth of to-day, but, by reading and observation mainly, educated himself.

George Telfer was first married in Scotland, to Elizabeth Redpeth, who bore him five children, four yet living: John, Robert R., James and Allie (the wife of Edward DeWolf). With his wife and one child, in 1855, our subject emigrated to America, taking passage at Liverpool on a sailer, the "Richard Robinson," and after a voyage of from the 1st of May until the middle of June, landed in New York City. He came direct to Michigan, and stopped for a short time in Allegan County, but not liking it there, made his way to this township and county, and for about two years worked out by the day and month, gaining in this way his start. As soon as he had saved enough money, he purchased forty acres of land, and has added to it from time to time until he now owns an area of two hundred and ninety-two acres. He has also

given one of his sons one hundred and twenty acres; another forty acres, and assisted his daughter, by giving her a start in life. Mr. Telfer was married to his present wife, Eliza Currall, in 1864. She was born in Somersetshire, England, February 14, 1815, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Currall, also natives of England. Early in the '50s she came to America and stopped in New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. Telfer are respected members of the Presbyterian Church of Richland, and Mr. Telfer cast his vote with the Republican party. He is a splendid agriculturist, and he and his family are held in the highest repute by the entire community in which they reside.



CORNELIUS VAN HOESEN. A prominent citizen of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, he whose name is at the head of this sketch has the interest of the community at heart, not only because he is an integral part of that community, but, from a humanitarian and sectional standpoint, taking pride in everything that shall redound to the honor of the people with whom his lot is cast. He is an owner and resident upon section 27, where he has an excellent farm.

The original of this sketch is the son of Garret Van Hoesen, who was born in Athens, Greene County, N. Y., November 21, 1798. His mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Provost, was also born in that county, her natal day being March 13, 1801. After their marriage they located in Cortland County, N. Y., where they made their home until 1831, when they removed to Pike, Wyoming County, same State. There they passed their last days, the father dying July 13, 1865, and the mother June 22, 1862.

Of the eight children comprising the parental family, our subject was the fourth in order of birth. Preble, Cortland County, N. Y., was the place of his nativity and the date thereof September 19, 1825. When a lad of six years, his parents removed to Wyoming County, where he grew to manhood, attending the common school and being

trained to the life of a farmer. In 1855, desiring to see something of the West, of whose fame he had so often heard, and especially that of Michigan, our subject came to Kalamazoo County and made his home for a twelvemonth with his brother Jacob.

December 11, 1856, Mr. Van Hoesen was married, in Portage Township, to Miss Hannah, daughter of Orange and Lois (Willis) Pike, for a further history of whom the reader is referred to the sketch of E. Pike, found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Van Hoesen was the third child of the parental family, and was born in Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y., September 3, 1835. The first year after his marriage, our subject lived in Richland Township, this county, but later moved across the line into Portage Township, which has since been his abiding place.

He of whom we write devotes his entire time and attention to cultivating the soil and is the owner of an estate comprising one hundred and four acres, on which he has erected good and substantial buildings. He ranks among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of this section and is proud of the fact that his possessions are the result of his own persistent industry and good judgment.

Our subject and his wife have been granted a family of three children: Ida V., Herbert L. and Belle E. The latter is the wife of James R. Gray, of Kalamazoo. Mr. Van Hoesen casts his vote in favor of Democratic candidates, and is greatly esteemed by all who know him.



WILLIAM JENKINSON. Among the representative farmers of Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, we are pleased to present a sketch of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, and whose pleasant home and excellent farm are to be found on section 20. His father, William Jenkinson, was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, and a farmer of Scotch descent, so far as known. He came to America about 1826, and landed and lived in Halifax, N. S., two years. He then lived

two years at Boston and two years at Baltimore. He was a rebel and was arrested during the Patriot War and kept in jail six months. He came to Michigan in 1840 and died six months later. He was married to Lucy McGuire, a native of Ireland, who reared nine children of her family of ten. She died here at sixty-five years of age.

Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He began to learn the machinist trade and was an apprentice at eighteen years of age. Our subject came here in 1839 before the family came. The journey was made across the lake from Buffalo to Chicago, and there he bought an ox-team and drove here. He pre-empted his present one hundred and sixty acre tract, which was a part of the Indian Reservation. He did trading at Schoolcraft, Milling, Flourfield and Kalamazoo. There were plenty of wild animals of all kinds but our subject did not hunt very much. He was here a year and a half, when he went to Louisiana and worked on a plantation two years. He returned home and in 1852 started with a party of twenty-seven across the plains to California. They were one hundred days on the way and they lost nearly all their cattle and were met with the cholera from which a number died. Our subject made some money in the mines in Oregon and Montana and then engaged in the lumber business at Humboldt two years. Mr. Jenkinson returned home by water and cholera was very bad on the vessel. He lived here until 1862, when he went to Virginia City, Idaho, by team across the plains, and after remaining there eight months he returned to Michigan.

Our subject was married, in 1851, to Lucinda Grout, a native of Schoolcraft Township, this county, and who only survived a short time after marriage. They had no children of their own, but our subject has reared a boy from seven years of age. He now has two hundred and eighty acres which he has cleared and improved himself, and on it carried on mixed farming, raising wheat, cattle, hogs and sheep. He has bought and sold lots of stock. The present residence was erected in 1864, and has large and fine barns which were built later. Mr. Jenkinson is a stanch Democrat in politics, and has been Clerk, Treasurer and Tax

Collector for eighteen or twenty years. He is a member of the Masonic order, No. 208, at Vicksburg. He says he came here a pauper but is now quite well-to-do and is very industrious and of a fine judgment and is well thought of by his friends, of whom he has many. He is exceedingly generous and has helped many a poor man to get a start in life and at present loans a great deal of money.

This gentleman had his birth in County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1816, and came to this country with his parents in 1826.



THOMAS GOODRICH. Few now survive of the pioneers who were identified with the early history of Kalamazoo County and whose labors in behalf of its development entitle them to an imperishable name. In that class Mr. Goodrich deserves an important position, for he has been a resident of Cooper Township since 1837, when he bought forty acres of land and commenced its improvement. He now owns eighty acres on section 32, but advancing years preclude the active labors and heavy cares which once claimed his attention.

The son of Jared and Eve (Henika) Goodrich, natives of New York, and the latter of German extraction, our subject was born in Genesee County, N. Y., April 2, 1815. He was the youngest of nine children, three of whom survive, a sister and brother. At an early age he became a member of the household of his uncle, with whom he remained until he became of age, in the meantime attending the district school. When twenty-two years of age, he commenced the battle of life on his own account, but prior to that time removed, in 1833, from New York to Michigan, the journey being made via the lakes to Detroit and from there overland to the western part of the State.

After remaining in the vicinity of Jackson for about two years, Mr. Goodrich removed to Kalamazoo County in 1835, and for a time engaged in hunting. Wild game was so plentiful that after killing sixty deer he ceased to keep account of the victims of his rifle. The land which he purchased in Cooper Township in 1837 was on the east side

of the river and contained no improvements. He erected a log house, said to be the best in the township at that time, and remained on the farm until 1844, when he sold and purchased another tract on the west side of the river.

In 1866, Mr. Goodrich bought the farm where he now resides, and its highly cultivated soil and first-class buildings bear evidence of his thrift. For fifty years (lacking only fourteen days), he was blest by the affection and assistance of his wife, who passed away April 23, 1891. Eliza Skinner, as she was known in maidenhood, was born in Providence Township, Saratoga County, N. Y., February 9, 1815, and became the wife of Mr. Goodrich May 6, 1841. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the age of fifteen until the time of her decease and aided in the organization of that church in Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich became the parents of four children, as follows: Charles H., who is married and lives in Kalamazoo; Maria, deceased; Jarvis, who is a resident of Kalamazoo; and Caroline, the wife of William Stoddard. A supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Goodrich cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson, and has voted at every national election since that time. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is Trustee. Socially, he belongs to Cooper Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M., and has held its various chairs. His fellow-citizens have called upon him to fill various local positions, and he has served as Collector of Taxes and in other official capacities.



THOMAS T. HALLOCK, a farmer of high standing in Kalamazoo County, is the proprietor of a large and finely improved farm on section 26, Charleston Township. He is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., born March 12, 1829, and is the son of one of the early pioneers of this part of Michigan, Augustus V. C. Hallock, a man who was well known and greatly respected in the community in his day. He, too, was a native of New York, born in Dutchess County, in the latter part of the eighteenth

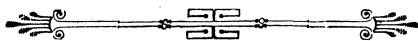
century. When he was nearly eighteen years old, he enlisted in the American army and served through the War of 1812 as a fife major, he being a musician of no mean ability. Later in life he drew a pension from the Government. In 1835, he came to Michigan and, settling in the wilderness of Kalamazoo County on an eighty-acre tract on section 35, Charleston Township, he proceeded to open up a farm, removing with his family into a small log house that stood on the place and constituted its only improvement. He dwelt on that farm until 1860, and then located on another east of that, which remained his home until he closed his eyes in death at the ripe age of eighty-one years. He was twice married, and by the first marriage he had one son, Charles, who died at the age of twenty-five years. His second marriage was with the mother of our subject, Catherine O'Neil a native of New York, who is living at the venerable age of eighty years. She is the mother of seven daughters and one son, all of whom grew to maturity, married and had families, and these are still living: Mrs. Mary Whipple, of Minnesota; Mrs. Martha Roof, of Charleston Township; Mrs. Arvilla Chipman, of Battle Creek; and Thomas T., our subject.

He of whom this biographical review is written is the second child and only son of his mother. He was a little lad of six years when his parents brought him to Michigan, and he grew to man's estate under the invigorating influences of pioneer life. He obtained his first schooling in Charleston Township and here he completed his education. He remained with his father and mother until he was twenty-seven years old, assisting in the support of the family, and he continued to reside on the parental homestead one year after his marriage in the spring of 1855. He then bought a farm on section 23, Charleston Township, on which he lived two years. His next move was to Mendon, St. Joseph County, where he bought a farm and he was actively engaged in its cultivation the ensuing six years. At the end of that time, he disposed of that place at a good price, and since then he has owned and occupied a farm on section 26, Charleston Township. There are here three hundred and six acres of land, all cleared and under cultiva-

tion but thirty acres, and amply supplied with buildings of a good class and everything needful in the way of machinery. Mr. Hallock rents the most of his land and devotes his time to raising sheep of standard breeds, having one hundred and fifty head at the present time, and he handles them so as to make a goodly profit.

The marriage of Mr. Hallock with Judith K., the second daughter of Jesse and Abigail (Kimball) Munn, was duly solemnized in the month of April, 1855. Mrs. Hallock was born August 10, 1827, in the town of Hartland, near the city of Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y. When she was six years old, her parents removed to Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., where she lived until she came to Michigan in 1854. Sorrow has been experienced by our subject and his wife in an otherwise happy wedded life in the death of their children; the only one born to them died in infancy, and their adopted son, Albert, upon whom they lavished every affection and care, taking him to their home and hearts when he was two years old, died when he was ten years old.

Mr. Hallock is a man of fine characteristics, whom to know is to trust and respect, as throughout his career he has kept his name unblemished by any dishonorable act, and true manliness, an earnest religious nature, and moral habits are among his most conspicuous traits. He is one of the leaders in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Climax, of which he has long been a member, and he has served it as Trustee and Steward. He is a strong temperance man, using neither liquor nor tobacco in any form, but he is not a Third Party man, being a staunch Republican.



PATRICK H. GILKEY, who is the leading merchant of Richland, is conducting a successful business in general merchandise. The main department of his building is 26 x 60 feet in dimensions, and the rear portion 40 x 26 feet. Mr. Gilkey has been in business in Richland since 1878. His first partner was G. M. Evers, they operating under the firm name of G. M. Evers & Co. After dissolving his partnership with

Mr. Evers, our subject became interested with a Mr. Parker and did a successful business under the firm title of Parker & Gilkey.

The original of this sketch launched out in business on his own account in 1886. That he has been eminently successful is easily proven by a visit to his splendid establishment. He carries a full stock of goods which are usually found in a first-class store and by his courteous treatment of customers has the greater portion of the trade in this section.

Our subject is a native of Kalamazoo County, his natal day being November 15, 1843. His parents were John F. and Mary (Lovell) Gilkey. His father came to Michigan as early as 1830, settling in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, where he purchased land from the Government. Our subject has always made his home in his native county, and previous to engaging in his present business was an agriculturist. He was given an excellent education, his primary studies in the common schools being supplemented by attendance at the Prairie Seminary at Richland. He later took a business course at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1865.

Patrick H. Gilkey was united in marriage to Miss Della, daughter of Amasa S. and Celestia Parker, also natives of Kalamazoo County. The father is deceased and the mother is living in Kalamazoo. By her union with our subject, Mrs. Gilkey has become the mother of two children: Mary L. and Harold P. Socially, he of whom we write is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Richland, and in politics, he is a staunch Democrat. In religious matters, he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

In addition to the splendid business of which our subject is the proprietor in Richland, he also owns a valuable stock farm, located on sections 4 and 9, Richland Township. His estate embraces three hundred and forty-five acres, all of which is under excellent cultivation. He raises a fine grade of trotting horses on his farm, having at the head of his stables the stallion "Bay Ambassador," which is registered as No. 13,474. He was sired by "Ambassador," No. 1496, whose record was 2:21½.

and who in turn was sired by "George Wilkes," whose record was 2:22. The dam of "Bay Ambassador" was by "Masterlode," No. 595, who was the sire of twenty-four colts whose records were 2:30 and better. The second dam was sired by "Magna Charta," who was a very fine and valuable animal.

Mr. Gilkey by the close application of the duties which lay before him has become one of the wealthy men of the county, and, as a citizen, his thorough integrity, enterprise and intelligence are highly prized in Richland.

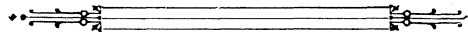


JOHAN H. PALMER. Among the many prominent and prosperous farmers of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, stands the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph. He is a native of Columbia County, N. Y., born August 1, 1840. His father, Paul Palmer, was born in 1813, in New York, and was a carpenter and joiner during the early period of his life. Later he became a farmer. He came to Michigan and located in Alamo Township, this county, where he purchased an unimproved farm, and cleared and cultivated it. He also improved two other small farms, and erected a number of buildings in this vicinity. He died in April, 1883, when seventy years old. His good wife bore the maiden name of Nancy M. Tift, and was born in New York, in 1821. She is still living and makes her home in Alamo Township. She is the mother of two children, our subject and Joseph T., who lives in Kalamazoo.

John H. was sixteen years old when he came with his parents to Michigan. He at first attended the district schools. He remained at home until 1867, assisting his father in clearing the farm, and did a great deal of hard labor. In the year just mentioned, he began to do for himself, and began on a farm, which he now owns and resides on. He has brought it to a high state, and has now one of the finest farms in the county. Our subject was married, March 25, 1868, to Miss Emma R. Becker, of Erie County, N. Y. Mrs. Palmer is

a daughter of Christian and Sarah (Schuyler) Becker, and the father died about fifteen years ago, in New York, his native State. Her mother came to Michigan, and died in 1887. Mrs. Palmer is the seventh of the eight children living. The grandfather, Adam Becker, was from New York, and of German descent.

Four sons have been born to our subject and his amiable wife: Walter, a graduate of the Plainwell High School in 1889, and who is now a teacher; Charles, who graduated from the same High School in 1891, is teaching his first term, and is only seventeen years old; he is also a graduate of Parsons' Business College of Kalamazoo; Raymond and Irving, both of whom are at home and attending school. Our subject has eighty acres of land on section 11, and also forty acres on section 2. He has substantial buildings, a fine residence, and a finely cultivated farm. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have traveled quite extensively, and have visited several States and many prominent cities, and have left home for some distant place for several years past. At their pleasant home they dispense a gracious hospitality, and their many friends and acquaintances are always made welcome. They stand among the best circles of the county, and are well-liked and respected by all. In politics, Mr. Palmer is a staunch Republican.



NATHAN M. THOMAS, M. D. A volume dedicated to the pioneers of Kalamazoo County would be incomplete were no mention made of the late Dr. Thomas, whose memory is revered in the hearts of those with whom he was associated in years gone by. Not only did he enjoy the distinction of having been the first physician in Kalamazoo County, and one of its earliest settlers, but he was also known, throughout the entire period of his residence here, as a man of prominence and fortitude, whose unaffected and beautiful character won the confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

Born in Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio, January 2, 1803, our subject was reared in the home of his birth. After receiving a good literary

education, he entered the Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1827. With a thorough theoretical knowledge of therapeutics, he located for the practice of his profession in Columbiana County, Ohio, where he remained one year. However, feeling that the West offered a splendid field for the professions, he decided to come hither and accordingly, in June, 1830, he settled in Kalamazoo County, in (now) Prairie Ronde Township, where he continued to practice about three years.

From there Dr. Thomas came to the village of Schoolcraft, where he was the first physician, as well as the first practitioner, in the county. His ride covered a large tract of country and he was known for miles around, where his skill as a physician and genial courtesy won the friendship of all with whom he met. He was married in Schoolcraft, March 17, 1840, to Miss Pamela S. Brown. This lady is a native of Vermont and was born in Plymouth, Windsor County, September 11, 1816. She remained in the Green Mountain State until 1833, when she accompanied her elder sister, Mrs. James Smith, to Schoolcraft, and resided there eighteen months. Afterward, she returned to her native State, when, in 1839, she once more came to Schoolcraft, and resided with her brother, Hon. E. Lakin Brown, who is well known throughout Michigan.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of four children: Avis married Hon. John J. Hopkins, of Marion County, Ohio, and died while visiting her parents at Schoolcraft, June 29, 1870; Stanton B. is a merchant at Cassopolis, this State; Ella at home; Malcolm P. is engaged in farming pursuits here. Dr. Thomas was a strong anti-slavery man and took an active part in public affairs during the late war, hundreds of fugitives receiving the most tender care from him. During the latter part of his life he was largely interested in the Woman's Suffrage movement and was ever a firm adherent of temperance.

Success crowned the efforts of Dr. Thomas and at one time he was the owner of two thousand or more acres of land, which he afterward sold. Reared in the Quaker faith, he remained a Quaker during his entire life, and his simple, kindly manners

and unfailing courtesy were the secret of his wide popularity. His death, which occurred April 7, 1887, removed from the scenes of his usefulness one who had ever been interested in the progress of the county and who had been instrumental in the promotion of many worthy enterprises for the welfare of his fellow-citizens. The three younger children living are graduates of the University of Michigan.



GEORGE W. HALL, who is a native of New York State, is at present residing in the pleasant village of Augusta. His birth occurred February 28, 1829, and his parents were George R. and Celinda L. (Hubbard) Hall, the father a native of Connecticut and the mother of the Empire State. His paternal ancestors were English and were well-to-do people in that country.

George W. Hall was nine years of age when his parents removed to Erie County, Pa., where they made their home for a twelvemonth and then moved farther West to Medina County, Ohio. Our subject went to Wisconsin when nineteen years of age and spent some time in the Badger State. In 1853, he came to Kalamazoo County, and, locating on section 14, Ross Township, began the work of clearing a farm from the wilderness. His first purchase consisted of forty acres, ten of which were partially improved. He subsequently added to his acreage, until at the present time his possessions include one hundred and two acres of excellent land, which bear all the improvements and machinery which best subserve his interests.

The original of this sketch obtained a good education in the district school, and, making the best of his opportunities, is to-day a well-read and intelligent gentleman. He is self-made in the correct sense of that term and is justly proud that his possessions are the result of his industry and perseverance. Miss Mary Hanney became the wife of Mr. Hall in 1854. One daughter was born to them, Mary, who is now deceased. Mrs. Hall died in 1855, and in 1857, our subject was married to Laura Finlay, who was born in Allegany County, N. Y., August 14, 1837. She was a daughter of

George and Rachel (Cole) Finlay, the father a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America when sixteen years old and located in New York State. Her mother was a native of the above-named State and of Holland descent.

Mrs. Laura Hall was five years of age when her parents came to this county. They located upon a farm in Oshtemo Township, where they were among the early settlers. Of the large family of children born to her parents, five are living, namely: David, John, Elizabeth, Mrs. Hall, and Ebenezer. To our subject and his wife have been born three children, one of whom is deceased. Ada E. is the wife of Ozro Smith, and Claude H. is at home; May died in 1877.

In 1887, Mr. Hall, with his family, moved into the village of Augusta. With his wife he has endured many of the hardships of life in a new country and is now prepared to enjoy the comforts which his early toil has made possible. The parents of our subject reside in Medina County, Ohio, his father being in his ninety-fourth year and his mother in her ninetieth. They were married in 1820, and have thus spent over seventy years together. They are remarkably healthy and active and are still keeping house and do their own work. The father of Mrs. Hall was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a pensioner of the Government. In politics, the original of this sketch is a Democrat and is progressive and active in all good works.



WALTER S. HUNTINGTON, whose name is associated with our most enterprising and sagacious farmers and stockmen of Kalamazoo County, has a valuable and well-ordered farm on section 6, Comstock Township, besides other land, and is managing his agricultural interests with marked success. A native of Genesee County, N. Y., Mr. Huntington was born July 7, 1831, on his father's farm in Batavia Township.

The latter, Abner Huntington, was born in Massachusetts, but was reared in Vermont, whither he was carried when a small child by his parents. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and when he attained his majority he went to New York and lo-

cated on a farm in Batavia Township. He spent the remaining years in Genesee County industriously engaged at his calling, and there his life was rounded out at the age of sixty years. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and was a most excellent citizen. He was twice married. The mother of our subject was Sarah Storing, and she was born and reared in Herkimer County, N. Y. She died at the age of fifty-eight years. Our subject and one daughter were born of that marriage, the daughter Mary being the wife of Daniel Sprague of Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y. Mary Helmer was the maiden name of the second wife of the father of our subject; she bore him one son, Henry, now a resident of Batavia, N. Y.

He of whom write is the second child and only son of the first marriage of his father. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two years old, and during his boyhood obtained an education in a little log schoolhouse not far from his home. In 1852, he left the parental home to try life for himself on the rich virgin soil of Kalamazoo County. After his arrival, he bought eighty acres of land on section 13, Comstock Township. He built a house and barn on the place, but did not locate on it. He worked for Lorain Fox the ensuing eleven years, working by the month, but cleared his land whenever opportunity offered. After his marriage in 1873, he settled on the farm that he still occupies on section 6, Comstock Township, and energetically devoted himself to its improvement. He has here one hundred and forty-three and one-half acres of land of exceptional fertility, and on section 13 he has forty acres more. He employs a good system of cultivation adapted to the soil, and has his land under fine tillage. He has a good set of buildings for all farming purposes, and a commodious brick house, of a tasteful style of architecture, two stories in height, and finely furnished within with all the modern luxuries that contribute so much to the pleasures of living. Mr. Huntington has his farm stocked with first-class stock, and has a fine herd of Durham and Jersey cows. Besides managing his farm, he does a flourishing business as a collector, for which he is admirably adapted, and he has been in the employ of various firms in Kalama-

zoo in that capacity for the last twelve years. He is a live man, with a good deal of push and energy about him, independent in thought and action, generous-minded and warm of heart, bears a good reputation for veracity and probity, and is greatly liked by his neighbors and associates. He gives freely to churches and other worthy objects, although not a member of any church. In politics, he is a sturdy Republican.

Mr. Huntington was married, in 1873, to Miss Ida Hunt, who was born and reared in Comstock Township. She is a most estimable lady, who understands how to make home a pleasant abiding place, and who looks well to the comfort of her household. Her marriage with our subject has brought them three daughters, whom they have named Sarah, Fanny and Anna, respectively. They are being given the best educational advantages, the eldest now attending school in Kalamazoo City, and all are talented musicians, playing well on the fine piano their father has given them.



WILLIAM S. KIRBY. This gentleman, who is widely and favorably known throughout Michigan as one of the most extensive stock-breeders, is the proprietor of the Valley Stock Farm, which is located in Galesburg, in the fertile valley of the Kalamazoo River. It is situated on the main line of the Michigan Central Railroad and only nine miles from the city of Kalamazoo. Mr. Kirby, in company with M. F. Prouty of Chicago, gives his entire attention to the breeding of standard and fashionably-bred horses. They have on their farm some of the finest and most valuable animals to be found in this section and thus occupy a high position among the stockbreeders of the Northwest.

William S. Kirby was born at East Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y., November 25, 1857. His father, William G. Kirby, was also a native of the Empire State and a farmer by occupation. He came to Michigan in 1857, and located on a farm in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County, where he still makes his home at the age of seventy years.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Rhoda Swetland, a native of New York; she is still living, being in her sixty-fourth year. They were the parents of a son and two daughters: Millie K. is the widow of Dr. H. Upjohn, of Kalamazoo; Mary makes her home with her parents.

The original of this sketch was three months old when his parents came to the Wolverine State. He was given an excellent education, his primary studies in the district school being supplemented by a course in the Kalamazoo High School. He remained with his parents, managing the operation of the home farm, until reaching his thirty-second year. He then, in 1886, began raising stock on his father's farm, his stock in trade being at that time the famous horse "Harry Noble," which he had raised from a colt and whose record in 1890 was 2:17½. That animal is now seven years old. He keeps thirty head of standard-bred animals on his farm and has the best half-mile track for speeding his animals in the State. He also has the largest training stable in Michigan and is the owner of the pacer "Albatross," whose record is 2:18¼.

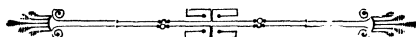
His stables also include "Apollo Wilkes," whose record is 2:29¼. "Emma Baleh," whose record is 2:20¼, has won more races than any other horse in the State, having won first money in thirteen out of fifteen races last season. His next best animals are "Highland Tom," whose record is 2:28¼, and "Prince Phil" with a record of 2:30.

Mr. Kirby trained twenty-one horses last season and has eighteen track horses under his supervision at the present time (March, 1891). Our subject drove over one hundred and twelve races in 1891, and while training his animals would drive from sixty to seventy miles per day. Horses are sent him to train from all over the country, and at the present time he has two from St. Louis, Mo., and others from Nashville, Tenn., and Chicago.

The original of this sketch is a self-made man and his business has proved profitable through his persistent industry and good management. He is very popular in this section and his cordial and kindly manners have made for him warm friends and stanch adherents. In 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice, daughter of Dr. George R. and Mary (Crandall) Wightman, and to them

have been granted four children: William G., George W., Harold and Nina. In politics, Mr. Kirby is a staunch Democrat.

The Valley Stock Farm is known throughout this portion of the country and we are pleased to be able to present to our readers the sketch of its worthy and progressive proprietor.



JAMES HAZARD, an old and honored resident of Wakeshma Township, in whose up-building he has played an important part, is numbered among the wealthy farmers and stock-raisers of Kalamazoo County. He is a representative of the sturdy pioneer stock of the sister State of Ohio, born April 22, 1822, in Wayne County and reared amid the primitive environments of the early years of its settlement. John Hazard, his father, was a prominent pioneer settler of that region and was famous as one of the early Methodist preachers in that part of the country who was very influential in the spread of the Gospel and in promoting the growth of the church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Steward Hazard. He was a sawyer and cloth fuller, and was one of the brave soldiers of the Revolution. His death occurred at the venerable age of eighty-six. His son, John, was born in Connecticut. When he was eight years old, the family moved to the State of New York, and while still a boy he carried the mail for some years. He then taught school steadily for twenty-one years in New York and Pennsylvania, residing in the latter State for a few years. In 1818, he sought a new home in the wilds of Wayne County, Ohio, settling in Jackson Township, now Congress Township. He was one of the first to locate there, and there were scarcely enough settlers in the whole township to raise a cabin. He had to cut his own road to his place through the woods. He developed a one hundred and sixty acre farm. Deer and bears were very numerous and he occasionally supplied the family larder with game. Indians still lived in that region during the early days of his settlement there. He died at the advanced age of ninety years, six months and some days, and left behind him a

memory that is revered by all who knew him among the large circle of acquaintances and friends. He was a Whig in politics. He is remembered for what he did for the church as for sixty-five years he was a Methodist preacher, and, when too old to have charge of a parish, he used to visit the sick and to preach locally.

He was first married in New York to Roxanna Wood, by whom he had three children: Elizabeth, Alfred and Densy. The maiden name of his second wife, mother of our subject, to whom he was married in Pennsylvania, her native State, was Mary Vincent. Her father, Daniel Vincent, was of French descent, but was born in America, for aught that is known to the contrary. He operated a water gristmill in Northumberland County, Pa., and was a man of much means, reputed to have been worth \$40,000. He was taken prisoner by the Indians during the Revolutionary War and they left him tied to a tree naked. The mosquitos nearly ate him up, but he was finally rescued from his agonizing position by friends. He lived to a good old age. The mother of our subject took an active interest in the Methodist Church to which she belonged, and used to go long distances for the sake of attending it. When her son of whom we write was a baby of six months old, she took him with her on horseback to Pennsylvania, a journey of three hundred and fifty miles, to visit her people. She used to carry butter in a cedar pail on horseback to market eighteen miles. Calicoes were then sixty-two and one half cents a yard, and were considered very fine, homespun clothes being largely worn. The mother of our subject was eighty-six years old when she departed this life. By her marriage six children were born, three boys and three girls: John V., Mary K., Daniel V., James, Phebe P. and Lydia V.

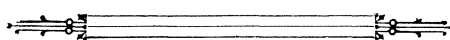
Our subject was carefully reared by pious parents, and those high Christian principles that have been his guide throughout his long and honorable life were early instilled into his mind. As he grew up on his father's farm, he acquired a thorough, practical knowledge of agriculture. The first school that he attended was taught by his mother in their home, there being no schoolhouse or church in the county. He subsequently went

to the first schoolhouse that was erected thereabouts, which was built of logs, and the school was conducted on the rate-bill system. He began for himself at twenty-one years of age, and for two years was engaged in chopping cord wood, scoring timber and clearing land. For chopping wood he was paid twenty-five cents a cord and his board given him, or if he boarded himself he got thirty-one cents a cord. After that he teamed for two years, and then bought thirty acres of land and a sawmill, for which he went into debt for the sum of \$1,400. He ran the mill eighteen years, and at the end of that time sold out, and found his capital to consist of \$1,250 and a team and wagon. With his team he started for this State, and in the fall of 1865 landed in Wakeshma Township. He purchased a quarter of section 23, of which thirty-three acres were cleared and fenced. There was an old decayed log house on the place which he fixed up, and the family lived in it seven years. In 1872, he replaced it with a large and well-built frame residence. But before that he put up a good-sized barn, and has a good set of out-buildings. His first work was to pay off the debt of \$1,400 that he had incurred in purchasing his homestead. He has one hundred acres of his land cleared, well drained and finely cultivated, and he raises a good many sheep and hogs.

Mr. Hazard was wedded to Miss Mary Gable May 1, 1849, and for more than forty years they have shared life's joys and sorrows, and their union has proved a true marriage in every sense of that term. Mrs. Hazard was born in Franklin County, Pa., January 12, 1831, a daughter of William and Nancy (Swisher) Gable, who were also natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1839. Mr. Gable developed a small farm, and worked at shoemaking, a trade at which he was engaged all his life. He died in Ashland County, Ohio, at the age of fifty. His wife lived to be seventy-five years old. Both were members of the Church of God, and he was a Whig in politics. They were the parents of five sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Hazard have had eleven children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mathias B., who is engaged in selling agricultural implements in this township; Thomas

M., who is in the motor car business at Ashtabula, Ohio; Jesse W., a graduate of the scientific course in the Ypsilanti State Normal, who is a teacher of the school at Fulton, and is Supervisor of this township; James G., a teacher in St. Joseph County; and Mary N., Mrs. Holcomb, a resident of Vicksburg. Mr. Hazard has taken great interest in educating his children, as he is a thorough believer in training the minds as well as the physical faculties, and they are thus provided with a capital of stable value.

Our subject is of an earnest, thoughtful turn of mind, and is noted for his zealous religious spirit and fidelity to the Christian faith. He is a man of honor in every sense of the word, and truthfulness and honesty are conspicuous traits of his character. He and his wife are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has belonged for fifty-one years, and she ever since she was eighteen years old. In his political views, he was originally a Whig, but for many years he has been a staunch advocate of the Republican party. He has held the various school offices, and has always taken a hearty interest in whatever concerned the township where he has spent so many pleasant years.

HENRY P. SMITH, Justice of the Peace, is numbered among the old settlers of Schoolcraft, whose efforts in behalf of the village have been unceasing. His father, Thaddeus, who is remembered as one of the pioneers of Kalamazoo County, was born in Cavendish, Vt., in August, 1796, and remained in his native village until about 1820. He then proceeded South to Virginia, where he was employed for three years as clerk in a store at Richmond, and also operated as a merchant in Petersburg for the same length of time.

In 1828, Thaddeus Smith made a tour of the West in search of a location, and, being greatly pleased with the prospects of Kalamazoo County, returned East, and, in 1830, brought his family to Schoolcraft, where for several years he engaged in merchandising. He then sold out his stock of

goods and engaged in farming until his old age, when he retired from active labors. For some twenty years he was Justice of the Peace, and also filled other positions of honor. His death occurred in April, 1876, after having lived to see the wonderful progress made by the county, and its development from the wilderness.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Eliza Parker, was born in Cavendish, Vt., in 1804, and died in Schoolcraft, February 6, 1888. She was the mother of four children, three daughters and one son, our subject being the eldest. The father and mother were people of integrity and industry, and are remembered as worthy pioneers of the county. He had the first stock of goods which was ever brought into Schoolcraft, and in other ways was connected with its development.


During the residence of his parents at Petersburg, Va., our subject was born May 15, 1826. When quite young, he accompanied his parents to Schoolcraft, where he was reared to manhood amid surroundings of a primitive character. In farm work and school studies, he passed his youth until he entered a store at Schoolcraft as clerk; he also followed the same occupation in Seneca Falls, N. Y., and at other places.

June 5, 1854, Mr. Smith was married at White Pigeon, this State, to Miss Harriet A., daughter of Rev. W. G. and Elizabeth (Lamson) Johnson. Mrs. Smith was early orphaned by the death of her mother at Lanesborough, Mass., when she was only two years old; her father, who was a Baptist minister, died in Rochester, N. Y., while on a visit to his daughter, his home being in Mason City, Ill., at the time of his decease. Mrs. Smith, who was the next to the youngest among six children, was born in Williamstown, Mass., May 5, 1832, and resided with her father until her marriage.

About three years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Smith removed to Vernon County, Mo., where he engaged in farming some five years, and also followed the profession of a teacher. He mingled in the political life of the county, and held the office of County Judge for a few years. He was also appointed Probate Judge, but, immediately after his appointment, received a communi-

cation stating that should he accept, he would be summarily dealt with. For his own good and that of his family, he decided to leave the county.

Accordingly, in the fall of 1862, Mr. Smith returned to Schoolcraft, where now, in connection with his son, he operates about one hundred acres of land, devoting considerable attention to the dairy business. For a quarter of a century, he has served as Justice of the Peace, to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He has also filled the positions of Township Clerk, Constable and various school offices. A strong Republican politically, he takes an active part in public affairs, and maintains a decided stand in the cause of temperance. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Blue Lodge, No. 118, at Schoolcraft, and Chapter, No. 54. He and his wife have three children: Isa H., who is a music teacher; Walter F., who is assistant leader of the Marine Band at Washington; and Henry W., who is assisting his father in his farming operations.

 **W**ILLIAM F. MONTAGUE. The worthy subject of this brief life notice was born August 6, 1849, in Hadley, Mass., and is now making his home in Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County. He is the son of Stephen S. Montague, he having been born December 8, 1818, in Hadley, Mass. He there kept a store a short time and then engaged in farming, from which he went to railroading and was baggageman and conductor on the Albany & Northern Railroad. He left railroading and came to Michigan, and settled in Kalamazoo Township, buying a farm on the town line of Oshtemo and Kalamazoo. In his politics, he was a strong Democrat and a man well liked by all who knew him. He died June 6, 1887, aged sixty-nine years. He was married in Massachusetts, his wife being also a native of the same place as himself. One child was born to their union, William F., the subject of this sketch.

Giles C. Kellogg, the grandfather on the mother's side, was also an early settler in Hadley, and for twenty-seven years was Registrar of Deeds in that town. Our subject was eight years of age when his parents moved to Michigan, and he attended

school at Kalamazoo, and also took a business course in Parsons' Business College when it was first organized. Our subject was married, in 1878, to Miss Susan A. Latta. Mrs. Montague was a daughter of Albert and Lois Latta, of Osh-temo Township, and of whom a sketch will be found on another page of this volume. Three children have come to bless the home of this couple: Lucy, aged nine years; Charles F., two years, and Ida, one year. Our subject's father bought forty acres on his first coming here, paying \$2,800 for it, and our subject has since added sixty acres to it, and now has on his place a large and handsome residence with good and substantial outbuildings. He has been a prominent and active man since his coming here and has run a number of times for township offices. He was appointed Deputy Sheriff in 1875 under Charles Gibbs, and served two years; in 1882, he was appointed Under Sheriff under John Galligan, and served three years; was Assistant Postmaster of Kalamazoo one year, and was elected Sheriff in 1886, serving in this office two years. Mr. Montague moved to Kalamazoo City in 1882, and in 1889 returned to his farm, and that same year was elected Town Treasurer and the next year was made Supervisor. All of these offices he has held with satisfaction to all concerned. He was, however, defeated for Legislature in 1890, by John Lusk. He was elected Supervisor of his town in the spring of 1892.



WILLIAM H. SNYDER, Postmaster at Schoolcraft, is one of the brave soldiers, who, during the late war, enlisted in the defense of the stars and stripes, and served with valor on many a hard-fought battlefield. For a number of years he has been engaged in the clothing and gents' furnishing business at Schoolcraft, and in connection with the management of his extensive trade has served as Postmaster since July, 1889.

Born in Lewisburg, Union County, Pa., August 7, 1841, our subject is the son of Reuben and Julia (Swartz) Snyder. His education was gained in the common schools of the village where he was

born, after which he entered Bucknell University and prosecuted his studies with ardor under proficient instructors. His school days completed, he became salesman in a general store at Bloomsburg, Pa., and there remained until the opening of the Civil War.

Although only twenty years old at the time, Mr. Snyder enlisted July 17, 1861, in Company A, Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves, and served three years, participating in some of the most important engagements of the war as well as in many skirmishes, where, although the results were not so serious, the danger to life was even greater. He took part in the battles of Drainsville, Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam, and during the last engagement was seriously wounded by a ball which penetrated his body. When he recovered from the effects of the wound, he served on detached duty until the expiration of his term of enlistment and was then honorably discharged.

On his return from the front, Mr. Snyder engaged as clerk in a store at Jeanesville, Luzerne County, Pa., and remained in that connection until the spring of 1866. Coming to Schoolcraft at that time, he entered a general store as salesman and followed that occupation four years, after which he embarked in a general mercantile business under the firm name of Snyder, Underwood & Co., the partnership being dissolved after ten years' connection. Mr. Snyder then bought a stock of gents' furnishing goods and commenced the business which still engages his attention.

Being greatly interested in educational matters, Mr. Snyder has served with efficiency on the School Board as well as in other local positions and takes an active part in political affairs, his sympathies being with the Republican party. He is prominently identified with Burson Post, No. 303, G. A. R., and is also a member of the order of Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias. His home in Schoolcraft is presided over by his amiable wife, formerly Miss Alice Underwood, who was born in the village where she still resides. Their marriage took place December 31, 1867, and they are the parents of five sons: Charles R., Roy W., Harry W. George D. and Theodore U., intelligent and genial young men, whose prospects for future honors are most flattering.



Yours truly
Chas. L. Barrett

CHARLES L. BARRETT. The portrait on the opposite page represents a leading official of Allegan County, who occupies the position of County Clerk, discharging its various duties with much ability. His father, Marvin Barrett, was a native of New York State, and was one of the oldest pioneers in Kalamazoo County, Mich., to which he came in 1832. He carried on a farm in Richland Township during the remainder of his life, dying in 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Helen M. Dolson, was also a native of New York and still lives at Richland, aged sixty-one years.

Born in the State of New York, Marvin Barrett was reared upon a farm and resided, until he was twenty-seven years old, with his parents, Hildah and Elizabeth (Cummings) Barrett, who were natives of New York, and farmers by occupation. They came to Michigan in 1832 and settled in Kalamazoo County, where they died. Hildah Barrett was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian Church at Richland and loaned the money to erect the church building, at that time being one of the wealthy men of the county. He and his wife were devoted Presbyterians and reared a family of eight children. The father of our subject was formerly an Abolitionist and later a Republican, and occupied many prominent offices in his township. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church at Richland in which he held many responsible offices.

The parental family consisted of nine children, six of whom are now living, as follows: Our subject, Mrs. Emma Little, James, Frank W., William E. and George M. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John H. Dolson, was a native of New York City, of which he was one of the early settlers. He was a Revolutionary soldier, serving throughout the war. He was married three times and became the father of twenty-seven children, seven sons and two daughters by each wife. He was a farmer through life and came to Michigan in an early day, settling where Battle Creek now stands and where he is buried.

In Kalamazoo County, this State, Charles L. Barrett was born August 2, 1848. He received his education at the seminary at Richland and the

Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. After leaving school he taught for several winters, also following farming at Richland. He came to Allegan County in 1876 and engaged in the mercantile business at Mill Grove, which he followed for some four years. Afterward he purchased a farm in Pine Plains Township, where he has since lived and which is located three miles from the village of Allegan. He has held the office of Township Clerk for four years and has been Director in the schools for some time, always taking a deep interest in educational matters. Mr. Barrett was elected to his present position as County Clerk in the fall of 1886 and is now serving his third term, which proves his popularity with the people.

The marriage of Mr. Barrett, October 15, 1872, united him with Miss Emma Crosby, of Richland, a daughter of Randall and Elizabeth (Miles) Crosby, natives of New York, who came West at an early day and settled on a farm in Richland Township. The father died on the old homestead; the mother passed away in Allegan. To our subject and his wife were born seven children, as follows: Randall M., Carl H., Florence B., Hattie C., Margery N., Florine M., and an infant unnamed. In politics, Mr. Barrett affiliates with the Republican party and socially is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the United Workmen.

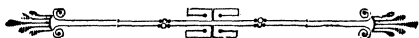


EZRA A. PALMER, M. D. The profession which represents the beneficent healing art has many noble members, whose lives are filled with acts of goodness and whose most strenuous efforts are to attain that skill which is necessary in saving life and restoring health. Such a life work raises a man above the sordid motives which actuate many people and gives to life a meaning which more mercenary callings cannot grant. We are therefore always gratified to be able to introduce to our readers the physicians who have won for themselves a high place in the profession in Van Buren County.

Dr. Palmer, of Hartford, is one of the prominent physicians in the county and has a lucrative practice. He was born in Orleans County, N. Y., in

1850, and was brought by his parents to Paw Paw, this State, when three years old. He is the son of Henry R. and Margaret (Plantz) Palmer. The father was born in 1815 in New York and was the son of Samuel Palmer. Our subject was the only son of his parents, but had three sisters, namely: Lucretia, who is the wife of Harvey Clarke; Nancy A. and Lovella.

Dr. Palmer grew to mature years in Van Buren County and began the study of medicine while teaching school, which profession he followed five years. He entered the medical department of the Michigan University in 1874 and, when graduating from that institution, at once began the practice of his profession in Hartford. In 1886 Dr. Palmer took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Medical College and bears a wide reputation in this section as a skillful and progressive physician. Socially, he is a Mason and in political matters votes with the Republican party.



MRS. ELIZABETH JOYCE, widow of H. D. Joyce, is a woman of marked capability and excellent business qualifications, and she is managing her well-ordered farm on section 25, Charleston Township, with the best of success. She is a native of Rush Township, Monroe County, N. Y., her birth occurring February 9, 1828. Her father was Joseph Fishell, a son of Henry Fishell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German descent. Mrs. Joyce's father was born near Pittsburg, but when he was young his parents removed to Monroe County, N. Y., and there he grew to man's estate. He adopted the calling of a farmer, and in 1846 took up his residence in Genesee County, N. Y., where he engaged at his occupation the remainder of his life, becoming one of the largest farmers of his community, and one of its foremost citizens. He died at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Democrat until 1840 when he voted for the grandfather of our present President, and on the formation of the Republican party he gave it his allegiance. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Amelia Leiter. She was born in

Maryland, and lived in that State until she was twenty years old. She then went to Monroe County, N. Y., where she was married. After the death of her husband, she came to Michigan, and spent her last days with her daughter, of whom we write, dying at the age of ninety-one years. She was the mother of nine children, four daughters and five sons, one of whom died at the age of eleven years, and these five are yet living: Henry, a resident of New York; Elizabeth; Eveline, wife of Dr. E. Cobb, of Perry; Susan, wife of Martin Amidon, of New York; and Joseph, a resident of Ionia County.

Mrs. Joyce is the fourth child and second daughter of the family. She was well trained in her home and became an excellent housewife. She was eighteen years old when her parents removed to Genesee County, N. Y., and there her marriage with Mr. H. D. Joyce took place February 11, 1858.

Mr. Joyce was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., February 14, 1826. He was a son of John J. Joyce, a miller who plied his trade in Herkimer County until his removal to Genesee County in 1840, his death subsequently occurring in that county. He married Mary Smith, a native of New York. Mr. Joyce was the oldest of their five children. After marriage, he and his wife came to Michigan to build up a home in Kalamazoo County, casting in their fortunes with the pioneers of Charleston Township, where they at first settled on section 26. They lived there about seventeen years, and then took up their residence on the farm on section 25, adjoining on the east, where Mrs. Joyce still makes her home.

September 14, 1887, Mr. Joyce was killed by his team running away, and all that is mortal of him now lies in the cemetery in Charleston Township. Dying thus in the midst of a busy career, which had been alike honorable to himself and to his adopted township, he was greatly missed in this part of the county where he had lived so long and had labored to such a good purpose in developing its resources, and his memory is warmly cherished by the entire community by whom he was so well known and so highly regarded for those sterling qualities that marked him in all his relations with

others. He was always greatly interested in whatever concerned the township and county, and took pleasure in their advancement, contributing liberally to all feasible plans for internal improvements or for other purposes. Politically, he was a good Democrat, and stood firmly by his party.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Joyce bought the interest of the other heirs in the estate, and has ever since had charge of the farm, giving it her personal supervision, looking carefully after every detail, and there is no better managed farm in the vicinity than hers. She is an indefatigable worker, requiring no assistance in the management of her household affairs, which receive due attention, notwithstanding her multiplicity of cares. She has always done her own housework, never having had a girl work for her but for three weeks while her husband lived. She hires a man to attend to the farm the year round, and during the busy seasons has extra men working for her. She is a general farmer and stock-raiser, having her farm well supplied with standard stock, and deriving a comfortable income from her business.



JOHN B. SHERED. The gentleman whom we here represent is one who enjoys the confidence of the business community, where his word is considered as good as his bond. He may be classed among the thrifty and intelligent citizens of Waverly Township, Van Buren County, and both he and his excellent wife are highly esteemed members of society. He is a native of Venango, Crawford County, Pa., and was born February 28, 1832. His father was Jacob Shered, a son of Andrew Shered, whose father came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania during the Colonial days.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Whitley County, Pa., in 1772, and was a currier in his early days, but afterward became a farmer. His death occurred in 1855, at the age of eighty-two years, in Crawford County, Pa., whither he had removed. He was a member of the Democratic party, and a firm believer in the tenets of the Re-

formed Church. The maiden name of the grandmother of our subject was Elizabeth Mower. She bore her husband a family of eighteen children, and died also in her eighty-second year.

Jacob Shered's birth also occurred in Whitley County, Pa., his natal day being August 22, 1800. He was two years of age when his parents removed to Crawford County, where his decease occurred in August, 1891. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and a man greatly respected in his community. The mother of our subject was Mrs. Mary (Braden) Shered. The following are the names of the parental family of thirteen children: William, Lucy, Josiah, Mary A., Hiram, Simon, John B., Andrew, George T., Elizabeth, Jacob, Susan R. and Hannah A. Mrs. Jacob Shered died in 1889, in Pennsylvania, in her eighty-sixth year. She was of Irish origin.

The gentleman whose name we have placed at the head of this sketch was given limited school advantages, but made the most of his opportunities, and to-day ranks among the intelligent agriculturists of Waverly Township. He was reared on a farm and when twenty years of age began life for himself by working out at \$14 per month. He continued in that line of work for two years, when he was married, and was variously employed for the succeeding few years, the greater part of his time, however, being devoted to his trade of a mason. In 1861, he felt that he could better his condition in the oil regions, and thus began drilling wells, at which he engaged for a twelvemonth. He then abandoned his occupation and began teaming, making \$7,000 in eighteen months. He was so unfortunate, however, as to lose half of his hard earnings by speculating in an oil well.

In April, 1865, Mr. Shered came to Michigan, his possessions at that time including \$2,000 in money and forty acres of land in Paw Paw Township, this county, on section 16. In August, 1867, he removed to that farm, which he made his home until 1876, having added twenty-two acres thereto. He then traded that tract for ninety acres on section 16, in Waverly Township, the same county, where he now resides. Together with his son, he added fifty acres to his ninety, and his son besides that owns forty acres in his own right.

Mr. Shered has been Drain Commissioner and takes an active interest in the welfare of his township. The Democratic party numbers him among its influential members, with which body he always casts his vote.

February 21, 1856, our subject was married to Rebecca Larkin, who was born in Erie, Pa., and is the daughter of John and Mary Ann (Corigan) Larkin, natives of Sussex, England. The parents were married in Montreal, Canada, where the father followed the trade of a brick-mason. He died in Meadville, Pa. Mr. Larkin was twice married, becoming the father of four boys and three girls by his first marriage. His second wife was Mrs. Mary A. (Hemler), McFarlin, who bore him two sons and two daughters. In religious matters, he was a Unitarian.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born one child, a son, Milton J., who married Miss Isadora, daughter of Theodore and Mary A. (Skinner) Snell. They have one child, named Glen E. Mr. and Mrs. Shered were formerly Baptists in religion, but are now identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HENRY J. KELLOGG is a prominent farmer in Porter Township, Van Buren County, the tract which he operates being located on section 33. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Voriss) Kellogg, natives respectively of Massachusetts and New Jersey. After their marriage, the parents of our subject became residents of Otsego County, N. Y., where the father was a mechanic. He was born January 12, 1778, and the mother November 28, 1786.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Silas Kellogg, served in the War of 1812, and died in his eighty-sixth year. James Voriss, his maternal grandfather, served in the War of 1812, and died at Fenton, N. J., when sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kellogg are deceased, the mother dying March 30, 1858, and the father passing away September 30, 1863. They became the parents of thirteen children, only three of whom are living. Our subject and his brother, William J.,

served in the Civil War in the same regiment. William J. was Captain of Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-second New York Infantry, and during the three years he was in the army saw much hard fighting.

Henry J. Kellogg was born September 15, 1827, in New Lisbon Township, Otsego County, N. Y., and received a common and high school education. He acted in the capacity of pedagogue for ninety-nine terms, beginning to teach when only fifteen years of age, in New York State. He was married, October 3, 1854, to Emma M., daughter of Peter and Rachel (Johnson) Bower, who resided in Tompkins County, N. Y. On the paternal side of the house, Mrs. Kellogg is of Dutch ancestry. Mr. Bower died February 13, 1865, and his wife passed away April 30, 1882, when in her seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. Emma M. Kellogg was born September 12, 1826, in Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y. August 26, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-second New York Infantry, and was Hospital Steward of his regiment, serving until April 3, 1864. His duties were principally in Lincoln and Emory Hospitals at Washington, D. C. After his return from the army, Mr. Kellogg was sick for nearly two years. When able to work again, he began teaching, which occupation he followed until he came to Michigan, April 12, 1867, and settled on one hundred acres which is his present home. When it came into his possession it was in a perfectly wild state. He immediately set about clearing and improving his tract, erecting thereon a comfortable residence and all the necessary outbuildings. His large barn has a good basement under it and is 30x50 feet in dimensions. He also has two fine orchards on his place and raises various kinds of fruits.

Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg of this sketch have had born to them two children: Ella E., who is the wife of George Fuller, has two children: Clyde G. and Earl K., and resides in Porter Township. Cora A. resides at home with her parents. Mr. Kellogg has given his children excellent educations, the eldest having been a teacher for some time. Our subject and his wife are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomina-



Paul W. Schuch

tion Mr. Kellogg has been a Class-leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. While in New York State he was Superintendent of a Sunday-school which numbered over two hundred pupils; he has also acted in that capacity at Marcellus.

He of whom we write has been on the School Board of his district for a number of terms and is a Grand Army man, belonging to the post at Marcellus, of which he was Commander for two years. He is now serving his seventh year as Chaplain of the same. In politics, he is a staunch Republican, and is a friend of temperance. He has been Justice of the Peace and in 1871-72-73, served as County Superintendent of Schools in Van Buren County. He has been Notary Public nearly all his life, and is a very prominent man in this locality.



PAUL H. SCHUH, a resident of Wayland, is well known as a good citizen who has the best interests of his community at heart, and whose influence is always cast on the side of right. Therefore his biography and portrait are valuable additions to this volume. His parents, David and Elizabeth (Schenabarger) Schuh, were natives of Germany and Maryland, respectively. They settled in Richland County, Ohio, where our subject was born April 20, 1826, being the third in a family of five children. He was given the advantages of a common-school education, but, by observation and careful reading, has become a well-informed man. His father was a minister of the Lutheran Church, but he decided to learn a trade, and, at the age of fifteen years, learned the harness business at Medina County, Ohio, serving two and one-half years, and then securing employment at job work by himself about three years.

Having determined to enter in business for himself, Mr. Schuh located at Spencer, Medina County, Ohio, where he remained for four years. Thence he removed to Akron, where he resided four years, and then returned to Medina, where he remained for six years. November 30, 1866, he came to

Wayland, where he has since been engaged in the harness and saddlery business. He now makes a specialty of manufacturing a patent neck-yoke. As a business man, his uprightness and judicious management are universally recognized.

Mr. Schuh was married May 1, 1850, to Margaret E. Blanot, of Medina, Ohio, and they are the parents of three children: Maurice, deceased; William H., and one that died in infancy. William H. Schuh is a partner with his father, having been connected with him since his majority, and is now operating a fruit farm. He married Nenah Lillie, of Kalamazoo, and they have two children, George and Norris. Mr. Schuh belongs to the Prohibition party, has held the office of Alderman for a number of terms, and has also been a member of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and are active in all good works. They are among the substantial residents of Wayland, and are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.



HENRY S. ROCKWELL. The pleasant farm located on section 33, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, is the home of our subject. He has placed his estate under excellent cultivation, and by a proper rotation of crops, reaps a fine income. He is honest and upright in all his dealings with his fellowmen, and is held in high esteem by his neighbors and acquaintances.

He of whom we write is the son of the late Nathaniel and Maria (Van Hoesen) Rockwell. The father was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and the mother in New York. They made the journey to this State in the fall of 1852, coming hither from Wyoming County and locating in Portage Township. They made this place their home until the death of Mr. Rockwell, which occurred in January, 1865. The mother still survives and makes her home with a daughter in Hinsdale, Ill.

Of the parental family of four sons and four daughters, Henry S. was the fifth child, his birth occurring in Wyoming County, N. Y., June 8, 1837. He accompanied his parents on their re-

moval to this State, and grew to manhood on the farm in Portage Township. August 4, 1864, he was married in Kalamazoo to Miss Florence Brown, who was born in Schoolcraft Township, this county, and by whom he has become the father of two children, Lena M. and Floyd N.

Mr. Rockwell has been Township Treasurer for a period of two years, and, in politics, is an active and earnest Democrat. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and owns at the present time one hundred and fifty-nine acres of improved property.



SYLVANUS N. PIKE. The varied experiences of a half century have given to this gentleman a broad knowledge of human nature on the one hand, and a goodly amount of this world's possessions as well. He resides in the village of Martin, where he and his family have established an attractive home and enjoy an acquaintance among the best people of the community. The business which chiefly engages his attention is the buying and selling of cattle, and his ventures in that direction have been financially remunerative. He rents his splendid farm, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres on section 23, Watson Township.

The Green Mountain State was the early home of Sylvanus and Almira (Streeter) Pike, parents of our subject, and both were born in Whitingham, Windham County, Vt., the father June 23, 1811, and the mother in 1807. They passed their early married life in Vermont, but removed thence to New York and later came to Michigan, where the mother died May 23, 1869. The father still survives at an advanced age and makes his home in section 23, Watson Township. They were the parents of five children, only two of whom are now living: the subject of this notice, and James L., who resides in Trowbridge Township.

At the age of seven, our subject accompanied his parents from his native home in Whitingham, Vt., where he was born April 18, 1842, to the State of New York. After remaining in St. Lawrence County one year, he accompanied his father to

Jefferson County, the same State, and there sojourned four years. Later he went back to Vermont and after spending one winter there, returned to the Empire State and from there proceeded westward to Lenawee County, this State, where he located on a farm. He engaged in agricultural pursuits in that county for five years and then came to Allegan County in 1860, locating where he now resides and at once commencing the work of improvement.

On April 18, 1869, Mr. Pike was married in Otsego, this State, to Martha L. (Wilson) Kent, the widow of James Kent. Mrs. Pike was born in Ontario County, Canada, August 6, 1840, and her union with Mr. Pike has brought to them four children, as follows: Almira S., Sylvanus S., Sarah A. and Linton A., all of whom are now at home with their parents. By her first marriage, Mrs. Pike became the mother of two children: Alice J., the wife of Lewis Holmes, of Kalamazoo; and Mary E., who is Mrs. John Russell, and resides in Martin. The farm of one hundred and twenty acres which Mr. Pike owns is well improved and contains a good set of buildings.

In former years Mr. Pike was a firm Republican but he is now a Prohibitionist in principle and casts his ballot for the candidate whom he believes best qualified for the office. He has served with efficiency as Pathmaster, and was School Director six years. He is a member of the Grange of Watson Township, and has for years been an active worker in the Church of God, where he is now Deacon and has been Secretary for ten years. His influence as an upright citizen has been extensive, and his long life of integrity has won for him the universal esteem of his fellow-townsmen.



NILES S. RATHBUN, who has engaged in the grocery business in Decatur since 1878, was born on the 26th of March, 1821, in Cayuga County, N. Y., and is one of eleven children whose parents were Joshua and Diadama Rathbun. His father was a native of the Green Mountain State and by occupation was a farmer. Removing to New York, he located in Cayuga

County, where he followed agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in Allegany County, N. Y., in 1826, and his wife followed him to the grave within a month. Of their children all grew to mature years and the average age of the five yet living is over seventy-five.

Niles Rathbun was left an orphan when a lad of five summers. He was then taken care of by his brother Edward, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority, when he began work as a farm hand and was thus employed for two years. At the expiration of that period, he commenced buying and selling horses, cattle and sheep and soon afterward purchased a farm in Cayuga County, which he operated in connection with his stock business. At the age of thirty-one, he left the county of his nativity and going to Allegany County began carrying on a hotel. He also operated a livery stable and while there residing was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he held for eight years. In 1867, he determined to try his fortune in the West and located in Oak Claim City, Wis., where he engaged in loaning money. He had resided there only a year when he was elected Justice of the Peace, serving as such for eight years. He also carried on the grocery and lumber business until a decade had passed when he came to Decatur. His fitness for the office of Justice seems evident, for during the first year of his residence here he was elected and served for four years.

In 1852, in Allegany County, N. Y., Mr. Rathbun and Miss Lucy Cheesbro, a native of that county, were married. Unto them were born two children but the elder died at the age of nine years. Their son, Edwin N., who was born in 1859, is one of Decatur's rising young business men. He is now engaged in the real-estate business, is Notary Public, counselor at law and correspondent for several of the city newspapers.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Rathbun is a Republican and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He embarked in the grocery business in Decatur in 1878, and has continued it uninterruptedly since. He is a successful business man and one who is highly respected for his integrity and just dealings. He carries an excellent

and complete line of goods, and the liberal patronage which is now accorded him is well merited as the result of his industrious and enterprising efforts. The people repose in him the utmost confidence and their trust has never been misplaced.



CEPHAS S. KENT. The citizens of Michigan who have come from New York have almost invariably brought with them such traits and habits of life as have rendered them of value in their new home. Their industry and frugality and their rugged perseverance have helped them to attain such a degree of success as enhances the prosperity of their neighbors. Such a one we find in the man before us.

Cephas S. Kent was born in Oswego County, N. Y., March 31, 1839, and was the son of Ahira and Tryphosa (Tuckerman) Kent, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. The paternal ancestors of our subject were English and this grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Kent family also figured prominently in the Revolutionary struggle. Our subject was fifteen years of age when his parents came to this State, he with an older brother coming overland by the way of Canada and with the family located in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County. Their mother died September 18, 1891; the father still makes his home on the old farm and is past four-score years of age.

He of whom we write was reared to man's estate on his father's farm and after attaining his majority engaged for four years in the merchandising business in Augusta. He was given a good education, supplementing his primary studies at the common schools by a course at the Albion College. May 19, 1864, he was married to Miss Harriet C. Woodward, a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., her natal day being September 24, 1840. Mrs. Kent was the daughter of John and Sarah (Eddy) Woodward, who were natives of the Empire State. Her parents were of English descent and Grandfather Woodward was a patriot in the Revolutionary War. In 1853, Miss Harriet accompanied her

parents on their removal to Michigan, where they located in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. They passed their last days in Augusta village.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kent have been born the following four children: Albert; Mary, who is a teacher in the public school; Glenn, who is also a teacher, and Richard. Mr. Kent owns one hundred and ten acres of cultivated land, upon which he has made all the improvements which stamp it as a first-class estate. Mrs. Kent is identified with the Ladies' Library Association of Augusta and also with the Ladies' Aid Society. In politics, our subject is a Republican.

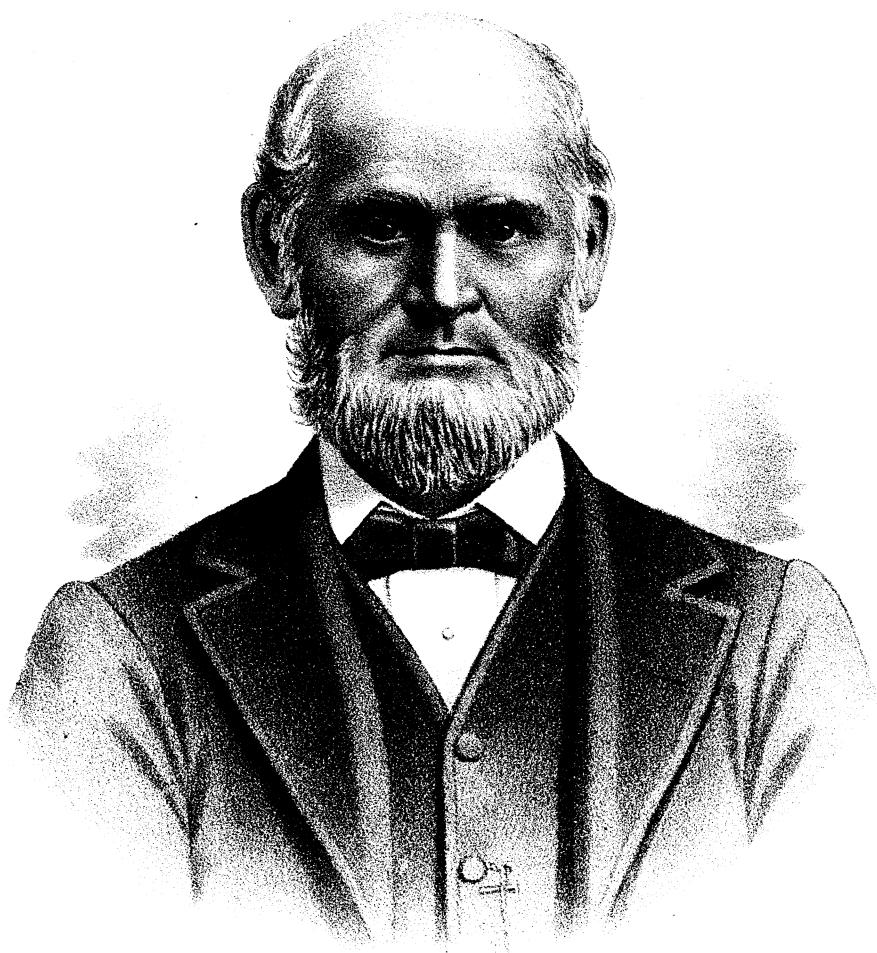


SETH VROMAN is a highly respected citizen of Kalamazoo County, where he has acquired a comfortable property by his farming operations, although he has had much to contend with since he settled in Brady Township, and began to build a home and improve a farm on section 21. He was born in the town of Aurora, Erie County, N. Y., June 19, 1841. Lewis Vroman, his father, was also a native of New York, and was born October 10, 1807. His parents came from Germany, and died when he was only eight years old. He was a cooper in early life, and also engaged in shoemaking and in farming after marriage. He came to Michigan in 1858, journeying by Lake Erie to Detroit, and from there by wagon to this county. He settled in Brady Township, but a year and a half later he went to Kansas in a covered wagon, and was five months on the way there and back, as he did not make a very long stay in that then troublous Territory. Returning to Brady Township, he located on a farm here, and a year later bought forty acres of the farm now belonging to our subject. He died on his homestead, April 16, 1875, and thus rounded out a useful and honorable life of sixty-seven years, six months and six days. His faithful wife did not long survive him, but died September 14, 1876. Her name was Sarah Tripp, and she was born in Vermont, August 3, 1810. Both she and her husband were conscientious, consistent Christians, and members of the Congregational Church. They reared six

out of their seven children, namely: George, Lucius H., Seth, Augusta M., Jane E., and Charles H. The ancestors on the mother's side of the house were genuine New England Yankees. Grandfather Tripp was a farmer. He lived to be nearly a hundred years old. His wife died December 18, 1856, aged seventy-nine years and two days. They had seven children.

The early life of our subject was much as that of other farmers' boys. He attended the district school, which was taught under the rate-bill system, and on his father's farm gained a good insight into farming. He came to this county with his parents in his eighteenth year, and also accompanied them in their journey to and from Kansas. The country in this region was then but sparsely settled, with here and there a cabin in the woods. Deer were plentiful, and our subject occasionally secured some venison with his trusty rifle, when he found time to hunt. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself, having worked out by the month for several seasons before he attained his majority. He bought forty acres of land and still continued an inmate of the parental home while he farmed it. April 6, 1865, he cast aside his work to enlist, and became a member of Company K, Twelfth Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in at Kalamazoo, and sent to the regiment at Devall's Bluff, Ark., where he and his comrades engaged in some skirmishes with the rebels. Army life did not agree with him and he was taken sick. He was placed in the hospital at that point and remained there about three weeks. His military career was brought to a close by his honorable discharge, at Little Rock, July, 1865. He contracted a chronic disease while at the front, which entitles him to a pension of fourteen dollars a month.

Mr. Vroman returned to Brady Township when he left the army, and settled here permanently. He has a good farm of one hundred and forty acres, the most of which is under a high state of cultivation, and buildings of a commodious, substantial order adorn the place. He erected his residence in 1886, and has a roomy, pleasant dwelling, supplied with every comfort and convenience, and he has several barns and other outhouses.



Yours Truly
Harrison Hutchins

He engages in general farming, and raises Percheron horses, cattle of good grades, and both fine and coarse woolled sheep, and has some of the former variety that he procured in Pennsylvania, that are registered. Mr. Vroman stands with the Republicans in politics, yet, notwithstanding that fact, he has held the offices of Treasurer and Highway Commissioner several terms, although the township is largely democratic. He is popular among his fellow-citizens, who recognize his fitness for public life, and have sensibly elected him to responsible positions, regardless of party ties, as they know him to be a man of sound, round-about sense, of clear discernment and good business habits. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge, No. 194, at Vicksburg. It is Mr. Vroman's pride that all that he has he has made himself, never having as much as a cent given to him, nor receiving outside aid in any shape. He has met with several reverses. At one time he lost \$1,000 on his wheat by storing it and another man's selling it, which left him penniless.

Our subject was married, January 25, 1865, to Miss Ella Blair, who was born in this township, in 1846; she died without issue in 1879. Mr. Vroman was a second time married, February 18, 1880, Miss Mary J. Guyer becoming his wife. She was born in Pennsylvania, February 18, 1863. Three children are the fruit of this union, named Pearl, Erma and Minnie.



HARRISON HUTCHINS. This worthy old pioneer, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is at present residing on section 1, Ganges Township, Allegan County. He was born in Rutland County, Vt., in 1815, and is a son of David and Sally Hutchins. The father was born on a farm in the Green Mountain State and received a very limited education, as when quite young he was engaged in lumbering on the St. Lawrence River.

Our subject's mother was Sally, daughter of Samuel Burnel, a native of Connecticut, who spent most of his life in Vermont. Mr. Burnel was a farmer, and during the Revolutionary War served

his country from the beginning to the close of hostilities. He was very prominent in political affairs in his community and served several terms in the Vermont Legislature, finally declining further office on account of his advanced years.

Harrison Hutchins was one of a family of eleven children, born to his parents, only four of whom are living. Two died in infancy, and the remaining nine bore the names of Sophia, Adeline, Alvin, Louisa, Samuel, David, Harrison, Cynthia, and Sarah. David Hutchins, on removing to New York, first located in St. Lawrence County, where he was engaged in running a sawmill. His next removal was to Jefferson County, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. Fourteen years later he came to Allegan County with his family, where he lived until his death. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and stood by his order during the strong excitement of the Morgan episode.

Although his school days were few, our subject was diligent in prosecuting his studies at home, and thus acquired a good fund of information. On attaining his eleventh year, he went to work in a factory, and three years later migrated to Canada, where he was employed in a brickyard. He came to Michigan when twenty years of age and, in 1838, located in Ganges Township, Allegan County, where he was the first settler. His pioneer life is well described in the following poem, written by his wife and read at an Old Settlers' meeting in Allegan a few years ago. It is only a small portion of the poem, and the sturdy youth referred to is her husband:

"No rushing cars in noisy haste
At Fennville depot called,
No logs from out the pinery
To Fennville e'er were hauled.

"The Indian built his wigwam then
Beside the lake so fair,
And feasted on the shining bass,
The muskrat and the bear.

"The houses then in Allegan
Were numbered by the score—
Upon its public square, my friends,
The pine trees numbered more.

"The rippling waves of Hutchins' Lake
The unbroken green encased,
And where you now view verdant fields
There lay a wooded waste.

"McCormick, the first pioneer,
The emerald surface broke,
And from his clayey chimney
First arose the white man's smoke.

"And next there came a sturdy youth
His future home to make,
And cut a path and built a house
Beside the shining lake.

"His step, so firm and buoyant then,
Is not as lithe to-day;
His forehead bald, his raven locks
Old Time has turned to gray.

"As time rolled on new neighbors came,
A handful, three or four,
And while they much of hardship saw,
They'd courage to endure.

"O'er rooty road from Allegan
The oxen drew their food,
And pumpkin dumplings in those days
Were 'reckoned pretty good.'"

On coming to Ganges Township, Mr. Hutchins purchased the one hundred and thirty acres of land which is his present home. Here he built a log cabin which contained but one room, and commenced the work of improvement. To day his estate is made more valuable by the erection thereon of all the buildings which best subserve the purposes of an agriculturist. The pride which he feels when viewing his broad acres is justifiable when we learn that his present standing in the farming community has been brought about solely by his own efforts, seconded by the wise judgment and economy of his good wife.

Mr. Hutchins has been a member of the Baptist Church for the past thirty years, in which body he has filled the office of Deacon. He built the first Baptist Church in Ganges Township, and has always been a warm supporter of that faith. In politics, he is a Republican.

Miss Laura C. daughter of Milo L. Hudson, became the wife of our subject, June 8, 1847. Mr. Hudson was born October 15, 1791, in Goshen, Conn., and was the son of David Hudson, born February 17, 1761. The latter named gentleman is a

descendant of the discoverer of the Hudson River, as is proved by the following: Hendrick Hudson, who discovered the Hudson River in 1609, named his youngest son David, who in turn named his youngest son David. Thus the name of David was carried down for seven generations. The grandfather of Mrs. Hutchins was the sixth of that line, being born in Blanford, Conn., February 17, 1761.

The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Hutchins was Anna M. Norton, and after her marriage with David Hudson they resided in Goshen, Conn. In 1799, they moved to Summit County, Ohio, with their six children, one child having died prior to their removal. It was there, in a one-roomed log house in the midst of an unbroken forest, that the eighth child was born, October 22, 1800, who was the first white child born in Summit County, Ohio. In 1805, another son, David, was added to the household. Our subject's wife was afterward born in the same house, on the same farm, which was afterward sold to the noted John Brown. The house has since been carried away in pieces by tourists, who visited that historic place.

Mrs. Hutchins' parents died when she was very young, and she was then taken into the home of her grandparents. Her grandfather was one of the patriots in the Revolutionary War and her great-aunt was the second wife of Ethan Allen. Her grandfather, Constant Rogers, was a lineal descendant of John Rogers, the martyr of Smithfield. Mrs. Hutchins taught the first school in the Union District. The happy married life of our subject and his wife is shown forth in the following lines, which were written, and read at the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, by their daughter, Mrs. Emily H. Hafford, June 8, 1887:

"'Twas fifty years ago or more,
A youth with earnest, honest air,
Departed from the Empire State
And sought the Western forests fair

"Some brave resolves were in his thoughts,
And braver still his hardy heart,
From out the great wild wilderness
He'd carve himself a humble part.

"His bank account was principle,
His stock in trade a sturdy arm—
With outfit strapped upon his back
He sought in Michigan a farm.

"From far Detroit to Allegan,
Along the weary, winding way,
Through many forests green he trod
Where beasts were free and birds were gay.

"His father traveled by his side,
All other friends were left behind—
Like Æneas, of ancient lore,
The youth possessed a filial mind.

"The muse would fain pursue him close
Through all the scenes of daily life,
Describe how brave with poverty
He waged a hardy hopeful strife.

"How oft at night, 'neath branching tree,
He laid his weary form to rest
Where lonely hoot and dismal screech
Proclaimed him an unwelcome guest.

"Marked trees were oft his only guide
While traveling through the lonely wood,
And flesh of bear and venison
Made pioneer a wholesome food.

"He said he would not catch a bird
Without a cage to put her in.
If, then, the bird must sure be caught
To build the nest he must begin.

"To toil no stranger lad was he.
He gloried in his muscle strong—
What wonder that he owned a farm
With house and barn and team ere long?

"The broadening acres dressed in green
Proclaimed the spring from year to year,
And garners stored with yellow corn
Awaited winter's lonely cheer.

"A loving sister followed soon
And sat beside his cabin hearth;
She baked his bread, prepared his meal,
And kindly proved a sister's worth.

"About the home with feeble tread
His mother's step ere long was heard;
The cage was done, the nest was built.
Had he forgot to catch the bird?

"A maiden taught the village school,
The youth had seen her gentle worth,
And soon the bird was in the cage;
He took her to his heart and hearth.

"'Twas forty years ago to-day,
The man beside the maiden stood,
And their two lives united were
For weal or woe, for ill or good.

"The years came on, the years went by,
With much of trial, much of care.
God gave to them prosperity,
The orchards bloomed, the fields were fair,

"And infants sweet from time to time
Found shelter in that glad home nest,
And each one found a welcome place,
Till eight the happy parents blessed.

"The muse could tell of washing days,
Of logging fires and harvest times,
Could picture maple-sugar camps,
Or tell of childish pranks and crimes,

"But time goes by on restless wings:
The children grew to thoughtful years,
And each in turn forgot their toys,
Their childish pleasures, joys and fears.

"Two forms are missing from our band—
Two faces still remembered well,
Our darling Mary early slept,
And our beloved Samuel.

"And some have left the dear home nest;
Like roving birds on restless wing,
Soon far away the fledglings flit,
And for themselves they build and sing.

"But we have all come home to-day
To wish our parents happy cheer,
And we do fondly hope and pray
That they may reach the 'golden year.'"



WILLIAM H. PUGSLEY, a very prominent farmer and stock-raiser on section 3, Paw Paw Township, Van Buren County, is the owner of eighty acres of land in a splendid condition. He was born November 21, 1844, in Devonshire, England, and came to this place when ten years of age. Here he was reared on a farm and received a common-school education, making the best of his opportunities. He began to do for himself when about twenty-one years old. He cleared land for his father a year or two and then worked by the month for him a year or more, making considerable money.

Mr. Pugsley was married December 25, 1869, to Miss Sarah A. Harris, of Paw Paw Township and a daughter of Schuyler and Hannah (Sherman)

Harris. Mrs. Pugsley was born in Jackson County, Mich., May 31, 1850, and received a fair education in the district schools. In 1871, our subject removed to Mishawaka, Ind., and worked in the Milburn Wagon Factory, in the woodwork department. He stayed there two years, returning to Paw Paw where he rented a farm for four years. In 1877, he purchased his present home, the greater part of which was in heavy timber and no buildings on it. He set to work with a will and now has nearly all of it cleared and splendid buildings upon his place.

Three children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife: Verne, born in Mishawaka, Ind., on June 21, 1874, was educated in the country schools and attended one term of three months in the Paw Paw schools. She was able to get a certificate to teach at the age of sixteen years, and in teaching is more than ordinarily successful. May, the second child, had her birth September 9, 1876; Clarence Ray was born in Paw Paw Township, February 12, 1883. Mr. Pugsley is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs.



WARREN F. FRENCH, the present efficient Supervisor of Almena Township, Van Buren County, is a capable farmer, having his residence on section 23. His parents were Ezra and Phœbe (Taylor) French, both natives of Rutland, Vt., where they were married and resided eight or nine years. The father was a farmer, and served in the War of 1812. In 1827, they settled in Franklin County, N. Y., on a new farm, and the father died at the advanced age of ninety-three years and seven months, while the mother died April 11, 1890, aged ninety-one. They lived for sixty-two years on their farm in New York, and also spent a happy married life together for seventy-two years. He was Justice of the Peace for many years, and held other township offices. They were both Baptists in good standing, and took an active part in church matters. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom grew to maturity and four are now living. All the children received good educa-

tions, and the youngest son, Hiram T., was a student at Middlebury College, and served in the Civil War. He is now the Cashier of the People's National Bank, at Malone, N. Y.

Our subject is the first-born of his father's family and had his birth, September 8, 1819, in Rutland County, Vt. He was reared to farm pursuits, and obtained a great deal of experience in clearing up heavy timber. He remained at home until twenty-one, when he began at his trade of a carpenter and joiner. He was married, December 9, 1841, to Sarah A. Eager, a daughter of Benjamin and Sallie (Brigham) Eager, both natives of Massachusetts. They lived in Vermont for many years, and finally made their home in Franklin County, N. Y., on a wild farm, where the mother died in 1832, and the father in 1853, in Allegan County, Mich., where he had come in 1836. They were the parents of fourteen children, five now living. Mrs. French was born June 2, 1819, at St. Albans, Vt., and received her education in a log schoolhouse.

After his marriage, our subject lived in Franklin County, N. Y., until he came to Michigan in 1846, and settled on this farm. The road which passes his place is an old Territorial one, laid out by an Indian trail. He erected a frame house, 16x20 feet, and began clearing, etc. He also worked at his trade for forty years, and has put up a large number of buildings in the township. This couple had nine children born to them, six of whom are living: Mary J., the wife of Levi A. Brown, of this township; Henry A., who married Charlotte Crofoot, resides in Mecosta County; Ella married W. C. Edgerly, of Montcalm County; Walter F. lives in Wyoming on a stock ranch; Phoebe, who is the wife of George Langden, lives in Almena Township, and Hiram P., who married Carrie C. French, lives in Oregon. He is Professor of Agriculture in a college there, and is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College, as is also his wife. Our subject gave all his children good educational advantages.

Mr. French and his wife have been members of the Grange, of which he was Master and Secretary. He helped to organize the school district here, and was Director for over twenty years.

In politics, he is a Democrat, and held the office of Township Clerk for ten years, and was Treasurer of the same one year. He is at present the incumbent of the office of Supervisor, which he has held for ten years past, and the duties of which he is discharging faithfully and conscientiously. He has been a candidate for county offices a number of times. His farm consists of twenty-one acres, all under the best improvements, and which is carried on by himself.



AUGUSTINE B. CHASE. This gentleman, who holds the responsible position of Cashier of the West Michigan Savings Bank at Bangor, was born near Galena, Ill., and at the age of sixteen was apprenticed to a merchant at Savannah, where he remained a little more than two years. At the expiration of this time, he entered Cornell College, and attended school there one year, improving his advantages and fitting himself for mercantile life. He was afterwards employed in a general store at Elizabeth, and then in one at Hanover, Ill., as clerk and bookkeeper, being so engaged in these two towns for four years. In 1870, Mr. Chase went to California where he remained only one year, coming from there to this State and locating at South Haven where he opened a book and news store, and also served as Deputy Postmaster from 1871 to 1877. He also held the office of Town Clerk for seven years.

The marriage of Mr. Chase took place at South Haven January 14, 1872, at which time he was united to Miss Julia, daughter of the late S. B. Moorehouse, one of the pioneer settlers and prominent merchants of South Haven. Of this union two children have been born: Albert B. and Hattie M. In October, 1878, Mr. Chase came to Bangor and operated a general store for one year, at the end of which time he sold out and accepted the position which he now holds.

Mr. Chase inherits much of his sterling integrity of character and correct notions of right and wrong from the training received from his adopted parents, Augustine and Lavina (Pudly) Chase, the

former of whom was a native of Vermont and the latter of England. His great-grandfather took an active part in the Colonial Army and assisted in establishing the Union. Our subject and his family are highly esteemed members of society and consistent members of the Disciples Church. He is giving his children every advantage in the way of education and his son Albert is a senior in the Michigan Agricultural College. Politically, Mr. Chase is a strong Republican and now holds the position of Secretary of the Soldier's Relief Commission of Van Buren County, receiving his appointment from the Probate Judge. Socially, Mr. Chase is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the chapter at Bangor. He is Secretary of the Chapter and Blue Lodge. He has held the office of Master of Coffinbury Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for three years. He has been a member of the High School Board twelve years, President of the village, and is now a member of the common council of the village.



JUAN McKEYES. Among the leading merchants of Lawton may be classed this gentleman, who carries a fine stock of goods and commands an extensive trade. He is a native of this State, being born in Berrien County, August 26, 1842. He is a son of Samuel and Roxy (Taylor) McKeyes, both natives of Connecticut, from which State the father came to Michigan in 1832 and settled in Berrien County. He there followed the occupation of a farmer and was married in Kalamazoo County. Our subject was the only child born of this union. His parents had both been previously married, the father having five children by his first marriage and the mother three. Samuel McKeyes was the first Supervisor of Bainbridge Township on its organization. He died in August, 1853, and the mother the following year.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm and educated principally in the district schools of Kalamazoo County. For four years he held the position of Civil Engineer with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. In 1865 he built a large flour mill at Lawton which he oper-

ated some ten years; he then sold out and engaged in the drug business in the same place in which he was engaged from 1875 until 1887. He then sold his drug store, and in 1888 entered into the mercantile business in Lawton in partnership with T. R. Smith, which he is still carrying on. He has a fine stock of goods valued at \$7,000. Mr. McKeyes was married in Kalamazoo, February 2, 1865, to Miss Maria E. Cowgill. She is a native of Kalamazoo County, her birth taking place August 4, 1846. She is the daughter of James and Eliza (Smith) Cowgill, early settlers of this State. Of this union two children have been born: Frank H., his birth taking place in June, 1867, and Grace in June, 1875. Mr. McKeyes held the office of Supervisor of Antwerp Township for five years and has served as Village Trustee and Village President.



L EONARD S. EVANS makes his home at the present time in Galesburgh. He was born in Chatham Township, Columbia County, N. Y., December 24, 1818. He is the son of Oliver Evans, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and a farmer by occupation who came to Michigan in 1848 and located in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sallie Davis. She was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and died in her seventy-fourth year. The parental family included three children, of whom our subject is the youngest and only one now living. In 1824, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Yates County, N. Y., where they remained until 1831 and then made their home in Wayne County. In 1837-38 they made another removal, this time making Orleans County their abiding place, until 1848 when they came West to Michigan.

Leonard S. Evans remained with his parents until reaching his majority, having been given a good education at Lyman, N. Y. Previous to coming to Michigan, he had been married, in 1840, in New

York to Emily Brown, also a native of the Empire State. The young couple located upon a farm in Orleans County where they made their home until 1848, the date of their coming to Michigan. Mr. Evans purchased one hundred and eleven acres of land in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, which was partially improved, and there made his home until 1853. At that date he sold his property and purchased another farm in Kalamazoo Township which is now within the corporate limits of Kalamazoo and is the race track of Mr. Brown, an extensive stockman. He made that tract his home for five years, when he disposed of the estate and purchased property in Richland Township, which consisted of one hundred acres. He there gave his attention to general farming until 1863, when he sold and purchased another farm in Charleston Township, which included two hundred acres of improved land. Mr. Evans is now living retired from active business in Galesburgh.

The original of this sketch was married twice, having six children by his first wife, namely: Youngs A. B., residing in Marshall, this State; Palmer S., a groceryman at Battle Creek; Vivian, is the wife of Park Burdick, who is engaged in the grocery business in Kalamazoo; Oliver L. is a grocer in Galesburgh; Charles B. is a photographer in Kalamazoo; and Clara M. is the wife of William Caywood, of Comstock Township. Mrs. Emily Evans died January 10, 1871, and our subject was then married to Athaline Hunt, a native of New York.

In politics, Mr. Evans is a Democrat and has been Supervisor of Richmond and Charleston Townships. He has also been on the School Board in Galesburgh and is greatly respected in his community.



b ON. ORVILLE H. FELLOWS. This gentleman has shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lie before him and his judicious decisions when attempting to bring about a worthy object are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. He is an old settler in this re-

gion and is at present residing on section 36 Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County.

The father of our subject, Abial Fellows, was born in Litchfield County, Conn., while his mother, whose maiden name was Dorcas Hopkins, was a native of Luzerne County, Pa. They came to Michigan in October, 1829, where they pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land and also bought a like amount in Prairie Ronde Township. They continued to make their residence on section 36 until their death, the father dying in 1833 and the mother in 1866. Of the thirteen children comprising their household, our subject was the tenth in order of birth, his natal day being July 24, 1820.

Our subject accompanied his parents hither when a lad of nine years and grew to manhood in this township which has since been his home, with the exception of one year spent in California, and one year in Iowa. For three years he was engaged in the mercantile business and in manufacturing plows. He is the possessor of two hundred and forty acres of excellent land which his industry and good judgment have placed under the best cultivation. His estate bears all the modern improvements in the way of machinery and buildings and is so managed as to bring him in a fine income.

Orville H. Fellows was married, May 17, 1846, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Cornelius and Lucy (Clark) Van Camp, natives of New York, where they passed their last days. Mrs. Fellows was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 24, 1822, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children: Lucy E., who is the wife of Bishop Andrews; Alice E., Mrs. Wilbur Hackett; Orra I., who married S. C. Carpenter; Anna L.; Maude L., who is the wife of L. Augustus Aspinwall. One daughter, Sarah, died in November, 1881, when twenty years of age.

In the fall of 1862, the original of this sketch was elected to the Michigan Legislature and so well and faithfully did he fulfill the duties of that honorable position that he was re-elected in 1864 and again was the incumbent of that office in 1866, serving three terms. For four years he served Prairie Ronde Township acceptably as its Supervisor and was elected Justice of the Peace but re-

fused to qualify. He has always taken an active part in political affairs and has been identified with the Republican party since its organization. He has always been greatly interested in educational affairs and served as a member of the School Board for a number of years. Mr. Fellows is a Mason socially, being connected with Schoolcraft Chapter and Blue Lodge. There are very few more cultured or enterprising residents of Kalamazoo County than our subject, who is one of the popular and prominent men in his community.

The maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Fellows, Dr. Samuel Hopkins, was a Presbyterian clergyman of Great Barrington, Mass.



WILLIAM PHILLIPS, whose farming interests are centered in Paw Paw Township, is one of the progressive and enterprising farmers and stockmen of this section, whose practical knowledge of agriculture and sound business methods have contributed largely to the substantial growth and enduring prosperity of Van Buren County.

Mr. Phillips was born at Waterford, Upper Canada, August 12, 1848. He comes of good old New England and Revolutionary stock, and is a member of a family that was well represented in the Union army during the late war. His parents were Aaron and Tryphena (Chapin) Phillips, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Canada, born respectively, December 27, 1801, and July 16, 1812. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Gordon Chapin, served throughout the War of 1812, and won a good military record. Our subject's maternal great-grandfather, Isaac Whitney, was a brave soldier in the Continental army, devoting himself to the patriotic duty of helping to gain his country's freedom until the triumphal close of the Revolution, and he was in Washington's army during that terrible winter of encampment at Valley Forge when the troops suffered so dreadfully.

Aaron Phillips was a self-made man, and his entire career was such as to command the respect of all who knew him. He received a common-school

education, and learned the trade of a shoemaker in his youth, working at it as long as he was able. He was also a farmer. The early part of his wedded life was passed in Canada, but when his son of whom we write was about four years old, he removed with his family to La Grange County, Ind., where he bought land, which he cultivated until 1860, when he sold it, and then sought a new home in Decatur Township, this county. He bought fifty acres of wild land, a part of which he cleared, and he lived thereon comfortably for several years. His last days were spent in Arlington Township, and he passed away, October 3, 1889, at a ripe old age. He was a Democrat, and a good citizen, but did not care much for politics.

William Phillips, the subject of this biographical review, is the eleventh in order of birth of a family of twelve children, of whom ten are still living, and the following is recorded of his brothers and sisters: Amasa H., the eldest, is a resident of Vandalia, Ill., is married and has two children; Charles A., a farmer of Arlington Township, is married and has three children; Horace A., a farmer in Noble County, Ind., is married and has six children; Mary Ann married Joseph Edmonds, a hardware merchant at Goshen, Ind., and has one child; Adeline married Monroe Selby, a farmer of Branch County, and has five children; Aaron, a dealer in horses at La Grange, Ind., is married and has four children; Isaac W. died, leaving a family of four children; Cordelia is the wife of Erastus Cash; Eliza Jane is the wife of Frank Wood, and the mother of two sons; Alexander, a farmer in Arlington Township, is married and has four children. Three of our subject's brothers did honorable service in the late war; Amasa served three years as veterinary surgeon; Aaron was also in the army three years, saw much hard service, whereby he lost his health, and had to lie in the hospitals a good deal. He has never fully recovered from the effects of the hardships and privations that he underwent, and now gets a pension of \$12 a month from the Government as part payment for what he suffered for the old flag; Isaac W. went as a substitute, but was only gone about three months, and never was in a battle.

Our subject was educated in the public schools

of Indiana. He was a stirring, wide-awake lad, actively interested in the various labors of the farm, in which he early became very proficient, and as he had a natural aptitude for farming, he adopted that calling for his life work. Well equipped for life's battle, he entered into the arena to fight it out on his own account at the age of twenty-one. Soon after his marriage, he settled on a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 9, Paw Paw Township, which his bride had inherited. But little of it was under cultivation, and he bent his energies to the severe pioneer task of redeeming it from its natural wildness, and as a result of his labors, he now has under his control one of the most valuable farms in this vicinity, supplied with all the modern improvements that go to make up a model farm, including a substantial set of buildings, and it is completely stocked with cattle, horses and sheep of high grades. In 1888, he met with a loss in the destruction by fire of a fine large barn, which was filled to the roof with the products of the harvest. He has since replaced it with another, which is still more roomy and is very conveniently arranged. Mr. Phillips deals quite extensively in stock. He handles sheep, which he feeds for the market, and he also deals in horses, formerly in heavy draft horses, but of recent years he has turned his attention more particularly to fine roadsters. He is meeting with marked success in his stock ventures, as he is thoroughly familiar with all the good points of horses and sheep, is a good judge of those animals, is quick to take advantage of all good opportunities to make a fair sale, and is prompt and clear-sighted in all matters pertaining to his line of business. He maintains a high standing in financial circles, and is one of our most substantial men. He is a sound Republican, but his personal affairs absorb too much of his attention to allow him time to dabble in politics.

Mr. Phillips was married, February 22, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Markley, of Paw Paw Township, who has ably and cheerfully co-operated with him in the upbuilding of their attractive home. They have three sons, of whom the following is recorded: Frank, born October 2, 1872, was well educated at the school at Paw Paw, and is now in the under-



Benjamin W. Colburn



M^{rs} B.W. COLBURN.

taking business; Charles M. was born in Paw Paw Township, September 16, 1875; Edwin J. was born in Paw Paw Township, June 8, 1877. Mrs. Phillips is a native of Monroe County, N. Y., born October 27, 1848, the only child of John and Eunice (Tupper) Markley. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, December 19, 1809, and was of Dutch antecedents. Her mother was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 5, 1812. The marriage of her parents took place at Churchville, N. Y., January 29, 1839. They continued to live on a farm in Monroe County some fourteen years, and then sold and removed to Churchville, in the same county, where Mr. Markley worked in a furnace until 1865, when they came to Michigan. Mr. Markley bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Paw Paw Township, the same on which his son-in-law of whom we write is now living. He cleared a small part of it, our subject clearing the most of it, and he carried on farming to some extent, although he was by trade a carpenter and joiner, of great mechanical genius, besides being a natural machinist, and his principal work was in his mechanical capacity. He died March 14, 1888, and thus rounded out a long and honorable life, and his township mourned the loss of a valuable citizen. His wife had departed this life but a few months after his death, she dying October 7, 1889.



BENJAMIN W. COLBURN. The State of Michigan has her various occupations, many of which are thriving, but her farming interests stand among the head, and among those actively interested in this latter named pursuit, we mention the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch. He owns a splendid farm of eighty acres on section 31, Allegan Township, Allegan County, and one of forty acres in Trowbridge Township, which is finely improved and adorned with excellent buildings. He is carrying on mixed farming and gives a great deal of his attention to the raising of fine graded stock, the Holsteins being among his favorite breeds of cattle.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born

in Hollis, Hillsboro County, N. H., October 5, 1813. He is a son of Robert and Keziah (Wright) Colburn, natives of New Hampshire, where they were reared and married. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent the last days of his life in Massachusetts. He was a participant in the War of the Revolution and an old-line Whig in politics. He was the father of a family of seven sons and daughters, our subject and his sister Sarah A. (Mrs. Powers), of Hollis, N. H., being the only living ones.

Our subject received his education at Hollis, N. H., and was reared to the occupation of a farmer and cooper. He left New Hampshire when eighteen years old and removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where he remained four years, engaged in the cooper business. He was married, in 1833, to Miss Almira Sargeant, the daughter of Ebenezer Sargeant, a native of New Hampshire. The father was a cabinet-maker early in life and later followed farming. Our subject came to Michigan in 1836, with his wife, journeying in the old primitive way by wagon, and passing through Canada on his way to this county. He located in Allegan Village through the summer and the following winter, and in the early spring moved to Trowbridge Township on section 7, and cut the first tree cut by a white man. He purchased eighty acres of land from the Government and erected a log house eighteen feet square, cleared off the land and lived on the place over forty years. At the end of this time he sold his estate and came where he now lives. He has also improved this place and erected good and substantial buildings thereon. He is engaged in mixed farming and has some fine Holstein cattle, and some of the finest breeds of swine.

Mr. Colburn was the first Constable of Trowbridge Township and was also Overseer of the Highways. He taught singing school while in Trowbridge Township. Mrs. Colburn passed from this life in 1850. She was the mother of five children, only one of whom is yet surviving: Sarah E. (Mrs. Austin), who is the mother of three children: George A., Benjamin B., and Frederick P. Our subject was again married, this time, in 1850, to Elizabeth R. Wright, of Hollis, N. H., and six chil-

dren came to bless their home, two now living: Lucy A. married William H. McCarn, and two children have been born to them; Lillie A. and Floyd E. Ettie E. is the name of the other daughter. The beloved wife and mother was called away by death in 1891.

Our subject is a Prohibitionist in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church with which he has been connected for more than thirty years. He is a very prominent man in the township and has always been foremost in church matters. He has superintended the Sunday-school, been Class-leader and Steward and at present is Trustee. He is seventy-eight years old. He was chorister for twenty years, and takes an active interest in everything that will suppress evil.

For almost forty years Mr. and Mrs. Colburn struggled side by side, sharing their joys and sorrows, and we are pleased to present their portraits and life sketches in order that their example and influence, as well as their kindly lineaments, may be perpetuated for coming generations. It may truly be said of them that the world is better for their having lived in it.



CHARLES HATHAWAY has one hundred and forty-eight acres of land on section 19, Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, where he is engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser. He also has a fine apple orchard of three hundred and twenty-five trees, and a peach orchard of fifteen hundred trees. Mr. Hathaway was born in Argyle Township, Washington County, N. Y., October 16, 1825. He is the son of Elisha and Susannah (Wilcox) Hathaway, the father a native of Connecticut, of Yankee parents, while the mother was born in New York, and is of Irish descent.

The elder Mr. Hathaway was a farmer, and removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, when our subject was eleven years of age. There the father purchased a farm; upon which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Our subject grew to

manhood in the Buckeye State, and received a good common-school education. He began to earn his own money when a lad of eleven years, and soon after reaching his majority rented a farm which was furnished with all the necessary machinery. The drouth that season caused the hay crop to be very short, so that in order to winter his dairy cows he ran in debt \$150. That unfortunate event was the year succeeding his marriage with Miss Caroline Cramer, of Ashtabula County.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have been granted a family of six children, four of whom are still living. Mr. Hathaway did better in his farming operations after his first effort, buying a small farm which he sold and made a snug little sum. In December, 1854, he came to Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, and purchased eighty-eight acres of land, which was all in timber, and which forms a part of his present beautiful estate. He erected a log house for his family in which they made their home for three years, when he was enabled to build a frame dwelling, which is still standing upon the farm. Mr. Hathaway has embellished his estate by the erection thereon of a commodious and convenient residence, which bears all the modern improvements. His farm is further improved with all the needful buildings and machinery, and ranks among the first-class estates of Van Buren County.

Mrs. Caroline Hathaway died February 18, 1886, and of their five children, Caroline married Edwin Geer; they have four children, and reside upon a portion of her father's farm. George is a farmer in Pennsylvania, is married and has one child; Elisha is married, has two children, and makes his home in Vermont, where he is employed in making carpenters' squares; Lottie died in infancy; and William C. lives at home. He gave his children every possible advantage for an education, and George taught school for a number of years, beginning when nineteen.

January 27, 1892, our subject was married to Mrs. Henrietta Stafford, nee McNutt. Mrs. Hathaway was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, November 5, 1842. She was married September 7, 1860, to Jonathan Stafford, of Erie County, Pa., by

whom she became the mother of one child, John C., who was born June 11, 1866, in Ashtabula County, Ohio. The son is married and operates a portion of our subject's farm. Mr. Stafford was accidentally killed by the cars at Girard, Pa., March 14, 1868.

Mr. Hathaway in early life was an old-line Whig. In 1852, he voted for Clay, and in 1856 for Fremont. He supported the Republican party some years, but now votes the independent ticket. He has never been an office-seeker, but has been Commissioner of Highways of his township for seven years. Our subject has traveled extensively, having visited the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. He has also been a great hunter, especially of pigeons, and has netted those birds when they were so thick that they could carry off the net. In that business he cleared \$450 in five weeks and two days. Mr. Hathaway is a member of the Christian Church, and also of the Grange.

After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Hathaway carried on the millinery business in which he had been engaged, and at the present time owns a millinery store in Lawrence, which is ranked among the flourishing business enterprises of the place.



JACOB LEMON. Among the worthy pioneer residents of Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, we gladly mention the gentleman, whose brief history we here give. He is a native of Orange County, N. Y., born April 8, 1815. Samuel was the name of his father, who was a native of London, England, and is supposed to have been the victim of a conspiracy. When seven years old, he was kidnapped and taken on board a man-of-war, and sailed on the waters until twenty years old. He then settled in Orange County, N. Y., and commenced to learn the trade of a stone mason. In 1831, he started on a journey to New York City, but never reached there, having been drowned in a squall which upset the sloop. Samuel Lemon was a man of intelligence and was well liked by all. In his political views

he was a Democrat. He married Almira Rockman, a native of New Jersey, who bore him eleven children, all of whom grew to be men and women, named as follows: J. Nelson, Samuel, Jane (Mrs. Reed), Rachel (Mrs. Piper), Jacob, William, Mary (Mrs. Wood), Joseph, George, Cinthia and Mason. Four of this family yet survive: Nelson, our subject, William and Mason. The good mother died in her seventy-fifth year, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. The maternal grandfather of our subject was of Irish descent and a farmer by occupation; he died when about sixty-five years old.

Our subject was reared on a farm in his native county, where he was also educated in the district schools, conducted on the rate-bill system. In May, 1831, when sixteen years old, our subject moved to Chemung County, and two weeks later his father was drowned. The date of his coming to the Wolverine State was April, 1835. From Palmyra he journeyed to Buffalo on a canal boat; to Dunkirk on foot, a distance of forty miles; by steerage passage to Detroit across the lake and finally reached Ann Arbor after another tedious journey on foot. His financial possessions were composed of only one cent, but he was so fortunate as to here meet a man living in Jackson County, who hired him to work on his farm for \$11 a month. This was Saturday evening, and our subject walked the distance of forty-one miles, arriving at the farm Monday night. He had had nothing to eat on his journey excepting one cookie. On July 1, Jacob Lemon left the employ of this gentleman and walked back to Ann Arbor and worked there until fall. With the savings he had laid by, he was enabled to purchase forty acres of land near Grass Lake, Jackson County, and in December, 1835, he hired to Platt, Hughes & Gillas, a new stage firm, to carry mail and passengers from Detroit to Chicago and intermediate points. He remained with this firm until the fall of 1836, when he spent the winter with his mother in Washtenaw County.

The following spring, Mr. Lemon became an agent for the stage company of Frink & Walker, of Chicago, buying grain, horses, etc., and driving to Springfield and Central Illinois. He formed the

acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln and Douglas at Springfield. In 1840, our subject came to this county, and after a stay of three years, went first to St. Louis, Mo., and later to Burlington, Iowa. While at the latter place, he was engaged with a stage firm for a few months, driving to Rushville, Mo. The City of New Orleans attracted his attention, and he there drove a public hack until May, 1844, at which time he returned to this county. In the meantime, he had pre-empted eighty acres of his present tract, which belonged to the Pottawattomie Indian Reservation. Here he built a log house in the woods and was surrounded by Indians, deer, bears and, in fact, all kinds of wild animals. The land was a vast wilderness, and with ax in hand and a willing heart, he set about to clear away the forest and convert the place into productive and attractive acres. He is the oldest living settler in Brady Township and has been influential in enhancing the prosperity of the township, having been its efficient Supervisor. The present fine estate is composed of four hundred and thirteen broad acres, the most of which is under splendid cultivation, and three hundred acres of it have been improved by himself. He carries on mixed farming with success, raising grain and stock of all kinds. He attributes his success to industrious, persistent and economical habits, and, being possessed of a sagacious judgment, he has gained his full quota of this world's goods. Mr. Lemon has bought and sold a great deal of stock from time to time. The fine large, capacious dwelling-house was erected in 1860 and forms the main attraction of the estate. It is surrounded by beautiful evergreen trees and shrubbery of different kinds, and on the place is a fine large chestnut tree which he set out himself and which is now two feet in diameter. All necessary barns and outbuildings are to be found here, which from their neatness show with what management the place is conducted.

The honorable gentleman whose name heads this sketch has been twice married. His first wife bore the maiden name of Amy Spicer, and the ceremony took place January 1, 1838. Mrs. Lemon was born in Livingston County, N. Y., April 28, 1831, and bore her husband four chil-

dren. Mary (Mrs. Worthington) and Mercy (Mrs. Moore) now survive. The good wife and beloved mother died February 6, 1843. Mr. Lemon was again married, October 18, 1847, this time to Hannah Spicer, a sister of his first wife. She was also born in Livingston County, N. Y., May 13, 1827. She came to this State with her parents in 1849. By this union our subject became the father of twelve children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity: Nora (Mrs. Richardson), Sarah (Mrs. Persil, now deceased), Eva (Mrs. Tillitson), Charles, Fred, Sanford and Frank. The worthy parents of this family are members of the Church of God, and have been for many years. In politics, Mr. Lemon is a staunch Republican, but has too much business to attend much to politics. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 208, at Vicksburg. He and his estimable wife are people who command the esteem and respect of the entire community in which they live.

❖❖❖
—————
❖❖❖

STERNE L. RIPLEY, deceased, was a pioneer of Van Buren County, and one of the most highly esteemed residents of Bangor Township, with whose agricultural growth he had been closely identified for almost a quarter of a century. In the meantime he had developed a choice farm, located on section 28, from the wilderness that he found when he came here, and placed it under substantial improvements.

Our subject was born in Livingston County, N. Y., October 31, 1821, in which place he passed his youth and received a good education. Deciding it was not good for man to live alone, he married, in 1845, Miss Mary C. Stedman, who was a native of the same county as himself, having been born in 1825. In the fall of the same year as their marriage, they came to Bangor Township, this county, and buying a farm began in true pioneer style to clear and improve it, and by strict integrity and economy he succeeded in making of it a valuable estate, and on this place resided until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in the defense of his country's honor. He took up arms



Yours Truly
William D. Finck

with the Third Michigan Artillery and served with them until 1863, when he died at St. Louis, Mo. His death was greatly mourned throughout this vicinity as by it the township and county lost an honest, reliable and worthy citizen.

Mr. Ripley was the eldest in a family of four children born to his parents, namely: Sterne L.; Maria J., who married M. S. Hawley, of Bangor; Curtis, now a resident of Terre Haute, Ind.; and George F., also a resident of Terre Haute. The parents of this family bore the names of Pyram B. and Harriet (Blake) Ripley, both of whom belonged to the leading families in Livingston County, N. Y. After the death of Mr. Ripley, his widow married Mr. Matthew Olk, of this county and township. Mrs. Olk is a member of a family of nine children: Fidelia, Henrietta, Sibyl, Mrs. Olk, Elcanah, Esther and three who died in infancy. Our subject and his wife became the parents of one daughter, whom they named Hattie E., and who is now the wife of Lawrence Drake, of Bangor, and lives on the old homestead.



WILLIAM T. FINCH, who for a number of years filled wisely, judiciously and conscientiously the office of Sheriff of Allegan County, came to Plainwell in 1865, which, late as it may seem to a resident in an older State and county, showed very few of the present improvements. Mr. Finch was born in Kalamazoo County, January 26, 1838, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cornell) Finch, natives of New York.

The parents of our subject came to Kalamazoo County as early as 1833, and at the time of locating here were among the very earliest settlers of the county. Grandfather Finch also came at that date, and entered from the Government an eighty-acre tract of land for each of his nine children. He was a native of New York, but passed his last days in Kalamazoo County. Samuel Finch cleared and improved the tract of land which fell to his share, and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred in June, 1871. His wife followed him to the better land in 1884, a firm believer in the tenets of the Baptist Church.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, was the third child and eldest son of his parents' family, and received a fair education, such as was given the youth of his day. When reaching his majority, he started out to battle with life on his own account by learning the carpenter's trade. He came to Plainwell in 1865, and continued to work at his trade, many of the best residences of the village being erected under his supervision.

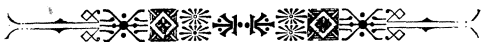
Mr. Finch took for his wife Miss Eliza Woodard, their marriage being celebrated in 1864. Mrs. Finch was a native of Cooper, Kalamazoo County, and died two years after her marriage, July 19. Our subject was married a second time, January 14, 1869, his bride being Lois Lillie, also a native of Cooper, and the daughter of Joel and Hester (Downs) Lillie, who were natives of Vermont and Ohio, respectively. They were farmers by occupation, and have since died. Mr. and Mrs. Finch are the parents of two children: Freddie, who is deceased, and Cora.

Soon after his second marriage, Mr. Finch took to farming, and continued thus engaged for three years, at the end of that time returning to Plainwell, where he is residing at the present time. In politics, he was a Republican until 1872, when he became identified with the Democratic party. He is a very prominent man in his township, and for two years was a member of the village council, and while in that position used his influence in promoting the best welfare of his community. For one term he occupied the responsible office of Treasurer of Gun Plain Township, and was elected Sheriff of Allegan County in the fall of 1886 on a fusion ticket. His majority over his Republican opponent at that time was about two hundred and fifty votes, which fully illustrates the high estimation placed upon him as an efficient public officer. He was a candidate for re-election in 1888, but was defeated by a few votes. Mr. Finch proved himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him as an officer, and his wise counsel when attempting to bring about any worthy object is well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State.

He had always been diligent in the discharge of his duty, and all violators of the law met with speedy arrest, and no doubt his watchfulness had a tendency to defeat him for re-election.

He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and has been for over thirty years, and has represented his party as a delegate to county and State conventions. The Ancient Order of United Workmen claim him as one of their influential working members, and he is also a Knight of the Maccabees. Mrs. Finch is a most excellent lady, and is a regular attendant at the Presbyterian Church, of which denomination she is a member.

Mr. Finch is still engaged in the carpenter work, and has erected many of the pretty residences in the village of Plainwell. He may be considered one of the prominent citizens of the place, and we are thus pleased to be able to place his sketch in our RECORD.



CHARLES GIBSON is an extensive fruit-grower of South Haven, his pleasant home being located on the lake shore, within three miles of that thriving village. His farm comprises seventy-three acres on the northwest quarter of section 23, his residence here dating from 1854. He is a native of Michigan, being born in Oakland County, May 8, 1827.

The father of our subject, Henry Gibson, was born in Yorkshire, England, where he was reared on a farm and united in marriage with Elizabeth Green. They came to the United States in 1817, and resided in Philadelphia, Pa., some five years. They then migrated to Canada, whence they came to Michigan and settled in Troy Township, Oakland County. They there improved a good farm and resided on it until their removal to Farmington Township, Oakland, where they cleared and cultivated a second tract of land. The father died in 1837, being about seventy years of age. The mother then removed to Hudson, Lenawee County, where she died about 1848.

The parental family of eight children were, besides our subject: Thomas, who was born in England, March 13, 1808, died in Troy, Oak-

land County, this State; John, who was born in England, April 2, 1809, resides in Livingston County, this State; Henry F., born in England, July 2, 1812, died in the above-named county; George, also born in England, January 26, 1814, resides with our subject; William, born in England, April 27, 1816, died in Oakland County, this State; Hannah, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., died in infancy; Elizabeth, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 27, 1820, died in Oakland County, this State.

Charles Gibson of this sketch, who was the only member of the family born in Michigan, passed his boyhood days on the farm and in the district school. He was but ten years old when his father died, when he was obliged to assist in the work on the home farm. About 1847 he removed with his mother to Hudson, Lenawee County, and in 1854 came to Van Buren County. Here with his brother George he purchased a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of timber land, and, boarding with some neighbors they commenced clearing their acreage.

Miss Sarah Leisenring became Mrs. Charles Gibson, in May, 1855. She was born April 23, 1834, in Seneca County, N. Y., and was the daughter of David and Sarah (Christopher) Leisenring, who were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Her parents were married in New York State, and in October, 1849, came to Michigan, and settled on a farm near Hudson where their decease occurred. Their family included eight sons and three daughters.

After his marriage our subject located on his land and commenced the work of clearing and improving it. On the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a private but was rejected by the medical examiners. In 1864, he was drafted and entered the service in Company H, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, and participated in all the battles with his company until discharged, July 16, 1865. Returning home he resumed work on his farm and during the past fifteen years has given considerable attention to fruit-growing, his peach orchard including thirty-five acres. His farm embraces one hundred and thirty-three acres and boasts of first-class improvements. In politics, Mr. Gibson is a

true-blue Republican and is a member in good standing of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have a daughter—Eliza E., who was born November 3, 1852. She is the wife of David Leisenring and has two children: Ora E., born March 7, 1883, and Charles D., born August 21, 1888.



JUDSON J. MOSES, who is numbered among the thrifty farmers of Van Buren County, owns and operates a fine farm of eighty acres in Arlington Township. Splendid improvements have been made upon the place, and good buildings have been erected for the storage of grain and the shelter of stock. The family residence is a commodious dwelling, neatly finished without and tastily furnished within, while the surroundings indicate the careful supervision of the proprietor. The farm was purchased by Mr. Moses in April, 1866, and has by him been brought to its present development. He had, however, been a resident of the county for ten years prior to the purchase of the place, and is well known as one of the early settlers of the township.

Mr. Moses was only fifteen years old when he removed from the county of his birth—Genesee County, N. Y.—to this State, his birth having occurred in 1841. He was a stalwart youth of twenty years, when in the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Third Michigan Cavalry, and served eleven months with distinguished valor. At the end of that time he was disabled on account of measles, and was confined to his room for fourteen months; even after he was able to engage in active labors, it was many years before he entirely recovered from the effects of his illness.

In 1862, Mr. Moses was married to Miss Sophia Prater, the daughter of William and Sophia Prater, and unto them have been born six children, whose names are, Minnie, Andrew, Maud, May, Arthur and Allen. Minnie is the wife of Wesley Nicholas, of Arlington Township, and the other children still remain under the parental roof, where they are receiving careful training in all

that will make them honorable and upright men and women. In his political belief, Mr. Moses is liberal and votes for those candidates whom he considers best fitted for the office in question. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is identified with the G. A. R. Post at Lawrence.

The family of which Mr. Moses is a member comprised eight children who were born to Seth and Sophia (Pease) Moses, named as follows: George, Hiram, Martha, Seth, Judson J., Andrew, Mary and Lydia. Andrew enlisted in 1861 (at the same time that our subject became a member of the United States Army), and died in May, 1862, at Hamburg Landing, Tenn. The father of our subject, who was born in 1804, was one of six children, viz.: Augustus, Laura D., Seth, Elnathan, Alonzo and Eliza, who were born of the marriage of Rufus and Lydia (Ramsdale) Moses.

From Rufus Moses we trace the family ancestry back through Elnathan to Benoni Moses, who was a Revolutionary soldier and a carpenter by trade, being a man of considerable prominence in his community. His father, John, lived in Simsbury, Conn., and was married in 1705. Before him was another John Moses, who came from England to New England, and located at Plymouth between the years 1630 and 1640. The great grandfather of our subject, Elnathan, removed at an early day from the parish of Simsbury to Rutland, Vt., where it is probable he spent the remaining years of his life.



WILLIAM H. SPAYDE is a leading merchant and druggist of Bloomingdale, Van Buren County, where he has acquired a reputation as an enterprising, thorough-going business man, and, in consequence, is succeeding admirably in his present occupation. He is a native of Ohio, being born in Scott Township, Sandusky County, December 6, 1856. He is the son of George and Catherine (Peck) Spayde, who were born in Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. The grandfather of our subject was William Spayde, who was of Dutch origin. George Spayde was a blacksmith and manufacturer of lumber, and

being desirous to more rapidly increase his fortune, he went to California, where he died. The mother was born in Albany, New York. She was an active member of the United Brethren Church. The parental family consisted of two children: Mary, who became Mrs. Tice, and is now deceased, and who left a son and daughter, and William H.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and his education was received in the public schools of his native place and at Fostoria and Westerville, Ohio. At the age of fifteen he began teaching, continuing this occupation for five years. When twenty years old, he began the study of medicine and chemistry at Gibsonburg, first engaging in the drug business at Helena, Ohio. In 1882 he came to Kalamazoo, where he established a drug store under the firm name of Spayde & Cookson. In August, 1884, he came to Bloomingdale, where he was engaged in the drug and grocery business until May, 1889, when he formed a partnership with William H. Harrison, and now operates a general store in connection with the drug store. This is one of the largest, best conducted stores in the county, having an extensive trade, and carrying about \$12,000 in stock.

Mr. Spayde was married, December 20, 1877, to Miss Mollie Marvin, daughter of J. W. and Martha Marvin, of Sandusky County, Ohio. They are the parents of one child, Emerson D. Mr. Spayde is an active Republican, and uses his influence for the best interest of his town and county. He is a representative business man, and has been the architect of his own fortune. He is a leading and honored member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



PIXLEY JUDSON. Kalamazoo County furnishes a fitting arena for the exercise of energy and industry, which bring their reward in prosperity and often in wealth. Among the popular citizens of Comstock Township is Mr. Judson, who resides on section 12, and is spending the twilight of his useful life undisturbed by the perplexing cares of poverty and toil. He is retired from the active work of tilling the soil

which, engaged his close attention through many years and the estate which he accumulated is now conducted by his son.

Born in Oneida County, N. Y., January 23, 1811, Mr. Judson is the son of Ephraim and Polly (Curtis) Judson, natives of Connecticut. His parents were married in their native State, and thence removed to New York, where the father died a few years afterward. Orphaned at the early age of six, our subject was thrown upon his own resources in childhood and has been self-supporting almost from his earliest recollections. Not only did he support himself, but he also aided in maintaining his younger brothers.

At the age of twenty years, Mr. Judson removed to Seneca Falls, N. Y., where he worked a short time and thence went to Auburn, the same State. In 1833 he came West to Michigan and located in Monroe County, returning, however, in a short time to Auburn, where he was married. His second journey to Michigan was made in the fall of 1834, at which time he located in Charlestown Township, Kalamazoo County, and took up eighty acres of land, paying for the property from his earnings. A log house, 20x23, was one of the first improvements placed upon the farm, and other buildings were erected and the soil cultivated for a number of years.

About 1846, Mr. Judson sold his farm and moved to Climax, where he remained one year, and afterward settled upon his present homestead. February 26, 1883, he was deeply bereaved by the death of his devoted helpmate, whose maiden name was Polly Ann Johnson. They were the parents of six children, namely: Mary E., who keeps house for her father and has always been tenderly devoted to his welfare; William E., whose home is in Petoskey, this State; Charles L., who resides in Comstock Township; Lucretia L., the wife of S. E. Blanchard, of Hillsdale, this State; Edgar L., who has never married but resides with his father; and George R., deceased.

The farm of seventy acres which Mr. Judson owns is operated by his son who is enterprising and ambitious. He is a Republican and voted for Gen. Jackson the second time he was elected President. In various positions to which he has been



Russel B. Jenner

called by his fellow-citizens, he has ably discharged the varied duties of the offices and won the confidence of others, irrespective of party. Since 1833, he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served as Trustee and Steward for many years and contributed generously for church and charitable purposes.



RUSSEL B. FENNER. This prominent farmer is one of the old settlers of Allegan County, as he came here in 1844. He is at present making his home on eighty acres of land located on sections 4 and 5, Gun Plain Township. In addition to the cultivation of his tract of land, he has followed threshing for the past eleven years, and raises on his place all kinds of stock.

Mr. Fenner was born in Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y., February 19, 1814, and is the son of James L. Fenner, a native of Long Island. The father served in the War of 1812, and was a farmer and millwright by occupation. He was very prominent in his community, having held many of the local offices. He died when seventy-four years old. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Betsey Perry, a native of Massachusetts, and a cousin of Commodore Perry. She died several years before her husband, passing away at the age of sixty-eight years. In her church relations she was a Baptist.

Russel B. Fenner is the fifth child of the six sons and three daughters born to his parents. He received a common-school education and remained under the parental roof assisting his father on the farm until reaching his majority. He then decided to learn the carpenter's trade and with that in mind apprenticed himself to learn the business. He soon abandoned the idea, however, as he was called upon to manage his father's farm, which he did in a most profitable and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Fenner was married, in 1837, to Miss Hannah V. Schenck, a native of the same county and State as our subject. She was the daughter of Rulef and Elsie (Baird) Schenck, natives of New Jersey and the parents of a large family of eleven children, only three of whom are living at the present

time. The father of Mrs. Fenner was a mason and farmer and a man very much respected in his community. She, herself, was a member in good standing of the Congregational Church, and died when seventy-two years of age; her husband passed away at the age of seventy-six years.

After his marriage, our subject continued to cultivate the soil until the fall of 1844, when he decided to come West to Michigan. Bringing his family hither, they made the journey via the lakes to Detroit, thence by rail to Marshall and by team to Martin Township, Allegan County, where he located on land, which his father had previously purchased. Before a suitable home could be provided for the family, he was compelled to haul the lumber and other material from the nearest town. They arrived in the township, October 10, and December 5 took up their abode in their new home. The dwelling was 20x34 in dimensions and although not fitted up with all the conveniences with which their later home was provided, they were very happy. Game was plentiful and thus their table was always supplied with choice meats. Indians made frequent visits to their home and often spent the night on the floor in front of the fire.

Three years after coming here, our subject, with his brother Darius, erected a sawmill in Martin Township, which was run by the water power from a creek. This was the first mill in the township and they operated it very successfully for a number of years. In 1855 our subject traded his farm in Martin Township for his present estate in Gun Plain, which bore but few improvements when it came into his possession. By a proper rotation of crops, the land has been brought to a high degree of cultivation, while he has erected the various buildings which best subserve the purposes of a first-class agriculturist. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Fenner includes five children: Byron R., Eliza E., William P., Rulef James and Franklin M. Byron married Miss Caroline Nash, and they have three children, Byron, Jennie and Nina; Eliza E. is the wife of Henry Scott, of Plainwell, and they have a family of seven children; William P. married Miss Thornberg and they have six children; James took to wife Miss Mary Case and they have

one child; Franklin M. married Hannah I. Honeysett and has four children.

In his political affiliation, our subject is a firm Democrat, casting his first vote for Andrew Jackson for President. Mr. Fenner has shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course during the twelve years he was Justice of the Peace are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the Township. He has also been Highway and Drain Commissioner, and, as a representative citizen, we are glad to present his portrait and biographical sketch to our readers.



GEORGE P. REDPATH is a good farmer of much practical experience, who is doing his part in carrying forward the agricultural interests of Comstock Township, where his farming interests lie, and also of Kalamazoo County, of which he has been a well-known resident for more than thirty years. He is of Scottish birth and antecedents, born in the shire of Roxburg, October 30, 1835. His father, Robert Redpath, was also a native of Scotland, and he died in the Old Country. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina Purves, came to America and died in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. She was the mother of eight children, three daughters and five sons, all of whom grew to maturity, and seven are still living.

Our subject was the third child born to his parents. His home was on his native heath until 1858, and in its invigorating air he grew strong and active and was well fitted to cope with the vicissitudes of life, when he came to fight its battles on his own account. He learned the trade of a carpenter and worked at it in the old country until the year mentioned, when he emigrated to America. He came directly to Michigan after landing on these shores, and located in Richland Township, where he lived for several years. After his marriage, in 1871, he came to his present farm on section 5, Comstock Township, which under his wise management has become one of the most desirable pieces of property in this locality.

It is well supplied with good buildings and fine machinery, and its one hundred and forty acres are very productive under his system of cultivation. He has a fine herd of cattle of good grades, besides other well-bred stock. The neat and well-built residence in which he lives was erected by him at a cost of \$2,000. Besides attending to the improvement of his farm for fourteen years, Mr. Redpath did a good business in operating a threshing machine in different parts of the county. He possesses in a full measure many of the best traits of his race and has proved an invaluable citizen since he took up his residence in Comstock Township, being always ready to help on any public improvements. In politics, he is a Republican of no uncertain tone. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as is his wife also, and both are active in helping forward any good work in which it may be engaged.

In March, 1871, our subject took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Eliza Chapman, a daughter of James and Mary (Wilson) Chapman, natives of England, and pioneers of this county, and his success in after-life is partly attributable to her cheerful and capable co-operation. Mrs. Redpath is a native of this county, a daughter of one of its pioneer families, and she was born March 9, 1846, in Richland Township. Her marriage with our subject has brought them four children, two sons and two daughters: Robert, who died at the age of three years; James, who is a student in the business college at Kalamazoo; Mary and Christina, at home with their parents.



NATHAN SLAWSON, Justice of the Peace, resides on section 10, Ross Township, Kalamazoo County. His farm, although not so large as some estates in the community, is nevertheless made to yield the very largest results possible, through a careful fertilization of the soil and proper rotation of the crops; its eighty acres are divided into fields of convenient size, while the latest improvements in farm machinery have been introduced.

Mr. Slawson was born in Yates County, N. Y.,

April 28, 1832. He comes of Scotch-Irish descent and his paternal ancestors located in Rhode Island in 1630, ten years after the first settlement had been made in that State. Both his paternal and maternal grandfather were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and his father, Rufus, served in the War of 1812. A brother, Ira M., who is now deceased, was a valiant soldier in the defense of the Union during the Civil War, so that it will be seen that our subject belongs to a patriotic family.

The parents of our subject, Rufus and Clarissa (Jump) Slawson, were natives of Orange County, N. Y., and were people of great worth of character. Nathan was reared in his native county, where, working in connection with his father, he became familiar with farming pursuits. After completing the course of study in the common schools of Yates County, he attended Rushville, N. Y., Academy for a short time, and subsequently engaged as a primary teacher during the winter season.

November 22, 1855, Mr. Slawson was married to Jane Cairns, who was born in Seneca County, N. Y., and came of Scotch extraction. Three children were born of the union, all of whom are deceased, and the wife and mother passed away October 20, 1886. A few years after his marriage, Mr. Slawson removed to Barry County, this State, and located near Hickory Corners in 1866, engaging there in farming pursuits for a number of years. In 1877, he came to Kalamazoo County and settled on his present farm, where he has since resided, with the exception of two years when he was engaged in publishing a weekly paper at Augusta.

The union of Mr. Slawson to his present estimable wife took place April 2, 1889. Mrs. Slawson was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 3, 1845, and is the daughter of William and Margaret Crawford, natives of the North of Ireland. When about seventeen years old, she emigrated to America and was married in New York to Peter Redmond, becoming the mother of two children: James and Peter. After his death, she became the wife of John Geer, of Ross Township, Kalamazoo County, one son being born of the union, William deceased.

In his religious belief, Mr. Slawson is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Politically, he

is a Republican and is now serving as Justice of the Peace in Ross Township, to which office he was elected five years ago. He is also a Notary Public. Besides his farm he is the owner of village property in Augusta, and has his affairs on a sound financial basis, the result of constant energy and unremitting labor on his part.



ANSON L. RANNEY. A high place in the estimation of the citizens of Kalamazoo County is held by this gentleman, who owns a farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres, pleasantly located on section 30, Comstock Township. Born in Augusta Township, Oneida County, N. Y., June 21, 1811, he is the son of Ebenezer and Almeda (Bartholomew) Ranney, natives of Massachusetts. His father, who was a carpenter by trade, followed the occupation of a farmer in his early life and was a preacher in the Baptist denomination.

In his young manhood, the father of our subject removed to Oneida County, N. Y., where he located on a farm. His last days were quietly passed in Madison County, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. He was a prominent man in that section of the State and held a number of responsible offices, serving for many years as Supervisor of Augusta Township. His political affiliations were with the Whig party and both in public affairs and in the work of the Baptist Church, his opinion carried great influence. His wife died when four-score years of age.

Of a family of eight children, only one survives besides the subject of this notice: O. Russell, of Oneida Township, Madison County, N. Y. After completing his education in the Madison University of Madison County, N. Y., our subject taught school for one term near Wilkes Barre, Pa., and then entered the mercantile business at Stockbridge, N. Y. He carried on a general store for eleven years in that place and at the same time operated a mill and farm.

Selling his property in 1863, our subject came to Comstock Township, and purchased his present homestead, then only partially improved. The one

hundred and fifty-one acres are now well-improved and embellished with good buildings. In this task, which has been arduous, Mr. Ranney has received the cheerful co-operation of his wife, to whom he was married in Madison County, N. Y., September 27, 1838. Her maiden name was Eleanor T. Murray and she was born in New York. Seven children were born of the union: Adelle, wife of Eberle Underwood, of Galesburgh; Orlo, a physician in Kalamazoo; Maurice M., who has charge of the old homestead; Ida M. is with her parents; Bernard D. lives in Kansas, and Estella M. is at home.

Maurice M., who manages the farm, makes a specialty of celery and is now devising a celery-digger, which promises to be very helpful. Our subject is a Republican, and has served as Highway Commissioner, Supervisor, and in other local offices. In the Baptist Church at Kalamazoo, of which he is a faithful member, he has been Deacon for a year and is prominent in religious and benevolent enterprises.



OSCAR F. CAMPBELL, a competent, well-to-do farmer, is now engaged at his vocation in that part of Kalamazoo County embraced in the rich farming region of Comstock Township, his farm and home very pleasantly situated on sections 2 and 3. Victor Township, Ontario County, N. Y., is the native place of our subject, and November 28, 1822, the date of his birth. His father was Capt. Charles Campbell, who was born in Connecticut and reared in Vermont. He was an officer in the War of 1812, bearing an active part in the principal battles, notably those of Sackett's Harbor and Plattsburg. He was a prominent man in his community, and lived to the venerable age of eighty-five years. His father, Nathan Campbell, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, and came to this country with his parents, who settled in Connecticut in Colonial days. He was a volunteer at the battle of Bunker Hill, and did good service during the Revolution as a courageous and efficient soldier. He was a man of fine physique, weighing two hundred and fifty-six pounds, and

standing six feet eight inches in height, and so strong was he that he could take a man in each hand and hold him out, and could perform other wonderful feats of strength. He died when fifty-eight years of age.

The mother of our subject was Esther McComber before her marriage. She was born in Massachusetts, but was reared among the green hills of Vermont. She lived to be eighty-seven years old, lacking two days. Her father, Jonathan McComber, is supposed to have been a native of Massachusetts. He was a regularly enlisted soldier in the continental army during the Revolution, and fought well in the various battles in which he took part, until he was finally taken prisoner at the battle of New York and put on board of a British prison vessel. He was so reduced and weakened by the sufferings that he underwent during his imprisonment that his friends thought that he had starved to death. But they managed to restore him to consciousness, and he lived to be seventy-seven years old. He was a pensioner of the Government. His father was a native of Scotland, who came to this country in Colonial days and was one of the settlers of Massachusetts.

The parents of our subject were married in Vermont, and made their home in Rutland County, on the shores of Lake Champlain, until they removed to Ontario County, N. Y., where they remained about nine years. They then went to Canada and spent six years there before they returned to New York. Their remaining years were passed in Evans Township, Erie County. They were the parents of six daughters and seven sons, and eleven of their numerous progeny grew to manhood and womanhood, ten of them being alive when the youngest attained the age of fifty years. These four of the number still live: Martha, wife of Orin Dunning, of New York; Harvey, a farmer in Ingham County; Cordelia, wife of George Murray, of New York; and our subject.

Oscar F. Campbell is the ninth child and fifth son of the family. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one, and during all that time he never slept out of the parental home, even for one night. He received his schooling in the Evans District School, and he utilized his education by

teaching three terms. He and his brothers afterward farmed together in their native State. He first came to Michigan in 1845, and lumbered for one winter in Six Mills, below Grand Rapids on the Grand River. He then returned to the old farm in New York, and was with his father until the following September. In that month, he went to Ohio with his oldest brother, and built a saw-mill. He afterward sold his interest in the mill to his brother and went back to New York. He was married in Lorain County, Ohio, July 11, 1847, to Miss Electa Higgins, and, returning to New York, he worked his father's farm the ensuing two years. Going back at the expiration of that time to Lorain County, Ohio, he dwelt there two years. In the spring of 1851 his wife died, leaving two little children: Ellen, two years old, now deceased; and Electa, four weeks old, who is now married to Davis Maze, of Oceana County, Mich. Again he took up his residence with his parents, and managed the old homestead until the spring of 1857. In the meantime, he had been West and had bought a farm in Muscatine County, Iowa, comprising a quarter of a section near the village of West Liberty. He traded that for one hundred and six acres in Erie County, N. Y., and the ensuing two years were spent on that place.

In April, 1859, Mr. Campbell came once more to Michigan, journeying by water to Detroit, and from there coming directly to Kalamazoo County with a team, he having resolved to make his home here permanently. He at first located in Cooper Township, where he bought forty acres of improved land. On that place two of his children were born: Jasper John, April 27, 1860, now living on the farm on section 3, Comstock Township; and Maria S., wife of Oliver D. Carson, of Richland Township. Mr. Campbell sold his Cooper Township farm at the end of three years, and bought the place where his son resides on section 3, Comstock Township. It comprises one hundred and forty-four acres of well-improved land, and is one of the most desirable farms in the locality. The place on which our subject and his wife reside comprises twenty-two acres of choice land and is the property of Mrs. Campbell. They are people who are looked up to by the entire community on

account of their many pleasant qualities, their friendliness and consideration in their intercourse with all who come in contact with them, and for their trustworthiness in all matters. Mr. Campbell is a man of stable, strong character, firm in his convictions and outspoken in his views when he has need to express them. In politics, he is a sturdy Democrat. He was Master of the Grange for many years, and in all things has sought to promote the advancement of his township and county. He is of a robust constitution, coming of fine old stock and a long-lived race, is temperate in his habits, and during the thirty-three years that he has been a resident of Michigan he can boast that he has never seen a sick day.

Mr. Campbell's second marriage, which occurred January 31, 1859, was with Harriet, the youngest daughter of John and Salome (Sawyer) Barrell. She was born in the town of Evans, Erie County, N. Y., July 22, 1840, and lived there until her marriage with our subject. On her father's side she is descended from the Pilgrims of the "Mayflower," the family being among the colonists of Plymouth, Mass., who came over in that vessel. Her mother's people were from Scotland, her maternal grandmother, Mary Dimick, having been born in that country. Her mother was a very powerful woman, of strong physique and forcible character.



WILLIAM M. BARNES. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a gentleman who is taking a prominent part in developing the agricultural resources of Van Buren County. He owns and operates a farm comprising seventy acres in Arlington Township, and his efforts to improve the place have resulted very satisfactorily, for it is now numbered among the best improved farms of the township. Although not containing as many acres as some others, yet every spot of ground is made to produce the very best results, and the entire estate has been redeemed from the primitive wilderness.

Mr. Barnes traces his ancestry to one of two brothers, who, soon after the close of the Revolu-

tionary War, emigrated from England and settled in the State of Connecticut. One of these brothers was Abel Barnes, the father of Uriel T., and the grandfather of William M., the subject of this biographical sketch. Not long after his settlement in Connecticut, Abel Barnes removed from that State to Schoharie County, N. Y., and a few years later to the town of Floyd, Oneida County, in the same State. He married Miss Mindwell Roberts, and they became the parents of eleven sons and three daughters, most, if not all, of whom were born after their removal to New York.

The fourth son of Abel and Mindwell Barnes was named Uriel T., and was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., October 14, 1794. While still a mere child, he removed with his parents to Floyd, where, August 30, 1821, he married Huldah A., daughter of Zenas and Mary (Merrill) Gibbs, of Broome County, N. Y. The young couple settled in Floyd, where their daughter Adelia was born. Their eldest son, Trumas S., was born in Westmoreland, N. Y., and soon afterward Mr. Barnes removed to a small farm which he had bought in Oswego County. There were three children born to him and his wife; William M., the subject of this sketch, who was born April 26, 1828; Mary S. and Harlow G.

About that time, the father sold his farm with the ultimate design of leaving the sterile land and severe climate of Northern New York to establish a better home in the West. However, instead of coming West at once, he began to work in a saw-mill in Durhamville, and thus engaged during the winter of 1831-32. In the spring of the latter year, he was so severely injured by the machinery of the mill that he remained a helpless invalid for months. During the following December, being unable to perform any manual labor, he commenced a grocery business at Whitesboro, N. Y., but soon found he could not prosper in that unless he would sell ardent spirits. That he would not do. His principles would not admit of him supporting his family by carrying desolation into the families of others, so he sold his business and left Whitesboro. During his stay at that place, his daughter Sarah was born, January 2, 1833.

Having somewhat regained his health, Mr. Barnes staid for a time in Geneva, where he chopped

wood for \$26 per month and house rent. April 10, 1834, he set out with his family for Michigan, by way of the Erie Canal and Lake Erie. Upon reaching Detroit, they engaged a man to convey them and their few household goods to Jackson County, where they arrived about May 1. The first settlement was made in Albion, where he engaged to work for Tenney Peabody, but his family being taken sick, his \$50 was soon exhausted. However, he resolutely clung to his determination to secure a home, and took up some Government land. His neighbors aided him in building a cabin which was warm and comfortable, though there was not a pane of glass in it, nor was there a nail or sawed plank or board used in its construction. Into that dwelling the family moved in January, 1835.

During the entire summer of 1835, Mr. Barnes was sick with the ague, and to add to his troubles a speculator purchased his land and demanded immediate possession. Being unwilling to proceed to extreme measures, he paid Mr. Barnes \$50 to vacate. This money he invested in fifty acres of land, and with the help of his neighbors erected a pole cabin upon it. In that cabin the family were comparatively comfortable.

In the fall of 1837, Mr. Barnes sold his land near Albion for \$800 in "wild-cat" money, and in January, 1838, removed to Lawrence, Van Buren County. His family settled in a log house on what is now the Baker and Richards farm. Not long afterward, he purchased from Eaton Branch, for \$200, the eighty acres on which his son A. U. now lives. On that land he put up a frame house and went energetically to work to convert the wild land into a productive farm. He cleared almost the entire eighty acres with his own hands, besides doing a large amount of work for others. In the year following his settlement, he was chosen Commissioner of Highways, and was elected Justice of the Peace in 1840, being a member of the Board at the election held at his house in the fall of the year that Gen. Harrison was elected President of the United States.

In June, 1853, Mr. Barnes had a sudden and violent illness, which baffled the skill of the physicians who were called to attend him. He sank rapidly and died on Sunday, July 3. At his fun-

eral, July 4, the Rev. E. S. Dunham preached from the text "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." Mrs. Barnes survived her husband thirteen years and died September 30, 1866. She was respected and beloved by all who knew her, bearing with patience all the trials of pioneer life, and her children rise up and call her blessed. Mr. Barnes was converted in 1820 and became a member of the Baptist Church.

Our subject grew to mature years in Michigan and was married, in 1857, to Miss Fannie Gates. Of that union eight children were born, namely: Ada, wife of Frank Fuller; Albert married Miss Mattie Rome; Carrie married Eugene Baughman; Charles, Frank, Clifford, Lena and Ivan. In the same year in which his marriage occurred, Mr. Barnes purchased his farm and here he has since resided. Mrs. Barnes is a daughter of Daniel and Pamela (Brown) Gates, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively, who came to Michigan in 1855. Politically, Mr. Barnes is a Republican. During the late war, he was drafted into the army and went out in Company D, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. He was in the Western Corps and was present at the time of Johnston's surrender. An upright, conscientious man, he is highly esteemed and enjoys the confidence of his large circle of acquaintances.



NORMAN H. ADAMS. An excellent example of the results of industry and enterprise is to be found in the life of this gentleman, who is a well-known resident of Breedsville. During the period of thirty years that have elapsed since he came to this village, he has risen from a condition of poverty to comfortable circumstances, and while increasing his personal possessions has by no means neglected the welfare of the community, but contributed to the advancement of its interests and the development of its resources. He controls extensive business interests in the village, and is also the owner of a well-improved farm, comprising seventy acres in Columbia Township, Van Buren County.

The father of our subject, Asa C., was a native

of New York, where he followed the profession of a teacher, and was also Deputy Sheriff. He removed from the Empire State to Massachusetts, settling near Northampton, Hampden County, and operating a small farm. His death occurred there at a good old age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Thorp, was born in Connecticut, and became the mother of four children: Angeline, Norman H., David and George. The two last-named died in childhood. Norman H. was born August 22, 1826, in Rensselaerville, Albany County, N. Y., and accompanied his parents when they removed to Massachusetts. The common-school education which he gleaned from the text-books used in the district schools was afterward supplemented by a course of study in the High School.

At the age of fifteen, the school days of our subject were brought to a close, and he commenced to earn his own living by working first on a farm, and later in a tannery for a Mr. Conklin for about three years. After he removed to Massachusetts, he was employed in a tannery in West Springfield, and from that place removed to Brattleboro, Vt., where he remained four years. In the spring of 1855, he came West to Michigan, and worked at his trade in Niles. The early part of the year 1861 marked his arrival in Breedsville, where he purchased a one-half interest in the tannery established by Messrs. Knowles & Barrows. He first conducted his business in partnership with another gentleman, but after four years spent in that way, a change was made and he formed another partnership. Since 1876 he has been in business alone, and has dealt in hides, as well as supervised his farm.

The political affiliations of Mr. Adams have brought him in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party, and prior to its organization he was a Whig. He served as Supervisor two years, Justice of the Peace ten years, Notary Public for three years, and is now Township Clerk. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order. He was married, May 30, 1847, to Miss Emily Woodford, who was born in Rensselaerville, N. Y., November 20, 1827. Mrs. Adams is the daughter of William H. and Sarah (Crocker) Woodford, natives of New York. The father, who was a shoemaker

by trade, removed to Portland, Me., at an early day, and from there to Readfield, Me., and thence to Massachusetts. In January, 1855, he came to Niles, Mich., where he died April 6, 1883. His wife passed away August 14, 1878. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the parents of eight children.

Six children have been born to our subject and his amiable wife, four of whom are still living, namely: Wilbert E., Frank A., Charles A. and Arthur T. For some years Mr. and Mrs. Adams were identified with the Congregational Church, but now for a period of thirty years they have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are honored and respected wherever known, and have a host of warm personal friends.



ELIPHALET S. BRISTOL. The agricultural element that has been so largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Kalamazoo County is well represented by this gentleman, who is the proprietor of two valuable farms in this part of Michigan, both of which are well-equipped and stocked with fine breeds of cattle, horses, etc. One is located in Ross Township, and the other, the one upon which he makes his home, is pleasantly situated on section 3, Charleston Township.

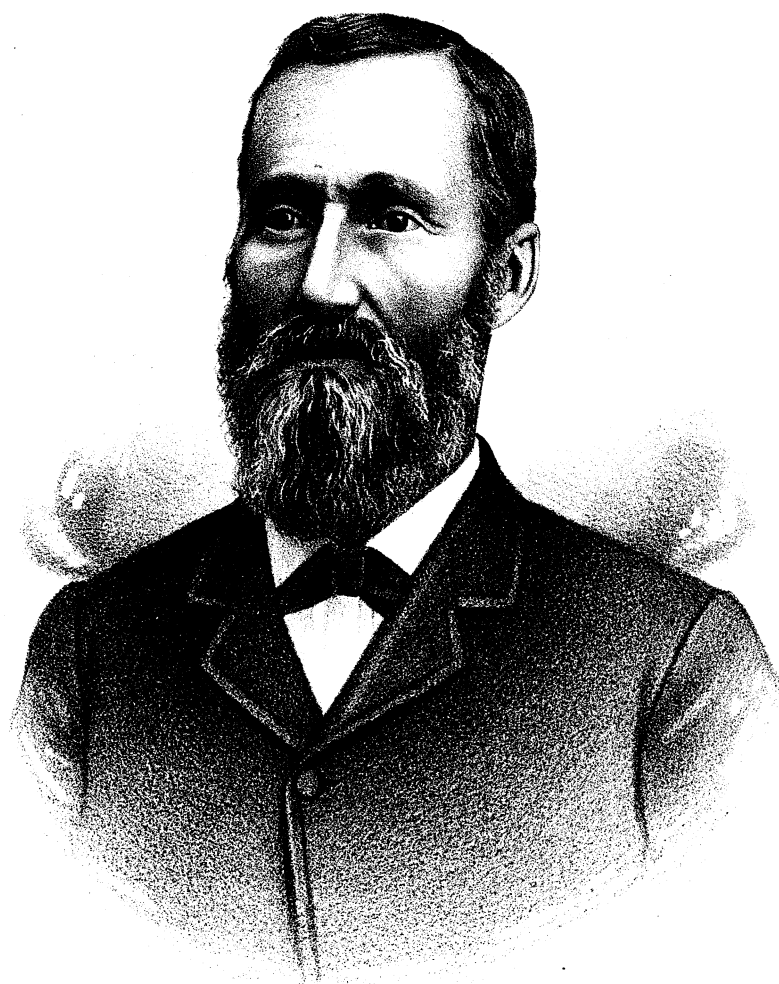
Mr. Bristol was born December 12, 1821, on the farm that his grandfather, E. Bristol, had hewed out from the primeval forests of the township of Cannore, Columbia County, N. Y., that old homestead also being the birthplace of his father, E. Bristol, where he was reared and died, his age at the time of his death being eighty-eight years. He was a prominent farmer in his township, and was a liberal giver to all good causes. He was a peaceful, law-abiding citizen, who never sued anyone or was never sued himself, he being universally liked by the entire community where he spent a life of nearly a century. In politics, he was a sturdy Democrat. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Connecticut, where he was reared and married. He removed to New York in an early day, and took up

the farm on which his son and grandson, of whom we write, were born. He was of English descent.

The mother of our subject, Lucy Cripén, was born in Columbia County, N. Y. She died when only forty years of age. She was the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood; all married and reared families, and five of them are living, namely: Albert, a resident of Livingston County, N. Y.; Benjamin, a resident of Madison County, N. Y.; Eliphalet S.; Lucy, widow of James Lockwood, and a resident of California; and Lydia, wife of E. Stoubenbaugh, of New York. The father was married a second time, Laura Crocker becoming his wife, and from that union sprang two sons: Horace, who resides on the old family homestead in Columbia County, N. Y.; and Abel, now deceased.

Our subject is the youngest child of his father's first marriage, and remained at home with him until he attained his majority. After his marriage, in the winter of 1845, he and his wife began life together on a farm of one hundred acres that belonged to him, and was located in his native county. He carried on a good business as a general farmer on that place until 1867, when he came to Michigan and located where he now resides in Charleston Township. He has here one hundred and fifty acres of choice land, mostly under cultivation, and provided with a good class of buildings. Mr. Bristol has one hundred acres of land in Ross Township, which is a fine stock farm and is amply supplied with all the modern improvements that are usually found on such a farm.

January 14, 1845, is the date of the marriage of our subject and Miss Ann M. Janes, the youngest of the ten children of Nathaniel and Achsah (Barnes) Janes. Her father was a native of Connecticut, who went to New York when he was seven years old, and in time became a prominent farmer of Columbia County. The mother was born and reared in the Empire State. Mrs. Bristol was born in Columbia County, N. Y., November 29, 1819, and there grew to womanhood. Her brothers and sisters were all teachers, her brother Elisha being a prominent educator in those parts, and she, being the youngest, was obliged to stay at



*Yours Respectfully
Henry W. Bishop*

home to assist her mother, which was good discipline for her, as she acquired a notable skill in household affairs. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed by the birth of one son, Walter, who was born in Columbia County, N. Y. He is a resident of the city of Kalamazoo, where he is engaged in the grain business. He married Miss Viola Webster, and they have three children: Morris, Mary and Bertha. Young Bristol is a member of the Congregational Church, at Kalamazoo, and is a valued worker in the Sunday-school.

Mr. Bristol has a well-poised intellect, is keen of vision, and is firm and resolute when he is sure he is in the right, his many friends and acquaintances always finding him truthful and upright. His political views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Republican party. Religiously, he is a Congregationalist, very influential in church matters, and a Deacon of his church. He and his wife are ardent workers in the Sunday-school, she having taught for several years, and he acting as Superintendent for eighteen years.



HENRY W. BISHOP. The farmers and fruit-raisers of Casco Township, Allegan County, have among their number many whose intelligence, activity and enterprise are a credit alike to themselves and the county in which they make their home. These help to give to Allegan County a standing for intelligence, productiveness and business ability, qualities which enrich every farmer within its bounds.

The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page was born in Birmingham, England, in 1840, and is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Babington) Bishop. The father was born in Birmingham, in 1803, and, when a boy, was apprenticed to a baker, to learn that trade. His education was limited to the common schools, but, making the best of his advantages, he became thoroughly versed on all topics of general interest. Thomas Bishop followed the baker's trade in England for over twenty years, and, in 1843, set sail for the United States, locating at once in

St. Clair County, this State. There he bought an improved farm, and commenced tilling the soil. In about five years he disposed of that tract, and, going to Detroit, opened a boarding house, and later, a grocery store. A few years thus occupied ended his city life, and he again turned his attention to farming pursuits, this time, however, near Battle Creek, where he had bought eighty acres. He continued to live upon that property for some time, and then removed to Saginaw, where he resided a few years. He then lived with his son Henry for nearly three years, after which he remained until his death, in 1887, with his daughter Alice, in Sanilac County.

Henry W. Bishop had nine brothers and sisters, viz: Martha, William, Elizabeth, Jane; the last three named are deceased; Thomas; Sarah, deceased; Benjamin, Mary and Alice. When three years of age, our subject accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. His mother dying the year following, he remained at home until eight years of age, and then went to live with an elder sister, with whom he made his home until fifteen years of age. At that age he started out in the world for himself, hiring out to work by the month as a farm hand. During his younger days, he attended the common schools, and, after reaching manhood, took a special course at Ypsilanti, and prepared himself to teach, which occupation he followed, however, only a short time.

On coming to the Wolverine State, our subject first located in Sanilac County, where he made a purchase of forty acres of land. He improved his property, and, after making various removals, in 1870 came to Allegan County, and made permanent settlement on his present farm. In 1862, he enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, and joined Company K, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and while participating in the battle of Chickamauga, he received a gun-shot wound in his arm, which necessitated its amputation. He was first taken to the field hospital at Nashville, and from there was sent to St. Mary's, and later, Harper's Hospitals, at Detroit. He was unable to return home until June 30, 1865, at which date he received his honorable discharge.

November 18, 1877, Mr. Bishop and Miss Mary, daughter of Calvin and Laura Drake, were united in marriage, in Kewaunee County, Wis. Mrs. Bishop's parents were residents of that place at the time of her marriage, but were natives of New York, who, in 1881, removed to Geneva, Van Buren County, Mich. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of South Haven; also of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the same city. He is a strong Republican, politically, and represented his township in many official positions, among which was Township Treasurer. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Congregational Church, and are greatly esteemed in Casco Township.



ELIAS B. WILLISON. The village of Augusta is proud to count among its citizens a number of retired farmers, who, after lives of severe toil, have by industry and enterprise accumulated a handsome competency, and are now taking their comforts in this village. Among them there is none more honored than Elias B. Willison, whose sterling integrity and earnest advocacy of every movement in favor of morality have given him the respect, and have earned him the gratitude, of all with whom he has been associated.

The original of this sketch was born August 22, 1825, in Allegany County, N. Y., and was the son of Samuel and Eliza (Banks) Willison, natives, respectively, of New York and Connecticut. His Grandfather Willison was a native of Ireland and his grandmother was born in Wales; they emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, in which conflict the grandfather fought.

Our subject came to Michigan with his parents as early as 1837, locating in Barry County. Their new home was in the woods and the nearest neighbor was three miles distant. On making the journey to the Wolverine State, the elder Mr. Willison came overland with two yoke of oxen, camping out by the wayside at night and being four weeks making the trip. Elias B. Willison was reared to man's estate among the pioneer scenes of Michi-

gan and has done his full share of redeeming land from its primeval state. He received his primary education in the regulation log schoolhouse and later attended school at Battle Creek.

Mr. Willison, June 15, 1848, was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Harkness, who was born March 16, 1830, in Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Willison was the daughter of John and Nancy (Sacksmith) Harkness, natives of the Empire State. When six years of age, she accompanied her parents to Kalamazoo County, where they located in Alamo Township, which place was their home for three years. They then removed to Barry County, where Mr. and Mrs. Harkness died, leaving a family of whom five are living, namely: Mrs. Margaret Mott, Mrs. William Willison, Mrs. Robert Marshall, Mrs. Elias Willison and Samuel R.

To our subject and his wife have been born eight children, seven of whom are living: Melvin J., George E.; Agnes, who is the wife of John Trick; Estella, Mrs. Charles Noble; Frank L., Wilford E. and Eva D. Mr. Willison is the proud possessor of two hundred and forty acres of excellent land, which bears all the improvements of a first-class estate. He was Supervisor of Barry Township, Barry County, for one year and also served as Road Commissioner in that county. Mrs. Willison is a member of the Congregational Church, and in politics our subject is a staunch Democrat.



SEYMOUR S. CUMMINGS, ex-Postmaster of Richland and an early settler of that township, was a native of New York State, his birth having occurred in Schenectady County, March 12, 1830. His parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hamlin) Cummings, were also natives of the Empire State. His paternal ancestors were said to have been Scotch, while on his mother's side he is of English descent.

The father of our subject came to Kalamazoo County in 1831, several years before the Territory was admitted into the Union as a State. The family joined him in the new home the following

year and located in Richland Township where he had prepared a home for them. The elder Mr. Cummings was married twice and became the father of the following-named children: Benjamin F., William H.; Julia E., the widow of George Watkins; Irene B., Ephraim H. and Seymour S. He departed this life in 1848, and in his death the county lost one of her early pioneers and well-to-do citizens. He was a millwright by trade and built many of the bridges in this county. In politics, he voted the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Cummings of this sketch was reared to man's estate amid the pioneer scenes of Kalamazoo County and was trained to all the pursuits pertaining to a farmer's son. The advantages afforded the youth of that period were not what they are to-day, but Mr. Cummings made the best of his opportunities and now ranks among the intelligent and well-read citizens of the county.

November 15, 1860, the original of this sketch was married to Martha Cook, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., September 10, 1838. Mrs. Cummings was the daughter of Norris and Syrena A. (Waring) Cook, her parents being natives also of the Empire State. Her ancestors on both sides of the house were well-to-do English people. In 1855, with her parents, she emigrated to this county, where the family located in Richland Township. There Mr. Cook died in 1879; his wife still survives at a good old age, having been born in 1817. Of the parental family of five children, all are living with one exception. Mary A., is the wife of Mory A. Nichols; Martha is Mrs. S. S. Cummings; Harriet J. married Stephen Wood and Ellen B. is the wife of George Shean.

Mrs. Cummings is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is an active worker in the Ladies' Aid Society of the same. In 1886, our subject was appointed Postmaster of Richland under President Cleveland, and served for a period of three years and eight months. He is a firm Democrat in politics and is highly esteemed as a moral and upright citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings are very popular members of society in Richland and contribute liberally of their means for the furtherance of all good objects. The estate of our subject includes ninety acres of valuable land and is located on

section 28. Although he does not reside upon his farm, he gives it his personal supervision and reaps a handsome income therefrom. A sister of our subject, Irene B. Cummings, makes her home with him.



GILBERT LAMMON. Among the prominent and enterprising citizens of Hartford, Van Buren County, no one is more worthy of note than he whom we here name, who is carrying on the furniture business. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 19, 1826, and there grew to mature years, and married in the county of his birth in 1848. The lady of his choice bore the maiden name of Ellen Avery. In 1855, they came to Michigan and located on a farm in Van Buren County, which he cleared and still owns. The place is situated two miles east of the village. When he came to this county there was nothing but a wild forest where Hartford now stands.

Mr. Lammon is a son of Noah and Nancy (Gault) Lammon, natives of New York State, the father being born in Ridgewater in June, 1786. Our subject was one of a family of seven children, and to himself and his worthy wife have been born two children: Frank and George. The former resides on the home farm, and the latter, in partnership with his father, is carrying on the largest business of its kind in the village. Politically, our subject casts his vote and influence with the Republican party. The beloved wife of our subject was called to the world beyond in August, 1888, and is mourned by all who knew her.



MOSES S. HAWLEY has been a resident of Michigan for many years, and in his early life here was prominent as an educator. For the past thirty-five years, he has been identified with the farming interests of Van Buren County, and has a good farm pleasantly situated in Bangor Township. The birth of our subject took

place in Ontario County, N. Y., in the year 1812, he being the eldest in the family of eight children of Daniel and Currant (Blake) Hawley. His father was born in Connecticut, and was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812. He was a son of Moses and Mary Hawley, the former of whom was a soldier of Revolutionary fame. The names of the brother and sisters of our subject are as follows: Augustus, who was one of the most prominent citizens of Jackson until his death in that city; James H. and Henry B., twins; Julia A., Mary E., John C. and Lyman C.

He of whom we write was thoroughly educated at Hamilton College, in New York, and early adopted the profession of teacher, in which he enjoyed a successful career of several years' duration. In 1845, he sought the young and growing State of Michigan, for a broader field for his labors, and in a short time attracted notice as an instructor of more than ordinary talent for imparting knowledge, who was progressive in his modes of teaching, and had his scholars under firm control. His first experience was at St. Joseph, where he taught school two years; he then accepted the professorship of the Albion Seminary, which position he held four years; and after that he was Superintendent of the Ypsilanti schools for a like length of time. He also taught in other places in this State. Early in 1856, he began his course as a farmer, on his present farm, and has displayed an equal adaptation to this vocation. Energetic and well-directed pioneer labor was required to bring his land to its present excellent condition, as when it came into his possession it was in its primeval state, and he had literally to develop his farm from the wilderness. It is now under good cultivation, is fenced into convenient fields, whose well-tilled acres yield abundant harvests, and it is supplied with all the facilities for conducting agriculture after the most approved modern methods, besides being stocked with cattle, horses and hogs to its full capacity.

Mr. Hawley was married while still a resident of New York, to Miss Maria J. Ripley, a native of Livingston County, that State, whose devotion to his interests has been a great help to him in his life. Of the six children born to them, four are deceased: **Warwick**, who died in infancy; **Smedley S.**, who

died when a child; **Mary S.**, who married James Steward, and died in the bloom of early womanhood; and **Jennie M.**, who died when a child. Two children are spared to bless their declining years, and to make their home cheerful: **Mills G.** and **Hattie B.**

Possessing a mind well trained by a liberal education, and balanced by strong common sense, together with other traits that win confidence, our subject from the first has occupied a high position in the councils of his fellow-citizens. He has represented Bangor Township on the County Board of Supervisors, and has held many other responsible offices. He has ever been firm and consistent in his support of the Democratic party. Religiously, he and his family are Presbyterians, and they are among our best people, socially. The wife and mother departed this life, January 11, 1892.



WILLIAM L. DAVIS. This successful farmer of Kalamazoo County owns and manages a farm consisting of about one hundred and eighty-seven acres, pleasantly located on section 23, Prairie Ronde Township. Although not one of the early settlers of this county, his residence here of more than thirty years has made him prominent in the public affairs and well known among the citizens. Much of his prosperity is due to the fact that he keeps abreast with the times, is a practical agriculturist and thoroughly acquainted with every detail of farm work.

The parents of Mr. Davis were natives of Pennsylvania and were by name Alexander W. and Elizabeth B. (Livingston) Davis. After the death of Mrs. Davis, which occurred in the Keystone State, he came West to Illinois and for eight years made his home in Will County, removing thence to Kalamazoo County, this State, in 1862. For twenty years he was identified with the citizens of Prairie Ronde Township, and his death in 1882 was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances.

The eldest of the family of three children, William L., was born in Centre County, Pa., December 20, 1842. He spent his childhood in the Keystone State and accompanied his father to Will



Yours Truly

W. G. Plummer

County, Ill., when he was about eleven years old. In February, 1862, he came to Prairie Ronde Township, where he has since resided. A few years after coming hither, he was married in Lawton, this State, January 1, 1867, to Miss Mary C., daughter of the late Ransford C. and Harriet (Bair) Hoyt, whose sketch, together with that of her two brothers, Owen L. and Jonathan C., appears in another part of this volume. She was born in the township which is now her home, September 2, 1850, and is highly esteemed by the people among whom her entire life has been passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of two children: Alice L., who is the wife of Clark D. Gilchrist, and Willard H. Mr. Davis has been too closely occupied with his farming interests to devote any considerable attention to political matters, and is neither an active partisan nor an office-seeker, preferring quiet domestic pleasures to the excitement and dissatisfaction of public life. He believes that the platform of the Democratic party is the best adapted to promote the welfare of the Government, and therefore favors its principles in National issues.



WILLIAM G. PLUMMER. The gentleman whose lineaments are perpetuated in the portrait on the opposite page is probably one of the best-known men in this portion of the State. He was born in Kalamazoo County, in 1832, and is at present cultivating the soil of sections 25 and 17, West Casco Township, Allegan County, where he has a good estate. He is the son of Daniel A. and Jane Plummer, the father a native of Connecticut.

The father of our subject was reared upon the farm of his parents, and, on their removal to Ohio, accompanied them thither, locating in Medina when that portion of the State was quite new. The elder Mr. Plummer was a veteran in the Black Hawk War and located in Kalamazoo County, Mich., in 1830. He there met and married the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Jane Giddings. In 1834 the young couple

removed to Saugatuck, where they were the third family to settle at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River. There the father followed ship-carpentering a few years and later came to Allegan and operated the old Exchange Hotel, also the Allegan House.

In 1849, Daniel A. Plummer crossed the plains to California in company with several other gentlemen, they being six months on the road, traveling overland with ox-teams. He engaged in mining at Placerville, Georgetown, and numerous other places in the State. He was very successful, but, growing tired of mining, decided to locate in Oakland, Alameda County, Cal., and there died in 1888.

William G. Plummer was one of three children born to his parents, his brother and sister being Charles and Mary, the latter of whom is deceased. When fourteen years of age our subject began to earn his own living. He went to work on a farm in Wisconsin, remaining, however, only a few months, when he commenced sailing on the lakes. He was thus engaged for a twelvemonth, when he returned to his old home in Saugatuck Township, and went to work in the lumber woods. He later commenced sawmilling, being so employed for twenty years.

When twenty-five years of age, our subject and Miss Susan, daughter of Timothy and Emeline McDowell, were united in marriage. Their union has been blessed by the advent of seven children, viz.: Charles E., living in San Francisco, Cal.; Alice, deceased; Timothy; Mary J., who is the wife of E. Holly; Susan, a dressmaker in South Haven; Lucy, a teacher of South Haven; and William, who is deceased. Mrs. Susan Plummer died in 1884, and our subject later married Miss Anna M. Shaw, a native of Ohio.

The original of this sketch located on his present beautiful estate in 1864. His home place numbers ninety acres, which at the time it came into his possession was an unbroken wilderness. Mr. Plummer can relate many an interesting tale of pioneer hardships which have made a lasting impression on his mind. At one time, he relates that, in company with another man, he went to the mouth of the Black River and made hay a week on the present site of the thriving village of South Haven,

when there was not a house to mark the spot. Socially, Mr. Plummer is a Mason, and belongs to both the township and county Grange. In politics, he is a staunch Republican. His good wife is a member of the Congregational Church at South Haven and is a very capable and intelligent lady.



EDWIN A. LOEHR. This enterprising and industrious citizen is the leading painter and decorator in South Haven. From German ancestry he derives the instincts of frugality and careful consideration of ways and means. He is a native of Ohio, having been born November 2, 1853, in Stark County. His paternal grandparents, John J. and Mary E. (Snider) Loehr, were natives of Germany, and on coming to the United States located in Ohio.

The father of our subject, Jacob J. Loehr, was also born in Wahlthalben Bezirk, Zweibruecken Canton, Waldfischbach, Rheinkreize Beiern, on the 26th of August, 1814, and was six years old when his parents came to the New World. He grew to manhood in the Buckeye State, and became a wheelwright by trade. On June 15, 1857, he established a home of his own by his marriage with Catherine Shearer. He continued to follow his trade, and tilled a farm which he owned, until his death on April 4, 1888. His wife died December 30, 1891, at her home in Stark County, Ohio.

We make the following mention of the parental family of our subject, which included nine sons and one daughter: Josiah is a farmer in Columbia Township, this county; Washington was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and fills a soldier's grave at Mapleton, Stark County, Ohio; Henry S. is residing at Paris, Stark County, Ohio; Reuben died in childhood; John J. resides in Stark County, Ohio; our subject was the next in order of birth; Charles makes his home in Carroll County, Ohio; George died in childhood; Lincoln resides in Stark County, Ohio, as does also Caroline, who is the widow of H. B. Singer.

Edwin A. Loehr passed his early life attending school and engaged in farm pursuits. When quite

young, he began earning money for himself by selling sewing machines, and when twenty-two commenced work at painting. Our subject came to Michigan in 1876, and, locating in Bloomingdale Township, followed his trade for about eight years, when, on account of ill-health, he purchased a farm in Cheshire Township, Allegan County, and for four years tilled the soil. At the end of that time, in 1888, he came to South Haven, and since locating here, has been engaged as painter, decorator, and hardwood finisher, being a contractor in these lines.

Miss Callie Van Voorhees and Edwin A. Loehr were united in marriage in 1876. Mrs. Loehr was the daughter of John and Christina (Kenney) Van Voorhees, prominent farmers in Stark County, Ohio. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children: Della B. and Charles S. Politically, Mr. Loehr is independent, and in religious matters is an active member of the Congregational Church. He is an Odd Fellow, and has filled all the chairs in that order. He is also a member of the National Union, in which he is and has been Secretary, from the founding of the order in South Haven, known as South Haven Council, No. 82.

Mr. Loehr erected his pleasant residence in 1891, and it ranks among the very best in South Haven. He is an industrious and respected citizen, and one whose word is considered as good as his bond.

John Van Voorhees, our subject's father-in-law, was born in Osnaburgh, Stark County, Ohio, September 19, 1824; Christina Van Voorhees, *nee* Kenney, was born in Canton, Stark County, Ohio, September 27, 1827.



WILLIAM W. BROWNELL. The representative of a family that has been notable in the annals of the history of Vermont and Michigan, our subject is now in the enjoyment of rural life on his fine farm, situated on section 5, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County. He is the son of Giles Brownell, who was probably a native of Vermont, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Baker, passed her last days in Kalamazoo, this State.

The original of this sketch was the youngest of

the parental family of four children, his birth occurring in Pownal, Vt., December 9, 1819. He was but nine months old when his father died and his mother married John Nichols, with whom she removed to Pennsylvania and settled in Warren County where our subject grew to manhood. He passed his early years in farm work in the summer and lumbering in the winter, continuing to reside with his mother until April, 1855.

William W. Brownell was married, August 30, 1842, to Miss Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Sellens, natives of England. The mother died in Warren County, Pa., while the father, who came West, passed his last days at the residence of our subject. She was the eldest of the two children born to her parents, her natal day and birthplace being November 16, 1825, Sussex, England. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Brownell was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Keystone State, but in April, 1855, came to Michigan and located on a tract of land in Kalamazoo Township, this county, where he made his home for nine years. He then removed to his present residence on section 5, where he has a very productive and valuable estate. His possessions aggregate one hundred and seventy-eight acres, which is provided with a good and substantial set of buildings, not the least among which is his comfortable brick residence.

Mrs. Brownell is a most estimable lady and is noted throughout the county as being a model housewife and caretaker. By her union with our subject have been born eight children, viz: Thomas G., who is engaged in the railroad business in Kansas City, Mo.; William H., enlisted in the Union Army and joined Company E, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, and was killed near King's Salt Works in Virginia by bushwhackers; Clarence is a merchant in St. Mary's, Kan.; John V. is a manufacturer of windmills; Alfred W. is also engaged in the same business; Marion J. is a farmer; Mary is now Mrs. G. DeLong and Francis E. is a farmer in this township.

The subject of this sketch has been the incumbent of many of the minor offices of his township, serving twelve years as Justice of the Peace and six years as Highway Commissioner. In politics,

he votes the straight Republican ticket and takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to his community. With his good wife, he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and gives liberally of his means to the support of all good works. He has been a great worker in the Sunday-school and has done efficient service as Superintendent in that body. The friends of Mr. Brownell are as numerous as his acquaintances and he bears the good-will of all who know him.




JOHN KELLOGG, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, makes his home on section 12. He is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., and was born December 14, 1833, to Justin and Julia (Loomis) Kellogg, natives of Connecticut. In the spring of 1844, our subject accompanied his parents to Michigan, they becoming early settlers of Washtenaw County, where they both died. They were blessed by the birth of six children, three still surviving: John, George and Richard.

Our subject was reared to manhood in Washtenaw County, and has been a lifelong farmer. He attended the district schools when a boy and later attended the old Ypsilanti Michigan Seminary two years. Mr. Kellogg was married, October 14, 1861, to Jane Pearson, a native of Washtenaw County, having been born June 19, 1839. Mrs. Kellogg is a daughter of James and Jane (Muir) Pearson, who were natives of Scotland. Her mother died in Washtenaw County, and the father in Ottawa County, Mich.; they had six children, three now living: Ezekiel, Andrew and Mrs. Kellogg.

One son, Andrew J., and one daughter, Carrie J., who died at the age of twenty-three years, have come to bless the home of our subject and his worthy wife. The son is in business in Chicago, Ill., at No. 4309 Berkeley Avenue, where he deals in electric bells, speaking tubes, does locksmithing and repairing of bicycles, locks, wringers, guns, trunks, carpet sweepers, umbrellas, etc. In 1862, our subject went to Barry County, where he resided until 1864, at which time he came to this

township and county and with the exception of four years has lived here since. He now owns one hundred and one-quarter acres of land and is a self-made man in the strictest sense of the word. He affiliates with the Democratic party in politics. The Masonic order at Richland claims him as one of its members, and he and his wife are active in the society circles of the township. Mrs. Kellogg's sister, Maggie Pearson, made her home with our subject for many years and died there in June, 1890.




EDWARD P. HERSEY has been a resident of Wayland Township, Allegan County, for more than twenty-five years, and is considered one of its substantial and representative farmers. He was born in Chester, Geauga County, Ohio, February 21, 1840. His parents were Daniel T. and Mary (Hobart) Hersey, his father being a native of Northampton, Hampshire County, Mass. and his mother of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. His father was by trade a carpenter, but also carried on farming, to which occupation our subject was reared.

Better facilities for acquiring an education were given our subject than were granted to the majority of boys in that day. He attended the common schools for several years and for two terms was a student at Chester Seminary in Ohio. He remained at home until nineteen years of age, when he went to Wisconsin, and for two years followed farming. At the age of twenty-one years, he returned home, and was married, January 1, 1862, to Harriet M. Morton, of Russell, Geauga County, Ohio. By this marriage, four children have been born, namely: Minnie C., Fred D., Mary L. and Zora B., all living.

After his marriage, Mr. Hersey resided in Ohio for three years, coming to Michigan January 1, 1865, and locating in the township where he now resides. He took up a place in the unbroken forest and began the hard work of clearing it and preparing it for cultivation. He now has a fine farm of eighty acres, on which he has placed excellent improvements and which amply repays, by

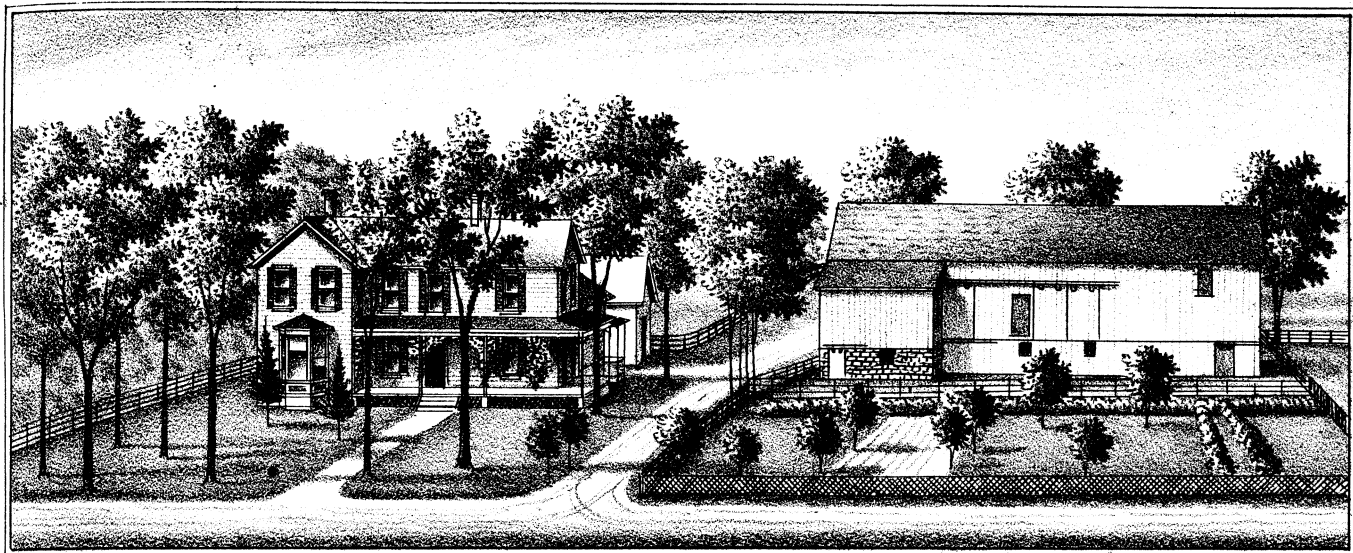
its abundant harvests, the care that has been bestowed upon it. Besides general farming, he carries on stock-raising, and during one year was engaged in the manufacture of cheese. In 1885, he erected a large two-story frame residence on his place, a view of which is presented in this volume, and which forms a comfortable, convenient and delightful home.

Mr. Hersey is a Republican in politics and takes great interest in everything connected with the welfare and progress of his township and county. He is especially interested in educational matters and brings his influence to bear in the matter of employing competent teachers and building good schoolhouses. He has held the office of Drainage Commissioner. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church at Wayland, and are foremost in every good work. His son Fred is a student in the medical institute at Indianapolis, preparing himself for the profession of a physician. Mary is engaged as a stenographer at Grand Rapids. All the children have received excellent educations and have been engaged in teaching school. The family is one of the prominent and highly esteemed of Wayland Township.

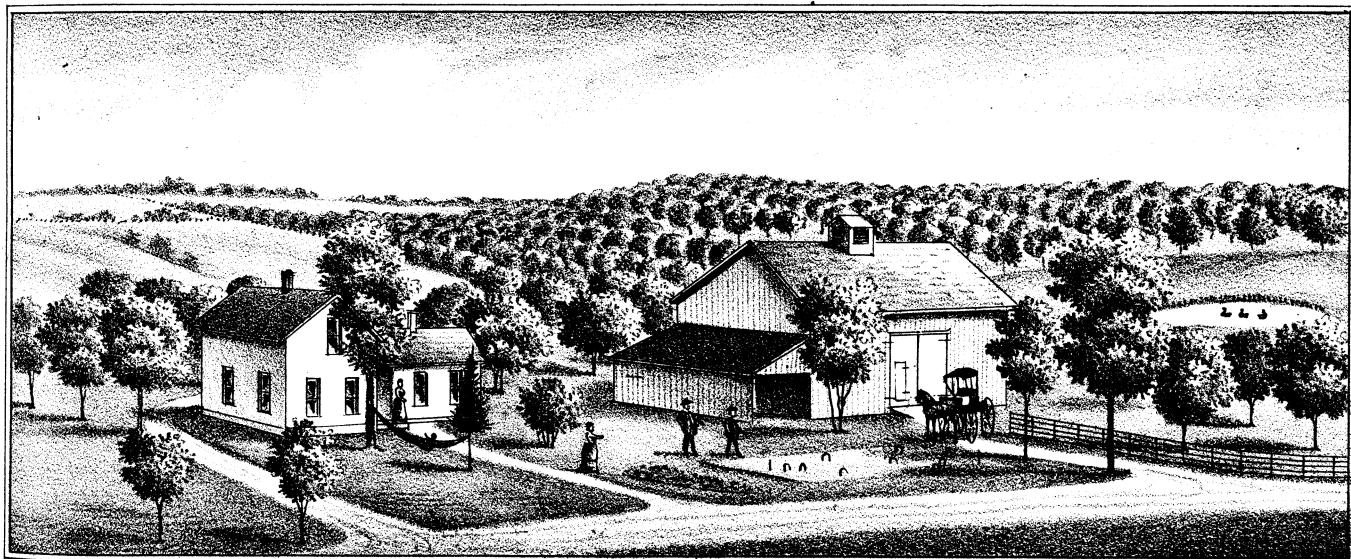


WILLIAM A. CHENEY is a prominent farmer on section 5, Allegan Township, where he operates ninety-eight and a half acres of excellent land. He is a native of Canada, having been born March 19, 1833, and is the son of John L. and Eliza (Thornton) Cheney, natives respectively of Connecticut and Canada. The father was engaged extensively in the lumber business, and continued to reside in the Dominion until his death. The parental family included three children: our subject; Mary, Mrs. J. Lucas; and Eliza, Mrs. H. Robinson.

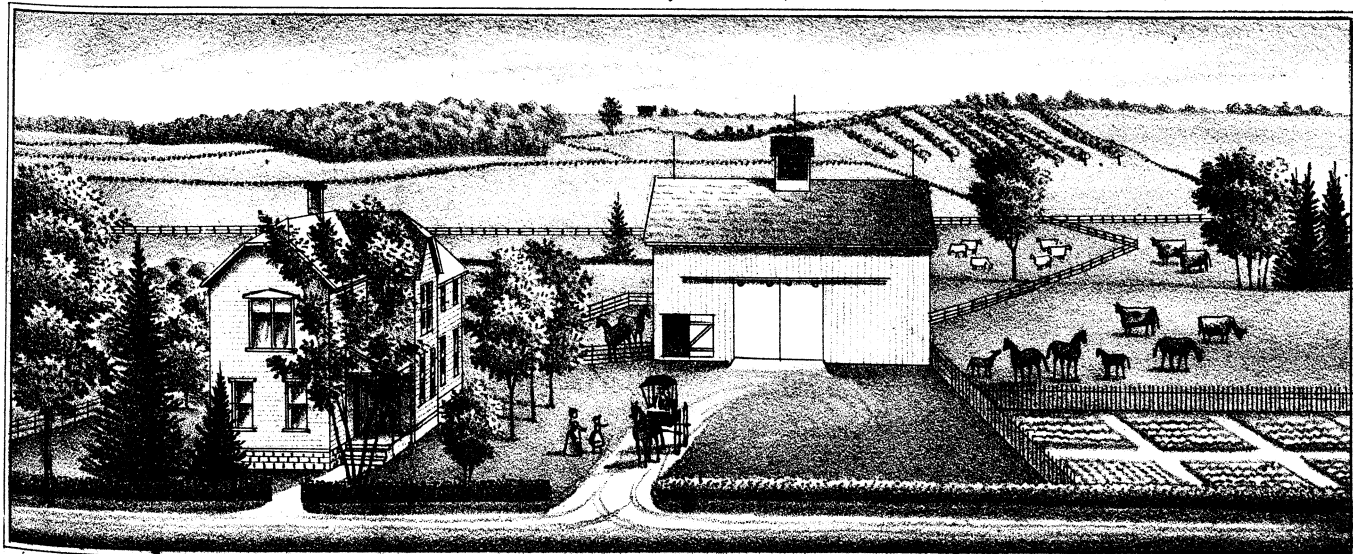
William A. Cheney received a good education in the schools of Ohio, whither he went when quite young. He worked in the mills near Cleveland, that State, until reaching his seventeenth year, and then came to Michigan and located in Branch County, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time, he came to Allegan County,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM A. CHENEY, SEC. 5, ALLEGAN TP, ALLEGAN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW A. PLUMMER, SEC. 8, GANGES TP, ALLEGAN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF E. P. HERSEY, SEC. 5, WAYLAND TP, ALLEGAN CO., MICH.

which was in February, 1854, and, locating in Allegan Township, engaged to clear seventy-four acres of heavy timber land, in company with Gilbert Stone. He then worked in a sawmill in Allegan for three years, and in 1858, having purchased a farm of forty acres in section 7, he commenced its improvement. He erected a frame house on his place, and continued to make that his home until the outbreak of the Civil War.

Our subject enlisted in Company A, Third Michigan Cavalry, as a private. His company went to Grand Rapids, where he was detained for three months; then they were sent to St. Louis, Mo., where they remained for a like period. Going down the "Father of Waters," the first battle in which they participated was at Farmington, Miss. He later took part in many important battles and skirmishes, and was under command of Gens. Rosecrans and Sherman at different times. Mr. Cheney was mustered out with the title of Sergeant, receiving his honorable discharge at Brownsville, Ark. He saw three years and two months of hard fighting, and during that time was only in the hospital for eleven weeks.

On returning home, Mr. Cheney began farming in Martin Township, Allegan County, where he remained for two years, and then, selling his property, purchased another tract in section 5. He made that his home for two years, when he disposed of his farm and accepted a position as Overseer of the Poor Farm. He continued in that capacity for eleven years, and gave the most complete satisfaction to both the inmates and the town authorities. During the time he was the incumbent of that office, his wife died, September 16, 1882, two children having preceded her to the better land. In 1881, Mr. Cheney purchased the place on which he resides at the present time, and the same year his wife died he moved hither. His estate is embellished by a beautiful residence, a view of which is presented on another page, and is in every way fitted to be the home of an enterprising and progressive gentleman, such as is Mr. Cheney.

He of whom we write was married, in 1857, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Harvey and Sarah (Brown) Howe, natives of Vermont, who came here at an

early day and located in Heath Township, Allegan County. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney became the parents of three children: Alice, Charles H. and Elmer, all of whom are deceased. Our subject, who has been engaged in mixed farming, is extremely successful in his calling. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is also identified with the Odd Fellows, and is one of the prominent men in the county. He served his fellow-townsmen as Justice of the Peace for a term, with entire satisfaction to all concerned.



ANDREW PLUMMER. This well-known and respected citizen of Ganges Township, Allegan County, is making a success of agriculture on sections 8 and 17, where he owns one hundred and two acres of land. His property bears all the improvements which are to be found on a first-class estate, and he has twenty-five acres devoted to the raising of fruit.

Andrew Plummer was born in Saugatuck in 1835, being the first white child born in the township. His parents were Benjamin and Elvira Plummer, the father born in October, 1812, in Maine. The grandparents of our subject removed to Wayne County, Ohio, in an early day. Benjamin Plummer accompanied them hither and received a fair education in the schools of his neighborhood. His father dying when he was yet in his teens, he was thrown upon his own resources, but being strong and willing, he soon made a home for himself.

The parents of our subject were married in Wayne County, Ohio, and in 1834 came to Michigan, locating at Saugatuck. They were transported down the Kalamazoo River on a raft which the father constructed and on arriving at their destination made themselves comfortable in the little log cabin which had been prepared for them. The elder Mr. Plummer erected the first sawmill in this locality and, in addition to superintending its operation, cleared the land which he had purchased from the Government. In 1850, he purchased property in Ganges Township, whence he removed his family, also being the first man to build a saw-

mill there. The parental family included the following-named seven children: Frederick, Andrew, William H., Lucinda, Elnora, Mary J., and Sarah, the latter four deceased.

Andrew Plummer thought to try his fortunes in the State of Minnesota, whither he went after reaching his twenty-second year. He there purchased land from the Government, but being dissatisfied with his venture, went South to Mississippi and Texas, in 1860, and was compelled to remain until the close of the war. On his return home, in 1865, he was married to Caroline, daughter of Cyrus and Cynthia (Bigby) Jerrels. To them have been born four children: Otis, who died at the age of twenty years; Elmer, Lewis and Benjamin.

Our subject purchased the forty acres included in his present home farm in 1870. His estate now aggregates one hundred and two acres, which bears all the modern improvements in the way of buildings and machinery. In connection with this sketch will be noticed a view of this pleasant rural abode. In politics, Mr. Plummer casts his vote always with the Republican party. A sketch of his brother, William H. Plummer, will be found on another page in this volume.



HON. GILBERT E. READ. This prominent and respected gentleman has been a resident of Richland, Kalamazoo County, since 1842. He is a native of Windsor County, Vt., his natal day being May 6, 1822. His parents were Rufus and Rhoda K. (Dean) Read, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Massachusetts. The Read family traces its ancestry back to the seventeenth century, when the ancestors were residents of the Bay State. On the paternal side of the house, our subject is of English descent. His maternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being a Captain, and was killed at New Haven, Conn.

Gilbert E. Read was fifteen years of age when his parents removed to Claremont, N. H., and there they made their home until coming to Kalamazoo County, in 1842. The family made settlement in

Richland Township, and there our subject received his primary education. He later attended different academies in the State, and for five winters was engaged in teaching. Mr. Read has been a great student all his life and is a gentleman who is well informed on all current topics.

The original of this sketch was the second son in the paternal family and was reared to manhood on the home farm. March 6, 1856, the Hon. Gilbert E. Read was married to Mary A. Daniels, who was born October 7, 1831. Mrs. Read was the daughter of David H. and Mary H. (Brown) Daniels, the former now residing in Galesburgh, this State, in his eighty-seventh year. He was a native of Rhode Island, while his wife hailed from Massachusetts. Mrs. Read accompanied her parents to Richland Township, this county, in 1832, they being among the very earliest settlers here. Her grandfather, Deacon Samuel Brown, came to Richland Township in 1831.

Mrs. Mary A. Read was educated in the public schools and what is now known as the Old Branch Seminary and for two terms thereafter was engaged in teaching. By her union with our subject, five children have been born, four of whom are living, namely: Harriet, who is the wife of Justin Cook, of Homer, this State; Charles F., living in Traverse City, this State; Clayton A. and Fannie K. are graduates of the Michigan University, Miss Fannie being engaged in teaching at the present time; Minnie R., another daughter, is deceased.

For a number of years, Mr. Read served as Supervisor of Richland Township, and while an incumbent of that position acted as Chairman of the Board. He has also been Township Clerk and School Inspector. He was elected in 1860 to the Lower House of the Michigan State Legislature and was successfully re-elected in 1862-64, serving in six sessions, there having been three extra sessions, owing to the war excitement. During his third term, the Hon. Mr. Read was elected Speaker of the House, during which time he established for himself a State reputation and is ranked among the prominent and influential citizens of this section. During his first term in the Legislature, Mr. Read was made Chairman of the Committee of Reform Schools and also served on the Committee on

Banks, Incorporations, etc. During his second session, he served as Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs and the State Prison and was instrumental in passing the bill for the granting of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. He was a very active member of the Legislature and it was largely through his influence that the appropriation was made for establishing the Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo.

In 1876, the Hon. Gilbert E. Read was elected State Senator, serving one term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Four years later, he acted as Deputy United States Marshal, his duty being to take the census for the eastern portion of the county. Mr. Read has been successful financially, and owns large tracts of land in this vicinity. With his estimable wife, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, where they are active in all good works and are greatly respected. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and gives liberally and cheerfully of his means to the support of the church.

Socially, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics is a staunch Republican. He has shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about a worthy object are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State.



NELSON P. WOODRUFF, a representative farmer, residing on section 6, Pine Grove Township, Van Buren County, is a native of Monroe County, N. Y., born December 7, 1838. His father was Birdsey Woodruff, a native of New York, born in 1796, a soldier in the War of 1812, and a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Bovee, also a native of New York. She died in 1839. The father married again, his second wife being Eunice Bennett, who died in 1884. He came to Michigan in 1858, and settled in Hillsdale County, on a partly improved tract of land, where he died in 1887, at the age of ninety-one years. By the first

marriage nine children were born, five now living: Mrs. A. Hymes, James B., Sarah R., Louisa M., and our subject. The parents were members of the Free-will Baptist Church.

At the age of eighteen, our subject became independent, commencing to work on a farm. He was married, November 12, 1866, to Frances Sweet, a daughter of William and Anna C. (Mensch) Sweet, both of New York State. They removed to Michigan in 1848, and located in Marshall, Calhoun County, and for years he carried the mail from Detroit to Marshall, following the Indian trails. He lived in Hillsdale County awhile, when he came to this county, and lived in Hartford, and finally located in Gobleville, and thence back to Hartford. He died in June, 1887, and his wife in March, 1885. Six of their seven children survive: Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Woodruff, Franklin B., Celia Redmond, William W. and Willoughby W. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The wife of our subject was born December 7, 1844, in New York, and received a district-school education. Our subject came to Michigan in 1860, and, in 1862, enlisted in Company F, Eighteenth Michigan Infantry. They were sent to Kentucky, and fought the guerrillas through that State. The regiment took part in the following battles: Perrysville, Athena, Fawn Springs, two-days' fight at Decatur, Ala., and in a number of skirmishes. He was honorably discharged in 1865, after serving a full term of three years.

On his return from the army, Mr. Woodruff settled in Hillsdale County, and worked his father's farm three years. In 1869, he removed to Allegan County, and bought a small farm in Allegan Township, where he lived nine years. At the expiration of that time, he sold and came to this county, and settled on a farm in Bloomingdale Township one year. The next year Mr. Woodruff came to his present farm in Pine Grove Township, which was a raw tract of fifty acres. Thirty of this is well cleared, and all the present substantial buildings he has himself erected.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are the parents of four children: Lester, born November 12, 1868; Bessie, May 15, 1882, now living. They are members

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active in the same, Mr. Woodruff being one of the building committee. He is giving his children excellent school advantages. The Grand Army of the Republic claim him as one of their leading members, and he is at present Sergeant-Major. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a staunch Republican. He and his wife are friends of the temperance cause.



LEVI ACKLEY, the owner and occupant of a finely improved farm on section 30, Columbia Township, is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Van Buren County. He traces his ancestry back through several generations to Sterling Ackley, a resident of Vermont, who was descended from English stock. The son of Sterling was Calvin, a native of the Green Mountain State, who, at the age of sixteen, enlisted in the War of Independence. Afterward he removed to Schoharie County, N. Y., of which he became a very early settler, and about 1819 removed thence to Licking County, Ohio, engaging in farming there until his death at the age of ninety-four. Politically he was a staunch Democrat.

The wife of Calvin Ackley was known in maidenhood as Phebe Sillick, and was the mother of twelve children, eleven of whom attained to maturity, viz: Levi, Clarissa, Ezra, Whitfield, Walgrave, Leman, Julia, Eliza, Philetus, Emily and Chester. The member of the family in whom we are particular interested is Whitfield, who was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., May 7, 1805, and accompanied his parents to Ohio when fourteen. He was a well-informed man, but his education was mainly self-acquired. He served as Justice of the Peace and in other official capacities in the Buckeye State.

In 1836, Whitfield Ackley removed to Putnam County, Ohio, where he entered a tract of eighty acres and for many years devoted his attention to its improvement. In 1854, he came West to Lagrange, Ind., where he was bereaved by the death of his wife, an estimable lady, known in maiden-

hood as Mary Chambers. She was born in Washington County, Pa., and was the daughter of James and Jane (Wharrey) Chambers, who emigrated from County Down, Ireland, to the United States, prior to the War of 1812. Their first home was in Pennsylvania, and from that State they removed to Ohio, settling in Licking County. They reared a family of six sons and five daughters. Mr. Chambers, who participated in the War of 1812 as a private, followed the trade of a farmer and weaver. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Eight children were born to Whitfield and Mary Ackley, namely: Levi, our subject; James H.; Alexis and Martha J., who died at the ages respectively of nineteen and thirty-two years; Demetrius; Edwin R., who died in childhood; William W., who passed away when twenty-four; and Homera Robbins. Whitfield Ackley removed to Michigan in 1867, and made his home with his children until his second marriage, in May, 1871, when he was united with Mrs. Hilliard, of Berrien County. He died in that county, in January, 1890. He was a man of upright character and unflinching integrity, and, in his religious views, was identified with the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject was born July 27, 1828, his birthplace one and one-half miles north of Newark, in Licking County, Ohio. He received a good education and remained at home until he attained to his majority, when he began for himself. He was engaged in farming during the summer seasons, and followed the profession of a teacher for fifteen winters. He accompanied his father to Putnam County, Ohio, whence, in 1867, he came to Van Buren County, and resided in Arlington and Bangor until January, 1870. He then purchased and removed to his present farm, where he has since made his home. As a member of the Republican party, he takes considerable interest in local politics, and both in Ohio and Michigan has filled various official positions. He has served his township as Treasurer, Supervisor, and Superintendent of schools for six years.

In October, 1862, Mr. Ackley enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, and after serving for nine months was honorably discharged at

the expiration of his term of enlistment. Several years prior to his war service, he was married, April 4, 1854, to Eliza Tweedale, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 11, 1835. Her parents, Robert and Isabelle (McIntyre) Tweedale, were likewise natives of County Antrim, who emigrated to the United States in 1838, settling in Juniata County, Pa., where the father secured employment as a blacksmith. In the spring of 1845, he removed to Pandora, Putnam County, Ohio, where he died November, 1854, at the age of fifty-five. His wife survived until October, 1871, when she passed away at Bloomingdale, Mich.

The family to which Mrs. Ackley belongs comprised six children: Willham, Alexander, Eliza, Jane, John and Robert. John entered Company E, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and fell in the battle of Gettysburg; Robert enlisted in company A, First Ohio Cavalry, and was taken prisoner after the battle of Gettysburg. He died while in prison at Jacksonville, Fla., April 25, 1864. Our subject and his excellent wife have had six children, namely: Mary I., who died when four years old; Wallace, of Mitchell, S. Dak.; Leman, also a resident of South Dakota; Jane, the wife of George L. Abbott; Emma and John, who still remain at home.



ELIJAH WARNER was born in Orleans County, N. Y., November 27, 1828, and is at present residing on a beautiful farm on section 4, Porter Township, Van Buren County. His parents were Leonard and Lovina (Thurston) Warner, natives of the Empire State, where the father, who was a farmer and lumberman, died in 1847, his good wife passing away in 1886. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living.

Elizah Warner was reared on his father's farm and received a district-school education. He remained at home until reaching his twentieth year, and in 1851 went to California by way of the Isthmus, buying what he supposed to be a through

ticket. It proved to be good only as far as the Isthmus of Panama and he was thus detained in that place for two weeks. An English bark coming in, the five hundred passengers, who had also been imposed upon, chartered the vessel and with provisions for sixty days started out on the Pacific. In about five weeks they found themselves to be within one degree of the equator, and in three weeks more were obliged to be put on half rations. They were becalmed under the equator for two weeks, when the crew began to get sick and the rations were again cut down. After about two months spent in sailing around, they had reached fourteen degrees north latitude. Their rations at that time were a half-pint of water and a little rice which were portioned out every twenty-four hours.

On that perilous voyage to the Golden State, fifty of the passengers died from thirst and starvation, and, when within five hundred miles of land, they had only three days' provisions, at the lowest possible rate per day. That night a wind sprang up and in three days they were landed in Mansinillo, Mexico, and went into port with five gallons of water on board. During that period our subject lost fifty pounds of flesh. The party was still fifteen hundred miles from California, in a strange country without money or friends. They were provided with food by the Mexican authorities for six weeks, and at the end of that time they waited upon the American Consul at San Blas. That gentleman said he could not give them aid, as they were gold hunters. They then applied to the English Consul, who, upon learning that they had five hundred tons of stone coal upon their vessel, which was very valuable at that time, agreed to see them safely to their destination. The Consul disposed of the coal to the Pacific Steamship Company at Acapulco and with the proceeds chartered another vessel and sent the party on their way rejoicing. The vessel was provisioned and filled with leaky water casks. They again started out for a voyage of thirty-two days and after two weeks were put upon short rations. In four weeks one-half of the contents of the water casks had leaked out, when a guard was placed over the casks and provisions. After sailing for three weeks they

were within three days' voyage of the Sandwich Islands, and after being out sixty-five days passed through the Golden Gate and entered San Francisco. They anchored beside a clipper ship which was ready to start for Australia. The captain rolled up fifteen barrels of crackers and told the starving passengers to help themselves.

When landing on the shores of California, Mr. Warner could not walk more than two rods at a time. Accepting the offer of a captain of a boat bound for Sacramento to take as many of the passengers to that city as wanted to go, our subject made one of the company. On arriving there, he was taken sick and for two weeks lay in an hotel, where he received kind treatment from the landlord. From Sacramento, Mr. Warner went to Marysville and then to Park's Bar, where he borrowed a pick and pan from a miner. He was obliged to beg his dinner after the first day's labor, and then went down the river again to Marysville. For some time he was unable to find employment, but finally was engaged to wheel clay up out of a bed in a brickyard. His poor health would not allow him to continue in that line of work and he was then occupied turning over bricks in the yard. He worked thus for three weeks.

After leaving the brickyard, Mr. Warner went to Hangtown and upon arriving there had \$10 in his pocket. He was so fortunate as to fall in with an old acquaintance, who owned a ranch, and found employment with him for a time. He later met a friend who gave him \$30, with which to procure some better clothing. He paid \$10 of that amount to get his hair cut, for a shave, bath and shampoo, and \$15 for a vest, two shirts, hat and necktie. He was employed nine months as tail sawyer in a sawmill, working half of the day and night, for which he received \$75 and his board. On one occasion, when returning from the mill at midnight, he was met by an Indian who began to string his bow and pick out an arrow. Mr. Warner drew his revolver when the red man immediately "made off."

After spending about a year in the Golden State, our subject had regained his former vigor and strength and had saved \$1,000. At that time, in company with two other men, he purchased a sawmill which they operated in partner-

ship about twelve months, then moving it sixty miles into the mountain region, continued to work together for four years. At the time they began in the sawmill business, lumber was selling at \$300 per thousand feet, and the amount of work which they turned out soon reduced the price to \$100 per thousand. For the first two years they did a business amounting to \$100,000. Selling out his interest in the mill, Mr. Warner again began mining, this time in Blue Canyon and for four years was very successful in his undertaking, at one time operating twenty claims and his assessments running as high as \$700 per week.

Mr. Warner had a fine house cat in his camp, when all of a sudden it "turned up" missing. A few days later, in company with several of his companions, he was invited to a Chinese dinner, which repast he enjoyed very much. A short time after, he was told by an old Chinaman that he had helped eat his cat himself. He got even with the Chinaman, however, by giving him a very old hawk for a chicken.

On leaving Blue Canyon our subject went to Dutch Flat and engaged in hydraulic mining for two years. In the meantime, a brother had joined him in the Western country and they made their home in a log cabin with a canvas roof. A short time after arriving there, the brother was taken seriously ill and Mr. Warner went nine miles over rough mountainous roads for a doctor, crossing a river three times on a dark night. Two California lions had been killed on that road only a short time before. The doctor on arriving at their rude home ordered the sick man to be removed from the shanty, and our subject carried his brother on his back to an empty house, half a mile distant. The doctor's fee on that occasion was \$50.

The mining operations of Mr. Warner at Dutch Flat were very successful. He was made President of a camp which had a capital of \$250,000 and superintended the damming of the middle fork of the American River. He completed the work within five hundred feet of the flume, the dam being twenty feet wide and four feet deep. In 1862 our subject returned home to New York after an absence of eleven years. During his residence in California, he was sent as delegate to the State

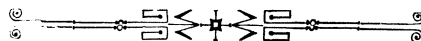
Democratic Convention in 1856, and was also Lieutenant of a volunteer company of California State Militia. With his partner, he erected the first hotel in Dutch Flat, Cal.

After returning to New York, he of whom we write, together with a brother, built a canal boat named the "L. R. Herrick," which they operated for year on the Erie Canal; then taking their vessel to Washington, D. C., it was put into the Government service as a transport. He ran it a year and during that time sailed on all the prominent rivers in Virginia. Gen. Sherman crossed a river with all his troops on the deck of this little boat. Selling his boat, our subject returned home and was engaged to press hay for the United States Government and, while thus employed, crushed his right hand and was not able to work for two years.

In July, 1866, Mr. Warner and Miss Frances M. Phipps, of New York State, were united in marriage. Mrs. Warner was a daughter of Aaron and Judith (Pratt) Phipps, of Oneida County, N. Y. The Phipps Union Seminary, of Albion, N. Y., was founded by an aunt of Mrs. Warner, in which institution, she with a sister, was a teacher. Miss Frances was born April 12, 1836, and received an excellent education in the above-named seminary, making a specialty of music.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Warner came to Michigan and located on their present farm where they have since resided. The estate includes fifty acres, all well improved. They have adopted two children—Hattie, who is now the wife of George Hubbard, lives in Paw Paw and has three children; Chester is fourteen years of age and is attending school. They were both taken into the home of our subject when infants. Mrs. Warner is a member of the Baptist Church and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school; Mr. Warner is also a member of that society and has filled the office of Treasurer. He has been a member of the Masonic order for thirty years, being influenced to join that society by seeing the care taken of the Masonic passengers when on his trip to California. He is Treasurer of his lodge. He is also a member of the chapter at Paw Paw and has been Master of the Grange for the past ten years. His wife was Secretary, Flora and Treasurer of the same order.

Mr. Warner has been an active Democrat and has been sent as a delegate to every county convention since coming to Michigan. He has been Highway Commissioner for two terms and Supervisor of Porter Township for four terms, although the township is strongly Republican. He was candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, but was defeated by the Republicans. He is interested in the Lawton Co-operative Packing Factory and has been a Director in that company every since its organization.



JOHAN M. WILSON, a well-to-do farmer and an old resident, living on his finely equipped farm on section 29, Climax Township, will always hold an honorable place in the history of Kalamazoo County as one who has materially aided in the development of its rich agricultural resources. Bradford County, Pa., is his native place, and July 24, 1837, the date of his birth. His father, John Wilson, was born in England, but he was only a year old when his parents brought him to this country. They settled in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood, and he became a manufacturer of furniture, manufacturing the wood screw bedstead for a long time, both in Pennsylvania and Kentucky. He moved from Kentucky to Indiana and located at Huntington when he was fifty years old. He was deeply religious, a preacher in the Methodist Church, and he followed a circuit in Pennsylvania for some years, afterwards preaching locally during his residence in Kentucky and Indiana. He was a Whig in politics. Mr. Wilson married Isabella Cole, a native of Pennsylvania. She, too, was quite active in the work of the Methodist Church, of which she was a member until her invalidism in later life prevented her participating in the work. She was forty-five years old when she died. She and her husband reared five children, named respectively: Elisha, Helen, John M., Leroy and Elizabeth.

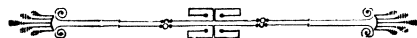
Our subject lived in Pennsylvania until he was eight years old, and the next few years of his life were passed in Springville, Ky., where the family remained until he was thirteen years of age. He there

attended the village school, and also went to school in Huntington after the removal of his parents to that Indiana town, where he lived until their death. His education was completed after he came to this county at Flourfield. He was only thirteen years old when he began to earn his own living by working out by the month in summer, his winters being devoted to schooling. November 20, 1854, marks an important era in his life, as on that date he came to Kalamazoo County, and bought forty acres of woodland that is included in his home in Climax Township. He thus became a pioneer of this section, which was still in a very wild condition when he came here on that fall day nearly forty years ago. There were not a great many settlers here, and those had made but little headway against the forces of nature. There were no roads, and but few evidences of the approaching civilization that would so change the face of the country.

Our subject was unmarried at that time, and he boarded with his brother while he sought diligently to reclaim his land. He has added to his original purchase, and has one hundred and twenty-two acres of choice land, one hundred acres of which are under substantial improvement, he having developed his farm himself, and he devotes it to mixed farming, raising grain and stock, and keeping many sheep and horses. In 1881, he erected a frame house, commodious in size, and he has a large frame barn, a part of which was built in 1866, and the remainder in 1890, his buildings all being first-class. Mr. Wilson is highly thought of in his township, and his fellow-citizens have solicited him to take public office, but he has always refused, preferring the comfort of his cozy fireside to the turmoil of civic life. In his political sentiments, he is a Republican. His social relations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Climax Village. Our subject has accumulated his property by sheer force of diligent and well-directed labor, seconded by excellent judgment and wise economy. Fifty cents was his sole capital when he started out in the world, and he only had the small sum of one hundred and fifty dollars left him from his father's estate.

Mr. Wilson was married, September 26, 1860, to Miss Fanny Wolcott, a good woman and true, who

has been to him a helpmate in every sense of the word. Mrs. Wilson was born in the village of Scotts, February 2, 1840, into the pioneer home of Hiram and Mary (Campbell) Wolcott, who were natives respectively of New York and Ireland. They came to Michigan in 1836, and settled on land, on a part of which the village of Scotts now stands, buying it from the Government. Mr. Wolcott was one of the leading pioneers of the county, developing several farms, and becoming a man of wealth. His death occurred April 29, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had four children, three of whom are living: Mary, wife of Edgar Cheney; Lillie, at home with her parents; and Jennie, wife of Owen Hass.



SILAS DE LONG, President of the village of Bangor, one of the many patriotic citizens of Michigan who bravely fought for the old flag, is a native of Clinton County, N. Y., being born in 1840, and where he lived until 1855. In his early youth, he was brought to Michigan by his parents, who settled in Bangor, Van Buren County, where he has since made his home. He was reared on the farm and accustomed to hard labor, receiving a liberal education in the common schools of this county.

Early in the year of 1862, this gentleman enlisted in Company G, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, and at the battle of Spring Hill, Tenn., was captured and detained in Libby Prison about one month, at which time he was paroled and returned home. He soon joined Sherman's army in its campaigns of the South, and in front of Atlanta, Ga., was wounded in the leg, which caused him to be an inmate of the hospital for a year, and has crippled him for life.

At the close of the war, he engaged in the merchandise business, and with the exception of four years, from 1868 to 1872, has been continuously in business, and is an eminently successful man. He gives attention to every department of his business, and is a thorough and sagacious man.

In the year 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Lissie Landon, an excellent Christian woman.



A. C. Upjohn

They are both valued members of the Disciples Church, and give of their means most liberally to the support of the church. Silas De Long has a brother, Henry, living in this city, who is a prominent furniture dealer, and who also served as a soldier in the late war to preserve the Union. He enlisted in 1864, and served until the close of the war.

The parents of our subject are Allen and Lydia (Boynton) De Long, the former born on Grand Isle in Lake Champlain in 1801, and the latter probably a native of New York State. The father was a son of Francis De Long, who was born probably in North Carolina in 1758, and served in the War of the Revolution. He lived to be over one hundred and two years old, dying in this county in 1860. While a soldier, he was captured and taken prisoner to Jamaica Island, where he was kept in prison seven years.



HENRY URIAH UPJOHN, M. D., was born in Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, July 22, 1843, and died after an illness of two weeks, January 2, 1887, at his home on South Street, Kalamazoo. For many years he was prominently connected with the growth of the city, and was one of its most popular citizens. At the organization of the Upjohn Pill and Granule Company he became an equal partner in that institution, and gave it much of his attention, contributing to make it one of the most successful and lucrative enterprises of the State.

At Richland Seminary, Dr. Upjohn prepared himself for college. In his early life he applied himself to mechanics, and having an inventive mind, during his leisure moments he devised a number of agricultural implements, the most important of which was a corn-planter, with which much acreage in Richland was planted. He also constructed a feed cutter, which had an extensive manufacture, and later secured a patent for a self-binder with self-tying-knot attachment; also made a self-rake attachment to the Kirby Reaper. Meanwhile he read medicine with his father, Dr. Uriah Upjohn, a successful practitioner in Richland.

His connection with the Kirby Reaper took our subject to Buffalo, N. Y., where he engaged in the drug trade. Returning to Michigan, he and his sisters and brothers went to Ann Arbor, making their home in that city and entering the State University. Prior to commencing his collegiate course, however, he engaged for a time in the hardware business, and while thus employed perfected a machine for rolling tinware. He had decided to take up the study of medicine, and, accordingly, entered the medical department of the University, from which he graduated in 1871.

Immediately after graduating, the young Doctor opened an office for practice at Kalamazoo, and for eight years resided on South Burdick Street, adjacent to the Merrill Block. He then erected a store building, with a frontage of eighty-six feet, including four stores. He also secured a tract of celery land in the northern part of the village, and became a somewhat extensive grower, as well as one of the first shippers of the place, his enterprise netting a fair income. Having a powerful physique and robust health, he felt that he could endure an extraordinary amount of hard work, and consequently devoted himself with such assiduity to the demands of his practice and his various business enterprises, that he was stricken with typhoid fever, which terminated fatally.

The Doctor had given much thought to economical subjects, and especially to those matters relating to the benefit of the poor, and was revolving an idea that would result in their securing cheap and suitable homes, as well as constant work. He was a member of the various medical societies, and his death was greatly mourned by those organizations, as well as the general public. On all points relating to his profession, he was thoroughly read and had the greatest faith in the future of the pill and granule business, a faith which has seen its fulfillment in the practical issues of the present.

December 18, 1872, Dr. Upjohn was married to Miss Millie, daughter of W. G. Kirby, of Charleston Township, and a native of Saratoga County, N. Y. To the Doctor and his wife were born six children, viz: Lawrence N.; Ida Rowena, who died when eight years old; William Kirby, U.

Carl, Hubert S. and Donald Henry. Lawrence N. is a graduate of the High School, and he and the other sons reside with their mother at No. 617 South Park Street. Mrs. Upjohn, who is a lady of superior culture and education, graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1871, and after her marriage commenced the study of medicine, graduating in 1875, at the State University of Michigan, and afterward assisted her husband in his practice. She is a member of the Methodist Church and a sincere Christian.

A strictly temperate man, Dr. Upjohn not only did not use tobacco, liquor or profane language, but he greatly objected to the prescribing of whiskey for his patients. During his later years he voted with the Prohibition party. His portrait is presented in connection with this sketch of his life.



WILLIAM S. DELANO. In presenting to our readers the biographical sketches of prominent pioneers of Kalamazoo County, conspicuous mention belongs to Mr. Delano, who is engaged as a farmer on section 28, Cooper Township. His father, Stephen B., was born in Providence, Mass., September 29, 1795, and in his early manhood studied medicine, which he practiced during the remainder of his life. The family of which he was a member came of French-English extraction, and his father, Jonathan, was in early life a sea-captain, and later followed the calling of a farmer, until his death, about 1825.

The mother of our subject, Lydia Smith, was born in Oneida County, N. H., November 16, 1799, and was orphaned when quite young. After the death of Dr. Delano, which occurred May 20, 1827, she was married to Gilbert Benedict, becoming by that union the mother of three children. She and her first husband were the parents of three children, two of whom are living. At the advanced age of three-score and three years, she passed away, July 28, 1862.

In Wayne County, N. Y., the subject of our sketch was born December 17, 1819. He was the eldest in the little family, and was only a small child when he was orphaned by the death of his

father, after which he went to make his home with his uncle, Ichabod Hart, remaining with him until he was of age. In the meantime, he attended the district school until he was seventeen, and, in 1838, accompanied his uncle to Michigan, settling in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County.

In the fall of 1843, Mr. Delano purchased his present farm, of which eight acres had been partly cleared, and, upon making it his home, he built a log house and commenced to cultivate the soil. He was married, May 5, 1841, to Louisa C. Skinner, who was born in Providence, Saratoga County, N. Y., December 17, 1818, and died July 1, 1853. Her parents were Henry and Deborah Skinner, the former born in Rutland County, Vt., October 27, 1717. Mrs. Delano was a teacher during the early days of this county, and was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years prior to her death.

Four of the six children in the family of Mr. Delano and his first wife attained to maturity. Stephen, who was born September 4, 1842, died September 1, 1862, at Tuscumbia, Ala., after having served for one year in the Third Michigan Cavalry. Joseph E., who was born July 5, 1844, is married, and makes his home in Barry County, Hiram A., who was born July 12, 1847, resides in Allegan, where he is a prominent banker. Louisa C., born November 3, 1849, is the wife of Peter Bell, a farmer of Tuscola County. The children received good educations, and were formerly teachers.

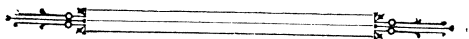
January 18, 1854, Mr. Delano and Miss Hannah M. Blanchard were united in marriage. This lady was born in Persia, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., January 12, 1826, and died March 22, 1888. Her parents, Herman and Betsey M. (Taylor) Blanchard, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and New York, came to Michigan about 1842, and settled in Cooper Township, where they cleared and improved a farm. The father died May 3, 1883, and the mother passed away January 23, 1885. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Delano was a successful teacher, and as she was a refined lady and kind-hearted friend and neighbor, she occupied a high place in the confidence of all whom she met.

The following is the record of the children born of the second marriage of Mr. Delano: Herman

B., who was born July 10, 1855, died October 24, 1874; George E., born August 5, 1857, is engaged in the grocery business in Allegan County; Albert W., born September 22, 1859, is married and resides in Cooper Township; Fred S., whose birth occurred December 20, 1861, also makes his home in Cooper Township; Lydia M., who was born November 10, 1863, is the wife of Henry Clark, and lives in Cooper Township; Laura J., born April 19, 1866, and Arlyn J., born May 3, 1868, are at home.

Stephen B., of whom previous mention has been made, enlisted November 1, 1861, in Company F., Third Michigan Cavalry, and served with distinguished courage and valor at the battles of New Madrid, Farmington, and the sieges of Island No. 10 and Corinth, besides other engagements of minor importance. His death occurred September 1, 1862, in a hospital.

Mr. Delano has served as Township Treasurer two terms, Supervisor, one term, and is a member of the Democratic party. He is a Mason, and for many years has belonged to Cooper Lodge, No. 149. In the Congregational Church, of which he has long been a member, he has served as Deacon for a number of years. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres on section 28, and has recently sold two farms of over one hundred acres each. Success has crowned his efforts, and while he has been prospered financially, he has also won the confidence of his fellow-citizens by his unflinching integrity.



ON. MILAN WIGGINS, a representative and prominent citizen of Van Buren County, was born April 29, 1847, in Independence, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and was a son of Nahum and Phoebe (Dunham) Wiggins. His grandfather, Ezra Wiggins, was born in Vermont, where he was a farmer, and came to Ohio about 1820. He died in Newburgh, that State, at the age of seventy, his wife surviving until she was over ninety years of age. The father of our subject was born near Montpelier, Vt., came with his parents to Ohio, and died at Independence about 1851, aged forty-two years. He

left a widow and two children, Milan and Cullin H. He was a very active and progressive citizen and was engaged in farming and merchandising. He was an old-line Whig and a member of the Odd Fellows. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio and was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hungerford) Dunham. Her father served in the War of 1812 as a musician, and removed from New York to Ohio, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He reared a family of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to a ripe old age, none dying under seventy years. After the death of our subject's father, his mother married E. W. Thompson, and of this union two children were born, Lizzie and Asa.

After his father's death, Milan Wiggins resided with his uncle, J. H. Dunham, until eighteen years of age. He received his elementary education in the district schools, supplementing it by a course at Oberlin College. He spent four years teaching in the common schools of Ohio, Iowa and Michigan, and at twenty began his business life as a salesman in a store in Cleveland, Ohio. Two years later, he commenced operations on his own account and continued in the business for five years, being engaged one year in a commission line. In 1876, he came to Bloomingdale, Van Buren County, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 9, and has since been engaged in operating a dairy. He also owns another farm of eighty acres. In 1878, he established a cheese factory, which he is still carrying on. In 1880, he formed a partnership with Warren Haven in the mercantile business in Bloomingdale, and in 1888 associated himself with F. W. Hubbard, carrying a large stock of dry goods. He also has an interest in the gristmill in Bloomingdale. Mr. Wiggins has a most estimable wife, whose maiden name was Marie Hubbard, and they are the parents of four children: Hattie, Nellie, Luvern and Arthur B. Mr. Wiggins is an active and leading Republican and takes a lively interest in political affairs. He attends both State and National Conventions and uses his influence in selecting the best men on the ticket. He has served in various township offices and has represented his county in the State Legislature for two terms. He is a promi-

ment member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Wiggins has made his own way in the world, and is now, with his wife and family, enjoying a comfortable home and the esteem of their many friends in the community.



HENRY V. SKINNER. The oldest settler now living in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, with the exception of one other, is this intelligent and progressive farmer, who owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres on sections 21 and 22. His commodious residence was built in 1868, while other structures for the storage of grain and shelter of stock have been added when needed.

The father of our subject, Joseph Skinner, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., April 28, 1801, and always followed the calling of a farmer. In October, 1833, he removed with his family to Michigan, coming via Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Detroit, and proceeding thence to Washtenaw County, where he settled two miles southwest of Ann Arbor. He purchased a tract of land, and settled upon it, but in April, 1835, removed to Kalamazoo County, and settled in Cooper Township.

The journey hither was made in a wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen, and loaded with household goods, and those who walked drove the few head of cattle. The first night spent in Cooper Township, the little party slept on the ground, and during the night six inches of snow fell, adding to their discomfort. Mr. Skinner took up two hundred and forty acres of Government land in 1834, when not a tree had been cut down in the township, and wild game and Indians were numerous. The following year, two men built shanties some distance south of his farm, while a few families of Indians lived one-half mile north.

It was a common occurrence for the Indians to have green corn dances, upon which occasions as many as five hundred families passed the Skinner homestead, which was near one of the trails. The patent for Mr. Skinner's land was signed by President Andrew Jackson, and his first house was

constructed of logs, about 18x20 feet, although a more commodious residence was soon erected. Very soon after he settled on the land, he cleared and broke five acres, which he planted in corn, potatoes and buckwheat. He cleared ten acres each succeeding year, until the entire farm was brought under cultivation, and upon the improved homestead he resided until his death, in November, 1885.

A prominent man in the community, Mr. Skinner served as Highway Commissioner and Assessor, and was influential in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cooper Township. He was well and favorably known over a wide scope of territory, and his death was sincerely mourned. His wife, Nancy Veeder, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1805, and was of Holland descent. After her death, which occurred in 1845, he married Sophia Lillie, who still survives. Our subject is the only survivor among the six children born of the first union, and one child of the second marriage is now living.

In Orleans County, N. Y., where he was born, June 26, 1827, Mr. Skinner passed the first six years of his life. From there he accompanied his parents to Michigan, walking from Detroit to Washtenaw County. His educational advantages were limited to a brief attendance at the district school, the first school in the township being taught by Mrs. George Hart, who is still living in the vicinity. After he was twenty-one, he worked at the trade of a carpenter for about three years and also chopped wood, receiving twenty-five cents per cord. He took great pleasure in hunting deer and turkeys, many of which fell beneath his unerring rifle. After game became scarce in this section, he went north each fall for several years on a hunting expedition.

About 1853, Mr. Skinner commenced to farm upon his present estate. He was married December 1, 1852, to Miss Mary M. Delano, who was born in Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, April 18, 1835. Her parents, Ephraim B. and Nancy (Gillett) Delano, were natives of Saratoga and Orleans Counties, N. Y., respectively, he having been born in 1803, and she in 1808. They came to Michigan in 1832, remaining in Wash-

tenaw County two years, and settling in Cooper Township in 1835. Here they took up land, and remained until called hence by death, the mother in 1848, and the father in 1872. They were originally members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father died in the faith of the Congregational Church. They were worthy people, highly esteemed throughout the community, and devoted to their seven children, whom they trained for responsible positions in life.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner are the parents of three children, namely: Jay J., who was born January 6, 1855, is now married, and has four children; Bert E., who was born June 23, 1860, lives in Kalamazoo; the third child died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Skinner is a Democrat. He has held many of the local offices of the township, has been Highway Commissioner for almost twenty years, and has also served as delegate to county conventions. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and contribute generously of their means and influence in behalf of all measures calculated to benefit the community at large or those in need.



SYLVESTER M. HESS. Among the leading business firms of Lawrence, Van Buren County, stands that of S. M. & C. S. Hess, dealers in general merchandise, and who have built up an excellent trade by their upright and honest dealings. The senior member of this firm was born in Delaware County, N. Y., September 10, 1851, to William C. and Margaret (Myers) Hess, the father a native of New York, of German and English ancestors, and the mother also a native of New York, of German and English ancestry. The father followed farming, and moved to Wisconsin when our subject was about five years of age, and pre-empted land where he made his home.

The father of our subject was a soldier in the late Rebellion, enlisting in Company C, Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, with a number of other important conflicts. He was taken sick and honorably

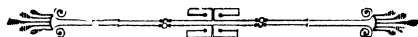
discharged, when he came home and died about six months afterward. After this sad event, the family were scattered, the mother going back to New York, where she died in a few years; one brother, George E., remained in Wisconsin, and the other three, including our subject, came finally to Michigan. The only sister, Louisa C., married L. C. Marigold and lives in Muskegon, Mich. Charles S. is married and lives in Lawrence, being the partner of our subject. A sketch of the latter will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject and his brother Charles went to Indiana to live with an uncle, on the death of their father, and remained a year or more. When our subject was twelve and a half years old, he came to Michigan and located at Three Oaks, Berrien County, where he worked for his board and went to school. He began clerking in a general store when fifteen and continued in this occupation two years. He worked six months for \$8 and board. When seventeen years old, he began to work in the freight office of the Michigan Central Railroad at Three Oaks, and was there about one year, when he was promoted and sent to Decatur, and did office work there, obtaining some knowledge of book-keeping. He was at this place four years, and then changed his occupation, working at a grain elevator for two years. On reaching his twenty-fifth year, Mr. Hess began the manufacture of staves and heading at Hartford, Mich., in connection with Albert W. Rogers, which business he carried on four years. At the end of this time, Mr. Hess came to Lawrence with his partner, but, at the end of four years, they dissolved the partnership, and our subject began in his present business in 1885, in partnership with a Mr. Whiteman for one year. He then bought his partner's interest and carried on the business until February 1, 1888, when he took his brother, Charles S. Hess, as partner, and they are doing a splendid, lucrative business and are held in the highest respect for their straightforward business lives.

The original of this sketch was married when twenty-seven years of age in Lawrence, this county, on the 28th of August, 1878. The lady of his choice was Miss Jennie F. Ribblon, of Lawrence. She was born in Paw Paw, Mich., November

30, 1856, to John M. and Sarah M. (Phelps) Riblon. By this union our subject and his wife have become the parents of five children: Margie R., born March 26, 1880; Blanch L., October 13, 1881; E. Lucile, May 18, 1885; J. William, August 9, 1889; and Hugh C., November 28, 1890. All these children were born in Lawrence, except the eldest, she having had her birth in Hartford. Those who are old enough are attending school and gaining good educations.

The subject of this sketch is a Democrat in politics, and has been on the Board of Trustees for the village; served as Township Treasurer; has always been much interested in good schools, and has acted as one of the School Board. He was appointed Postmaster of Lawrence during Cleveland's administration and served one and one-half years. He has been appointed delegate to various county conventions. Mr. Hess is one of the leading members of the Masonic Lodge at Lawrence, having now taken his ninth degree. He joined this order at Decatur.



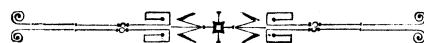
LUTHER SUTTON, who is at present residing in Hartford, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1825. In 1834, his parents removed to Washtenaw County, this State, and located just east of where the State University now stands. They remained there two years and then removed to Lawrence Township, Van Buren County, and made their home on a farm in the wilderness, when there were but five log cabins in the township.

Luther Sutton grew to manhood in the above-named county, and was married, January 3, 1849, to Miss Priscilla J. Bancroft, and unto them have been born three children: Warner P., born in October, 1849; Ada E., born in April, 1853; and Eva M., born 1863. Ada is the widow of William J. Philpot, and Eva is Mrs. Alexander Beeney. On the outbreak of the Civil War, our subject enlisted in what was known as Birges First Regiment Western Sharpshooters, which afterward became the Fourteenth Missouri, and later the Sixty-sixth Illinois. Mr. Sutton served until May, 1862,

at which time he was discharged on account of disability, caused from a wound received at Sturgeon, Mo.

On returning from the army, Mr. Sutton engaged in farming and carpenter work until 1877, when he edited the *Hartford Day Spring*. He conducted that paper for five years with signal success and was identified with that journal more or less until 1882. The parents of our subject were Orrin and Betsey (Branch) Sutton, the father born in 1800, in Onondaga County, N. Y., and the mother's birth occurring in Vermont, in August of the same year. They became the parents of five children: Roxy A., who was the wife of John L. Northrup, of Bangor; our subject, who was the second in order of birth; Nancy, Mrs. Benjamin Randall, who is residing in Northwest Nebraska; Juliet married Nathan De Long, now deceased; and Ann E. married Maynard Randall, now deceased.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Roswell and Nancy (Atwell) Sutton, natives of the Green Mountain State, the grandfather being of Welsh ancestry. In politics, he of whom we write is a Republican and a member of the Grand Army Post at Hartford. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow. His son, Warner Sutton, was appointed Consul to Northern Mexico in 1878, a position he has since held with distinction. He received his appointment under President Hayes and fulfilled all the duties of that responsible office with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to all concerned. He was married in South Haven, in 1874, to Miss Mary L. Andrus.



HON. SIMPSON HOWLAND. This respected gentleman, who is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Ross Township, Kalamazoo County, is widely and favorably known throughout this section as a man of progressiveness and public spirit. Mr. Howland is a native of Stillwater, Saratoga County, N. Y., his natal day being May 18, 1822. He is the son of Edward K. and Margaret (Simpson) Howland, also natives of the Empire State.

The paternal ancestors of our subject are said to have been English, as the Howland family traces its ancestry back to three brothers who emigrated from England and located in New Bedford before the Revolutionary War. His maternal ancestors are also said to have been English. The original of this sketch was a lad of thirteen years when his parents came to Kalamazoo County and located on the tract of land which is his present home and which is now known as Howlandsburg. Edward K. Howland was one of the earliest pioneers of Ross Township, having come hither with his family in 1836. He here made his home until his death, September 12, 1881.

The parental family of our subject included six children, only three of whom are living: Simpson, our subject; Mary, the wife of H. D. Palmer, and Margaret, Mrs. L. H. Martin. Mr. Howland was reared amid the pioneer scenes of this locality, whose hardships and privations have made a lasting impression on his mind. He received his education in the common schools of that period, but, making the best of his opportunities, became a well-read and intelligent gentleman.

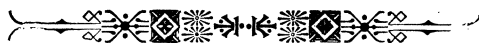
The Hon. Simpson Howland was married, March 9, 1848, to Miss Sarah Berger, a native of New York State, and to them have been granted a family of three children, one of whom is deceased. They bear the respective names of Dewitt, deceased; Alice V., Mrs. James Spier; and Albert O. The father of our subject erected the pioneer gristmill in this section, which is now the property of the original of this sketch. He also built and operated a sawmill for a number of years, and was very prominent in business circles.

The original of this sketch has occupied the office of Justice of the Peace and for years served as Supervisor and Treasurer of Ross Township, Kalamazoo County. He was also Township Assessor and very active in all local affairs. Mr. Howland was elected to the State Legislature in 1875 and re-elected in 1877, serving with due credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. While a member of that body, he officiated as Chairman on the important committees of Fisheries and Municipal Corporations.

The Hon. Simpson Howland is the proprietor of

a large farm in this section and has been more than ordinarily successful in all his undertakings. He is virtually a self-made man, as his vast possessions are the result of his industry and good management. In early life a Whig, our subject now casts his vote and influence in favor of Republican candidates. Although not a member of any particular denomination, Mr. Howland is a liberal and cheerful contributor to all the various religious organizations and is in favor of all movements which have for their object the uplifting and upbuilding of his community.

Mrs. Howland is a daughter of Henry and Hannah (King) Berger, prominent pioneers of Calhoun County, where they bear the reputation of honest upright people.



ANSON D. P. VAN BUREN. This gentleman, who resides in Galesburgh, is the present Clerk of Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, and in addition to the duties of this office he carries on a splendid insurance business. Mr. Van Buren was born in Kinderhook Township, Columbia County, N. Y., the date thereof being April 21, 1822. His father was a native of the same place as was our subject, and was a cousin of ex-President Martin Van Buren.

The elder Mr. Van Buren was a farmer by occupation and in 1826 removed from his native place to Oneida County, N. Y., where he made his home until 1836, the date of his coming to Michigan. He located near Battle Creek, in the then Territory, where he entered a tract of land from the Government. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and a strong temperance man. He passed from this life in 1866. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Olive Jay, a descendant of Gov. John Jay, of New York. Mrs. Van Buren was born in Little Falls, N. Y., where she grew to womanhood. She met and was married to the father of our subject in Columbia County and became the mother of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are married and have homes of their own. Mary married L. D. Spence and resides in California; Sarah be-

came Mrs. E. Dickinson and died in Chillicothe, Mo.; Atlanta married George W. Spencer, and died at Three Rivers, this State; Eliza, who is deceased, married Benjamin M. King, who was a very early settler and prominent man in this State. Martin came to Michigan in 1836, and is at present residing in Cass County; Harriet married Isaac Smith, of Kalamazoo County, and makes her home in Charleston Township; Ephraim also came to this State in 1836, and for a number of years resided in Battle Creek; he now makes his home in Allegan County, where he has a fine fruit farm. Abner J. made this State his home in 1840, but is now residing in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County.

The original of this sketch is the youngest of the parental family and came to the Wolverine State with his parents as early as 1836. He received his first schooling in Whitestown, N. Y. He became a teacher in 1838, having charge of a school in Battle Creek Township, Calhoun County, this State. He occupied that position until 1843, and then attended for four years a branch of the Michigan University at Kalamazoo. He later took a course of study in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, from which he finished his studies in 1849. He was then given charge of the Battle Creek High School, where he taught one year, and then took charge of the Union school, at the same place, for one year. He organized the first school in Dowagiac, this State, and went South to Mississippi, in 1857, where he was engaged as a pedagogue in an academy established by the wealthy planters of that section.

In 1859, Mr. Van Buren returned to Michigan and wrote a book entitled "Jottings of the South," which had a good sale. Our subject taught his last school in the academy at Climax, this county.

The original of this sketch was married, in 1856, to Mary L. Gilson, of Reading, Pa. The young couple then located in Galesburgh, where Mr. Van Buren engaged in the insurance business, representing several fire insurance companies. He has held the position of Township Clerk for the last fifteen years. He has been a correspondent of the *Detroit Post*, now the *Detroit Tribune*, since its in-

corporation. He also holds a like position on the *Battle Creek Journal* and many other papers. Mr. Van Buren is a member of the committee of the Michigan Pioneer Historical Society of this State, with which body he has been connected for sixteen years. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of Philadelphia, Pa., and is a correspondent of the same.

Mr. Van Buren is one of the committee of the Kalamazoo County Pioneers' Society, in which organization he is a historian. He is a strong temperance man and has been an active worker in promoting the cause of prohibition in this section. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and is widely known and highly esteemed in the county.



DARWIN McKEE, who follows farming on section 24, Decatur Township, is one of the worthy citizens which New York has furnished to Van Buren County. He comes of an old New England family. His father, Chancey McKee, was born in Old Hartford, Conn., February 3, 1794, and, when a lad of thirteen years, removed with his parents to Jefferson County, N. Y. In 1810, he married a daughter of Judge Edmonds of that county, and six years later removed with his wife and two children to Niagara County, N. Y., where he purchased a farm, operating it until 1844. He then bought land north of Johnson's Creek, in Niagara County, and there resided until his death on the 26th of August, 1875. His first wife having died, he married Lucy Loomis, a native of Rutland, Vt. Three children, all yet living, were born of the first union: Milo, a shoe manufacturer, of Middleport, N. Y.; Clarissa, widow of David Hulbert, and a resident of the Empire State, and Lewis, who served throughout the late war as one of the boys in blue. Seven sons were born of the second union, but only three grew to manhood: Edwin, a farmer of Hartland, N. Y.; Darwin, of this notice, and Delos, an agriculturist of North Dakota. In early life, the



W. C. Engle

father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but in later years joined the Wesleyan Methodist. He lived a devoted Christian life, and at his death many friends mourned his loss. His second wife, who was also a member of the church, died in Royaltown, N. Y., in 1845.

Darwin McKee was born in Royaltown, August 8, 1828, and there acquired his education. At the age of seventeen, he went with his father to Hartland, Niagara County, and there made his home until twenty-six years of age, when, in 1855, he came to Michigan, hoping to better his financial condition by removing westward. He was accompanied by his wife, having been married some years previous. The lady of his choice was Adelia Andrus, who was born in New York, June 29, 1834, and is a daughter of Abel Andrus, of Vermont, who removed to the Empire State in an early day. On coming to Michigan, Mr. McKee purchased a tract of land heavily timbered, and it was no easy task to clear it, but with characteristic energy he began the work, and in the course of time where once stood the monarchs of the forest heaving fields of grain met the eye. A cabin home sheltered the family until about six years ago, when a comfortable frame residence was erected. Other substantial improvements have been made, which add to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. McKee numbered six children, of whom five are yet living: Benjamin Franklin, born January 5, 1856, is now farming near Lakeside, Mich.; Leonard Cole, born in Royaltown, N. Y., October 31, 1858, aids in the operation of the home farm; Darwin, born in Hartland, N. Y., March 8, 1860, resides in Decatur Township with his wife and two children; Ella Dell, born February 14, 1862, died May 13, 1865; Hattie, born January 20, 1866, in Decatur Township, is now the wife of Allison Ives, a resident farmer of that township; and Sarah Eleanor, born June 25, 1874, is still under the parental roof.

Mr. McKee is an independent Republican in politics, has served two years on the School Board, and the cause of education finds in him a staunch friend. It has been his earnest desire to give to his children good educations, thus fitting them for

the practical duties of life, and he has lived to see them become useful men and women, and respected members of society. His farm comprises eighty acres, and, in connection with general farming, he engages in fruit-growing, which adds not a little to his income. The principal products which he raises are wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, grapes and peaches.



W A. ENGLE, M. D. Probably there is no more respected citizen of Van Buren County than the gentleman whose portrait and life-sketch we present to our readers, and who is practicing his profession in Hartford. He was born in 1827, in Allegany County, N. Y., and was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, all of whom lived to reach mature years and become heads of families.

The parents of our subject were John and Sarah (Alvord) Engle. The father was born in Germantown, Pa., about 1795 and was a son of J. W. Engle, who served in the Revolutionary War. He was a very prominent gentleman and was elected many times to represent his district in the State Legislature. The Engle family came originally from Germany and the great-grandfather of our subject participated in the noted Germantown battle.

He of whom we write grew to mature years in Allegany County, N. Y., and was graduated from the University of Alfred of that county. He came to Michigan in 1855, and began the study of medicine in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1856. Later he located in Hartford and began the practice of his profession. He is the oldest practicing physician in the village and his pleasant and genial manners never fail to make warm friends for him wherever he goes. He engaged in the drug business about 1875 and now has one of the best stores in Hartford.

Dr. Engle was married in 1863 to Mrs. Emily D. Woolsey, daughter of Daniel Van Auken, of Bangor. Mrs. Engle had one son by her former marriage,

Fred F., who is employed in the store of our subject. Of her union with Dr. Engle have been born two children: Mary, who is the wife of J. L. Ingalls, and Manlius A., at Big Rapids. Our subject is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society in which organization he is very prominent, being one of its oldest adherents. Dr. Engle is very talented as a poet and in 1883 had a book of poems published which has received many commendations. He has at present a work of poems ready for publication. He was Postmaster of Hartford for ten years, being appointed to that position by President Lincoln. Dr. Engle stands very high in professional circles and ranks among the skillful and progressive physicians of Van Buren County.



CHARLES C. REYNOLDS. This representative farmer and stock-raiser of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, owns one hundred and two acres of land on sections 34 and 35. His estate is embellished with a large and handsome residence, and all the farm buildings which best subserve the interests of an agriculturist. In addition to raising the cereals, Mr. Reynolds devotes a great deal of time and attention to the breeding of Short-horn cattle and Merino sheep, raising the latter for breeding purposes.

Charles C. Reynolds is a native of the above-named township and county, his birth occurring November 3, 1849. His father was George W. Reynolds, a native of Niagara County, N. Y., who came to Michigan as early as 1837. Locating in Alamo Township, he entered land from the Government, and was among the very earliest settlers of the county. Mr. Reynolds was very fond of hunting, and found many an opportunity to display his talent as a good marksman. George W. Reynolds cleared and improved his land, and died April 12, 1888, in the seventy-first year of his age.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elvira Ford, and her native State, Ohio. She is still living, and has become the mother of seven

children, five of whom are still living. Our subject was given a common-school education, and resided under the parental roof, assisting his father in improving the new farm, until twenty-seven years of age. He purchased his present home about 1874, and was married two years later to Hattie Brockaway, a native of this State. Mrs. Hattie Reynolds died October 7, 1883, and left one daughter, Bessie. Mr. Reynolds was again married in 1888, this time to Christina Rutherford, a native of Canada. She came to Michigan when quite young, and was the daughter of James and Christina (Brockie) Rutherford, natives of Scotland, where they were married. Mrs. Rutherford died in 1874, after having become the mother of eight children, all of whom are living, with one exception. The father is a farmer in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have two children: Fannie O. and Charles Raymond. In politics, our subject is a Republican, and has held many of the local offices of his township. He is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community, and is making a success of his calling, as farmer and stock-raiser.



LOVEL R. HOYT. The village of Schoolcraft is the home of a number of gentlemen who are prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Kalamazoo County, and are the owners of large and highly improved farms. The estate which Mr. Hoyt owns and manages is pleasantly situated on section 3, Prairie Ronde Township, and the two hundred and forty acres which it comprises are finely cultivated and embellished with good farm buildings. Although he supervises its management, his home is in Schoolcraft, where he occupies a neat and tastily furnished residence.

The family of which our subject is a member is one of the best known and most highly respected in the county, and its members have aided greatly in the development of the agricultural resources of Prairie Ronde Township. Lovel R. is one of a

family numbering thirteen children, whose father, Ransford C., now passed from the scenes of earth, was for many years identified with this township. For further information in regard to the parental history, the reader is referred to the biography of R. C. Hoyt, which is presented elsewhere in this volume.

In Prairie Ronde Township, where he was born March 18, 1843, Lovel R. Hoyt passed the years of his boyhood and youth in a somewhat uneventful manner, his school studies being varied by the usual childish sports as well as the work incident to farm life. Having passed his entire life on a farm, he is perfectly familiar with agriculture in its various departments, and is a successful and practical farmer. He and his wife, who was formerly Miss Eva R. Keen, of Porter Township, Van Buren County, are the parents of two bright and talented children, Lena and Ira, who are at home with their parents.



GEORGE H. WELDIN is successfully cultivating a portion of the soil on section 3, Porter Township, Van Buren County. His father, Lewis H. Weldin, was born in 1798, in Tompkins County, N. Y., and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The maiden name of his mother was Betsey Merritt, a native of Pennsylvania. The elder Mr. Weldin went to the Keystone State when a young man and there met and married the mother of our subject. They remained there but a short time, however, and in 1834 came to Michigan and rented the Kidsey farm in Washtenaw County which he operated three years.

In the spring of 1837, the parents of our subject came to Van Buren County and settled on a farm on section 21, Porter Township, which the father entered from the Government. His estate, which consisted of one hundred and seventy acres, was all wild land and located between Lake Cedar and Grass Lake. His nearest neighbors on the east and west at that time were about three miles distant. He cleared and cultivated his farm and continued to make it his abiding-place for thirteen years, erecting thereon a frame house which was the first

nice residence in Porter Township. He also built the first frame barn in that locality and otherwise greatly improved his farm.

Mr. Weldin, Sr., in 1850 removed to section 8 of the above-named township and again commenced the work of improving a raw farm. The frame house which he erected on the place was burned, but he soon replaced it and at the time of his death had become the owner of a splendid tract of land. His good wife died in 1850, which broke into the plans which he had made of moving to Iowa. He survived his companion a number of years and died in 1865, having become the parent of eight children, five of whom are living. The father of Mrs. Weldin was a minister in the Free-will Baptist Church.

George H. Weldin was the sixth child in the parental family and was born in Washtenaw County, this State, November 20, 1839; he was an infant at the time of his parents' removal to Van Buren County. He attended the first schoolhouse in the township, which was built of logs, until reaching his fifteenth year. He was very ambitious to become a well-educated man, however, and, making his home with an uncle in Wisconsin, he sawed wood to pay for his tuition. He later made quite a trip in company with his father through the Western States and then returned home.

Purchasing a tract of raw land in Pine Grove Township, Van Buren County, our subject cleared twenty acres of it and then sold his estate. He was married, January 26, 1862, to Miss Margery Turner, a native of England, her birth occurring in February, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Weldin are the parents of four children, viz: Lewis H., who married Annie Peterson, lives at Lawton; Cora, who married Henry Mauk, has two children and makes her home in Porter Township; Nora J., Mrs. J. Darsey, lives in Michigan City; Merritt resides at home.

Mr. Weldin rented and operated his father's farm a twelvemonth, then removed to section 10, where he remained for several years and then located permanently on his present farm. His possessions include two hundred and seventy-three acres of excellent land, twenty-five of which are inside the corporate limits of Lawton. Forty acres of his

property are devoted to a vineyard, and although he does a general farming business, he gives a great deal of attention to fruit culture.

Mrs. Margery Weldin died in 1884 and July 3, 1890, our subject was married to Marilla Smith, a native of Lake County, Ohio, and the daughter of G. C. and Elizabeth (Billington) Ray. Her parents had a large family of thirteen. They are both now deceased. Mrs. Weldin was born August 16, 1839, and with her husband is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lawton, in which body Mr. Weldin is Steward and Trustee. They are both active in Sunday-school work and our subject has been Superintendent of the same.

Socially, he of whom we write was a member of the Grange, in which order he was Lecturer for seven years, and was Steward of the County Grange. He also belongs to the Farmer's Club and was its first Vice-president. He has been School Director and Treasurer and was Collector of rate Bills. In politics, he was in early life a Republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln; he now votes the Prohibition ticket and is Secretary of the County Committee of that body.



CYRUS THAYER, who represents Cooper Township on the Board of Supervisors of Kalamazoo County, is a prominent and progressive farmer and stock-raiser. His fine farm, which is valued at about \$26,000, comprises two hundred and fifty acres on sections 15 and 16, besides eighty acres on section 20. While he raises the various cereals, he makes a specialty of wheat, of which his average crop is three thousand bushels. In 1889, he planted ninety-six acres in wheat, and harvested three thousand bushels, or over thirty bushels to the acre.

Nahum P. Thayer, father of our subject, was born in Canada in 1801, and followed the trade of a carpenter. In 1827, he emigrated to Michigan, settling in what is now Springwells Township, Wayne County, where he continued work at his trade, and also cleared a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. On account of service as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, he was familiarly known as

Col. Thayer. He was Justice of the Peace, and was closely identified with the progress of the community until his death, in 1851.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Canada, and lived to the great age of nearly one hundred years. Lavina (Swick) Thayer, our subject's mother, was born in Canada in 1808, and passed from earth about 1884. Her family comprised ten children, six of whom are living. Cyrus, who was the fifth in order of birth, was born in Wayne County, Mich., July 4, 1832. After receiving a limited education in the pioneer log schoolhouse of the district, he started out for himself in the fall of 1850, and worked on the Flint & Saginaw plank road, at a time when there was only one house and barn in East Saginaw.

March 1, 1852, Mr. Thayer came to Kalamazoo and aided in building the plank road between Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids. June 1, of the following year, he took passage on the ship "Independence" from New York, and while en route to California was wrecked on the island of Margaretta, in the Pacific Ocean. When the ship was about four miles from the island, it struck a rock and sprang a leak; an effort was made to reach the island, but within one-half mile of the port the vessel caught on fire and the passengers were obliged to jump overboard, about three hundred being drowned.

Leaving his money and clothes on board ship, Mr. Thayer plunged into the water and a short time after was rescued by a whaling-vessel. Among the rescued passengers were about twelve ladies. For four days and nights they remained on the island without food or drink, and their sufferings cannot be described. During the first day a child was born, and was named Margaretta. When San Francisco was reached, a purse of \$100,000 was presented to the mother and child, the husband and father having perished with the ship.

For four months, Mr. Thayer remained in the mines of California, on the north fork of the American River, after which he was employed in making shingles until he returned East, at the expiration of one year. The ship which he boarded at San Francisco took fire, but the flames were ex-

tinguished before serious damage was done. After his return to Kalamazoo County, he settled in Cooper's Township, where he has since remained. About 1873, he purchased his present farm, which he has greatly improved.

The marriage of Mr. Thayer to Miss Adeline M. Smith took place July 25, 1852. Mrs. Thayer was born in Cooper, December 9, 1836, and is the daughter of Ira and Ann D. (Stearnes) Smith, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. They became early settlers of Cooper Township, where he passed away December 3, 1889, at the age of four-score and one. Mrs. Smith died October 4, 1887, when sixty-seven years old. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Thayer are the parents of eight children, namely: Almira M., wife of Charles Fisk, railroad agent at Ypsilanti; Ira, who is married and resides on the old homestead; Iva B., wife of Frank Lillie, who is with the McCormick Reaper Company, in Kalamazoo; Ida, who married Frank Fisher, a farmer in Cooper Township; Ada A., an accomplished pianist and teacher of instrumental music; Myrtice M., a graduate from the Kalamazoo High School of the Class of '92; Charles M. and Edna M., who are at home.

Mr. Thayer is a Democrat politically, and has served as a delegate to county, district and State conventions. He was Treasurer two years, and is now serving his third term as Supervisor. For several years he has been Director in his school district, and is greatly interested in educational matters. He has been a Mason for a quarter of a century, and is identified with Cooper Lodge, No. 149. Mrs. Thayer belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which the children have been reared.



EDMOND M. PRESTON. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon those brave pioneers, who, during the early days of this State, came hither and hewed a path for coming civilization. Much danger fell to their lot and many hardships had to be endured, ere they could clear the land and begin the cultivation of the

soil. On every hand they were exposed to perils, nor were they less in danger from the insidious foes—miasma, and fever and ague—caused by the upturning of the sod, than they were from wild animals and savages. Many of the early settlers died before they reaped the rewards of their hard labor, but, fortunately, some have survived to enjoy these days of prosperity, and among the latter class is Mr. Preston, a farmer of Arlington Township, Van Buren County.

Vermont was the native home of Mr. Preston and, at White River Junction, he was born in 1820. He is one of two children, the other being Elisha, who died when fifteen years old. His parents were Benjamin and Hannah (Wheeler) Preston, probably natives of Vermont. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Jonas H. and Amy (Parkers) Wheeler, with whom our subject remained until he was fifteen years old. At that age, he located in Pennsylvania, sojourning in that State for three years, whence he removed to New York, where he remained seven years. In both States he was engaged in farming pursuits, but he was not satisfied to remain in the East, when the West offered such glowing opportunities to the young.

In 1847, Mr. Preston removed to Michigan, settling in Arlington Township, Van Buren County where he has since resided. His occupation has always been that of a farmer, and he is thoroughly acquainted with the latest methods of developing the soil and rotating crops so as to produce the best results. For forty years he has made his home at his present place and is therefore one of the oldest settlers of Arlington Township. He was married in 1849, his bride being Miss Anna E., daughter of J. P. and Charlotte (Gray) Fisk, both of whom were born in Massachusetts in 1806. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk reared a family of seven children. They came to Van Buren County in 1843, and here both passed away.

Three children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Preston, but only one of whom, Orra, lived to mature years. He married and settled in New Buffalo. He was a conductor on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, and lost his life in the discharge of his duty. At his death, which occurred in 1886, he left two children, Ethel M. and

Nina A. Politically, Mr. Preston adheres to the principles of the Democratic party and in his social connections is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Lawrence.



JOSIAH LOEHR, who owns and manages a farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres on sections 25 and 26, Columbia Township, is honored as one of the early settlers who have developed the resources of Van Buren County, and as one of the patriotic and courageous defenders of our Government during the Civil War. He is descended from German ancestors, his grandparents, John J. and Mary E. (Snider) Loehr, having emigrated from the Fatherland in 1820 and settled in Pennsylvania. In 1838, Grandfather Loehr removed to Stark County, Ohio, where he followed the trade of a shoemaker until his death, at the age of seventy-two. He was an upright man and a member of the Lutheran Church.

The grandparents of our subject had a family of five children, namely: Frederick P., Otilda, Mary E.; John J., Jr. and Louisa, all of whom were born in Germany, with the exception of the youngest. John J. Jr., the father of our subject, was born August 26, 1814, and accompanied his parents to the United States. He received a common-school education in Pennsylvania and learned the trade of a wheelwright, his specialty being spinning wheels. During the latter part of his life, he followed farming pursuits and was successful in accumulating a modest competency. His death occurred in Stark County, Ohio, April 4, 1888, when he was about seventy-four years old.

Catherine (Shearer) Lochr, mother of our subject was born in Mapleton, Stark County, Ohio, November 14, 1819, and died December 30, 1891. Ten children were born of her union with Mr. Loehr, Jr., viz: Caroline, Josiah, Washington, Reuben, Henry S., John J., Edwin, Charles, George (who died in infancy), and Lincoln. Washington enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, and died at the hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn., November 29, 1863. John J. and Catherine Loehr

were consistent members of the Lutheran Church and highly esteemed in the community where they resided. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Henry and Dorothy (Grimm) Shearer, natives, respectively, of York and Beaver Counties, Pa. He was a weaver by trade and also engaged in farming operations during a portion of his life. He and his wife reared three children: George, Catherine and John.

Ohio was the native State of our subject, and in Stark County he was born, August 30, 1840. He was reared to manhood upon a farm and made use of the common-school education which he received by following for one term the profession of a teacher. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry and participated in the battles of Smyrna and Murfreesboro, Tenn. In December, 1863, on account of illness, he was sent to hospital No. 2, at Murfreesboro, and, after regaining his health, was detached from regular service and remained a nurse in the hospital until May, 1864. He then rejoined his regiment and remained at Murfreesboro until ordered home in 1865, receiving his discharge in July of that year, at Cleveland, Ohio.

In August, 1865, Mr. Loehr came to Bloomington, this State, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 26, Columbia Township, Van Buren County, where he now resides. With the aid of his excellent wife, he has accumulated a comfortable property and is now one of the most prosperous farmers of the community. His farm is embellished with a set of good buildings, and has been brought to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Loehr was married, January 6, 1867, to Cordelia A. Weaver, who was born in Canton, Ohio, December 15, 1845. Mrs. Loehr is the daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Baer) Weaver. Her father was born near Johnstown, Pa., and followed his trade of a cabinet-maker and a carpenter in various portions of the Buckeye State. For thirteen years he was a resident of Milford, Ind., whence he removed to Breedsville, this State, in 1865, and to Kalamazoo in 1844. In the last mentioned place, he engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, April 24, 1888, at the age of four-score and ten. He served with efficiency as Justice

of the Peace and in other local offices. Mrs. Weaver still survives, as do also three of her five children: Cordelia A., Zella A. and Josephine.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Loehr has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: May E., Harvey L., Edwin J., Clara L. and Arthur C. In their religious convictions, Mr. and Mrs. Loehr are identified with the Lutheran Church. It has been by arduous exertion alone that Mr. Loehr has accumulated his present property, and he may justly be termed a self-made man, as everything he now has represents the toil of his hands and brain. His farm is one of the best improved in the township, and the air of thrift pervading the place bespeaks the industry and energy of the proprietor.



PHILO M. BROWN, one of the representative farmers residing in Pine Grove Township, Van Buren County, is a son of Dantel B. Brown, a native of Pittsford, Vt., born August 15, 1800. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. The mother was Fannie (Pike) Brown, a native of Bennington, Vt., born in 1804. They were married in Vermont, and removed to New York State, and thence to Warren County, Pa., where they resided until 1849, and at that time came to Michigan and settled in Waverly Township, this county, on a wild farm. Neighbors were very scarce, and the land was all very heavily timbered. He worked at his trade and resided there until 1865, when he decided to come to Pine Grove Mills, and remained here the rest of his life, dying in November, 1886. The mother died February 9, 1872. They were the parents of twelve children, five now surviving. Seven of the sons served in the Civil War, and Erastus was a prisoner at Andersonville. The father gave but little attention to politics, but always took an interest in good schools and gave his children good educations. The mother was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest child and was born December 4, 1847, in Warren County, Pa., and came to Michigan when but two

years old. He has always been a farmer and remained at home and cared for his parents when they were old. He was married June 26, 1869, to Amanda M. Myers, a native of this county. He settled on his present farm of wild and unbroken land in 1865 and has improved the farm himself. It consists of seventy-five acres, and adjoins the village of Pine Grove Mills, his residence being in the village. Mrs. Brown passed from this life May 3, 1873. The original of this sketch was a second time united in marriage, taking as his wife, April 15, 1875, Miss Hattie Gallon, a native of England, having been born there in 1850, and come to America when a child.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Knights of Pythias and has held all the offices in that lodge, except Chancellor Commander. He was largely instrumental in laying out Pine Grove Mills, a large part of which lies on his farm. In politics, he is a staunch Republican, but has never had any desire for official positions. Mr. Brown and his family are held in the highest esteem by all their neighbors and acquaintances for their sagacious, industrious and honest habits.



GEORGE S. HOWARD. What are now universally conceded to be the best families of America are those who through generations have evinced those sterling qualities of manly worth and womanly virtues which have helped to elevate the general community. Such a family is that which is represented by our subject, who is occupying a pleasant home situated on section 6, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County.

George S. Howard was the youngest of six children comprising the family of Stephen and Eliza (Payne) Howard, his birth occurring on the old homestead on section 6, December 21, 1848. He was there reared to man's estate, attending the common schools and performing such duties upon the farm as fall to the lot of a farmer's son.

Miss Pearly L. Prouty became the wife of Mr. Howard, the date of their marriage being December 21, 1871. Mrs. Howard was the daughter of Leander S. and Almira (Crandall) Prouty, and the

sister of the wife of William A. Gibbs. Her birth occurred in Allegan, October 16, 1852. By her union with our subject have been born three children: Stephen J., Alice M., and George L. S. Mr. Howard has always been actively interested in all measures that have for their object the upbuilding and development of his community and is quite prominent in local affairs. Politically, he casts his vote and influence in favor of Republican candidates. He is liberal in his religious views and socially is a member of Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M.

Mr. Howard has always devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and at present is the possessor of an estate including one hundred acres, which is thoroughly cultivated so as to bring the best returns to its owner.



MRS. LUCINDA (HINSDALE) STONE. This venerable lady is not only esteemed by the citizens of Kalamazoo, but occupies a warm place in the affection of many of the foremost men and women of the State. She was born in Hinesburgh, Vt., September 30, 1814, and is the daughter of Aaron and Lucinda (Mitchell) Hinsdale. Her earliest recollection is of her father's death, which occurred when she was two and one-half years old; the death-bed scene, the agony of her mother's face, the tears of her sisters, have come back to her often in her life and encouraged the belief that no experience of life can be entirely lost, but some alchemy of nature will bring it back to our clear vision.

This father whom Mrs. Stone so early lost was a man of great kindness of heart, kind and generous to the needy, sympathetic with those in distress, humane to the dumb animals, and inclined to the belief of the Universalists. The mother, who after his death was left to provide for twelve children and carry on a large farm, was a benevolent woman, who would cheerfully have divided the last loaf of bread with a needy neighbor, and whose contributions to the church were regular and liberal.

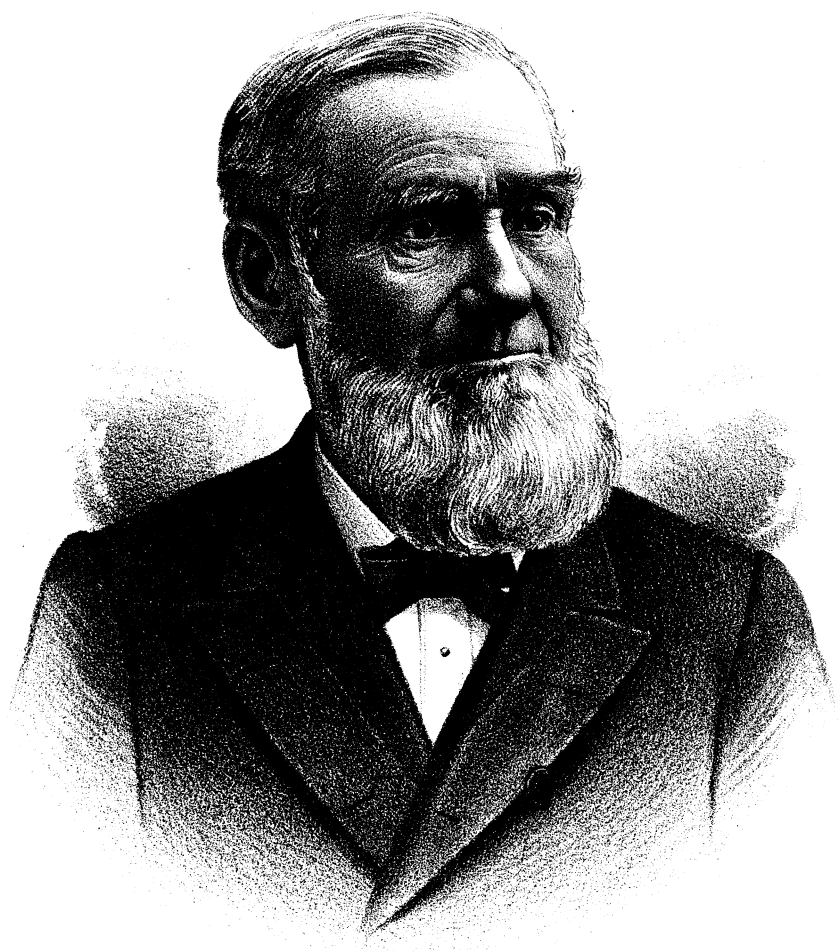
Hinesburgh is a little inland town, east from

Lake Champlain about eight miles, and midway between the two great colleges of the State, Middlebury College being twenty miles south and Vermont University, at Burlington, fourteen miles north. It was in advance of surrounding villages in the intellectual tastes of the people, its advantages for education and the uncommon interest taken in schools by its people. Mrs. Stone lived a mile and one-half from the village, but the district school had the reputation of being quite as good as that in the village, which was the result, principally, of the ambition of the Hinsdale family.

After completing the course of study in the district school, Mrs. Stone, at the age of twelve years, entered Hinesburgh Academy, one of the best of New England schools, where many young men were fitted for college. A library connected with the Lyceum was her inspiration, and became her model for the founding of many of the Ladies' Libraries which she was afterward consulted about and helped to form in this State. Books were rare and precious in those days, and were carefully kept.

It was the custom then for girls of fourteen and fifteen to read and analyze Milton's poems, as well as those of Byron, Scott, Wordsworth, Coleridge and Shakespeare. When more than thirty years afterward Mrs. Stone found herself able to visit the Lake District in England, it was the interest in scenes awakened by those early discussions that made Wordsworth's home, his name and Coleridge's and John Wilson's carved on the face of a rock, Mrs. Heman's "Dove's Nest," which travelers were permitted to visit more freely then than they are now, seem nothing less than bits of heaven to her.

The great event of the year was to go to commencement at Middlebury or Burlington, and these celebrations constituted formative influences in the life of Mrs. Stone and kindled an interest in education which she has retained to this, the seventy-eighth year of her life. She finished the course at the academy and then attended the Middlebury Female Seminary, where she remained one year. While planning to enter Mrs. Willard's Seminary, in Troy, she was advised by her minister to return



J. A. B. Stone



Mrs. L. H. Stone

to the academy and take the course with the young men who were fitting for college. This she did, studying Latin, Greek and mathematics with them, besides carrying on extra studies alone.

From the academy, Lucinda Hinsdale went out as a teacher, following the profession in Burlington Female Seminary and going thence to Natchez, Miss., where she remained three years. She loved teaching, and never wore out or broke down under the labor incident to it. In 1840, she was married to Dr. J. A. B. Stone, of whom it was often said that "he was a natural-born teacher." He came to Kalamazoo in 1843, to take charge of a Branch, so called, of the university located at Kalamazoo, and at the same time had charge of the small Baptist Church in the place.

Upon coming to Kalamazoo, Mrs. Stone soon took charge of the Ladies' Department of the Branch of the State University, which for many years was very flourishing and from which have gone out noble women, now well known in various professions. The branch was subsequently discontinued, and in its place was revived the Baptist Institute, the oldest literary institution in the State. Through Dr. Stone's efforts, this institute was developed into Kalamazoo College, for which he obtained a charter. He was appointed its first President and continued so for nearly twenty years, during which time Mrs. Stone was Principal of the Ladies' Department of the same. Dr. Stone was a warm advocate of the highest education of women and for co-education in all our colleges. He believed it would come, he often said, as much as he believed the next morning's sun would rise. He also believed that equal suffrage would be adopted. After the abolition of slavery, of which he was an advocate even when it was very unpopular to be an Abolitionist, he often said that the granting of suffrage to women was the next progressive step that he wanted to see taken, and he believed that it would come—it must come. The whole trend of the age was toward it, and it was the inevitable evolution of the Declaration of Independence.

In those first years of abolition, the residence of Dr. Stone was the home of lecturers on that subject, as it was a little later of lecturers on woman

suffrage. Thus they entertained nearly all the great leaders of advanced thought: Emerson, Alcott, Wendell Phillips, Fred Douglass, Mrs. Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Mary Livermore, Lucy Stone and a host of others. Dr. Stone was very anxious that the Republican party should right itself on the subject of woman suffrage. It had been the party of progress, and he was anxious to see it fulfill its earlier promise.

In November, 1864, Mrs. Stone laid down the work in Kalamazoo College, where she had taught for nearly twenty years with little reward, except what she had found in teaching and in seeing the intellectual and spiritual development of her pupils. Into the building up of Kalamazoo College she and her husband put the strength and vigor of their lives and sacrificed property that would have secured them an easy competence all their lives.

Leaving the college threw Mrs. Stone into another line of educational work, that of the formation of Women's Clubs for the education of women. Spending some weeks in Boston, just after the formation of the New England Woman's Club, she came home to transmute what had been her historical classes into a Woman's Club, the first in the State. She has also taken many classes of young ladies abroad for the study of history and art, thus visiting the countries of Europe, Egypt and Palestine, and seeing the places with which, through books, she had long been familiar. Thus even in her old age she continues her studies, so that she will, as she believes, go fully panoplied and equipped to continue the highest learning of this world in the next.

Dr. and Mrs. Stone were the parents of three sons. Clement Walker was educated at Kalamazoo College, and on the breaking out of the Civil War enlisted in the Second Michigan Infantry. He served first as Quartermaster and was subsequently promoted to the rank of Captain, serving with valor for four years, at the expiration of which time he returned home with enfeebled health. Prior to entering the army, he was married to Miss Carrie Moore, of Mooreville, Mich., and they had two children. His death occurred October 3, 1887. The second son, Horatio Hackett, was edu-

cated at Kalamazoo College and died in 1884. Both the brothers were newspaper men and for several years engaged in publishing the *Kalamazoo Telegraph*. James H. Stone, who also received his education at Kalamazoo College, was for many years manager of the *Detroit Tribune*, and now resides in Detroit. He married Miss Margaret Webster, of Plymouth, N. H., and they have three children.



REV. JAMES A. B. STONE, was born in Piermont, N. H., October 28, 1810. He was educated in the district school of his native village and fitted for college in Royalton, Vt. In 1834, he graduated from Middlebury (Vt.) College, having sustained through his college course a high reputation for scholarship and character, and graduating with high honors. He was made tutor in the same institution immediately after completing the course. From Middlebury, he accepted the position of Principal of Hinesburgh Academy, which flourished greatly under him for two years. He was a natural teacher, and in teaching lost sight of everything in promoting the best interest and progress of his pupils. No one under his instruction ever forgot him or the benefit they received therefrom.

Mr. Stone possessed the remarkable faculty of kindling in his pupils a desire to know, an enthusiasm for study. There were few dullards in a school of which he was teacher. He knew personally every pupil in his school and everyone knew him, and he contrived to find out some way in which a love for the study of some thing could be awakened in the dullest. His influence in this respect will never be forgotten in the town of Hinesburgh, while one remains who there came in personal contact with him.

From Hinesburgh, Dr. Stone went to Andover Theological Seminary, where he remained for three years, and a year after his graduation acted as Librarian and taught at intervals in Philip's Academy in Andover. His first settlement as a minister was at Gloucester, Mass., which place he left to fill the professorship of Biblical

Literature and Interpretation for Dr. Horatio B. Hackett, during his absence for a year or two in Europe, for the purpose of study in the German universities. This he did with great acceptance to students, trustees and Dr. Hackett himself.

Dr. Stone was married, June 10, 1840, at Grand Rapids, Mich., to Miss Lucinda Hinsdale, of Hinesburgh, Vt. She accompanied him to Gloucester, where he fully entered into his work as a minister, especially what might be considered the educational work in his society. In 1849, Dr. Stone received a call from a small Baptist Church in Kalamazoo, and also to take charge of the "Branch" of the Michigan University, located there. There were eight of these Branches in the State, which, when they were established as feeders for the University, or schools preparatory to the University course, it was supposed were to be as permanent as the University itself. But after a few years, the State funds not proving sufficient to sustain these Branches, they were cut off, and the State appropriations ceased to be made to them.

Very early after the first settlement of Kalamazoo, the Baptist Convention of Michigan had founded there the first literary institution in the State, called the "Baptist Institute." This had been suspended when a "Branch" of the University had been located in Kalamazoo, upon a promise made to the Trustees of the "Institute" that if they would suspend instruction in their school, the Baptists might nominate the principals of the Branch. But when the Branches were cut off from the University, there was no longer any reason for suspending instruction in the Institute, which was therefore revived and mainly through Dr. Stone's efforts, this Institute was converted into Kalamazoo College, for which he was instrumental in obtaining a charter from the Legislature and of which he was made President and continued to be so for nearly twenty years.

To this work Dr. and Mrs. Stone gave the best years of their lives in service as arduous, unrelenting and unselfish as was ever performed. No thought of self ever came between them and their educational work. There was also connected with Kalamazoo College a theological seminary, at the head of which Dr. Stone was placed. So flourish-

ing was this college under Dr. Stone's administration that it sometimes numbered four hundred and fifty students. None of the local colleges stood higher as to number of students or grade of scholarship. From this standard there was a great falling off upon Dr. Stone's resignation, which occurred in 1864.

We copy the following from a volume issued upon the occasion of the "Reunion of the former pupils of Dr. and Mrs. Stone" in 1885:

While Dr. Stone has employed the larger part of his life in teaching, he has found time to bestow considerable hard work upon other pursuits. His experience as a journalist commenced more than fifty years ago, and it will be recollected that he was for several years editor and publisher of the *Kalamazoo Daily and Weekly Telegraph*. He was also Postmaster at Kalamazoo four years during President Grant's administration. He was at one time President of the Michigan State Teachers' Association and afterward President of the Michigan Publishers' Association. Several of his sermons, lectures and addresses, and numerous letters from Europe and the Orient, have been published from time to time. He has visited the Eastern Continents twice, spending at one time several months in different Mohammedan countries, including Egypt, Arabia, Palestine, Asia Minor, and visiting Troy, Constantinople and Greece.

Although now seventy-five years old, his health is good, far better than during a part of the last twenty-five years, and he does not himself believe that his vital activities are yet exhausted. He is now engaged in preparing a volume of "Pleasant Memories," made up of reminiscences of notable men and events that have come under his observation during a long life, devoting about equal parts to what he has seen in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Michigan and foreign countries.

Dr. Stone was eminently a public-spirited man, and in all the educational, intellectual and benevolent interests of Kalamazoo and the State he took a deep interest, giving to them time, labor and money, according to his utmost means. The arduous labors of his life told seriously upon his health in the last five or six years of his life, during which he was subject to paroxysms of terrible suffering, which he bore with great patience and cheerfulness, often regaining his breath after one of them with a look of death upon his face, but with a joke so characteristic as to pro-

voke irresistible laughter in those watching with intense anxiety to see if a heart-beat or the suspended breath would ever come again. But as soon as breath was restored, his book, a newspaper or writing was resumed and scarcely an allusion was ever made to any suffering endured.

He died instantly, seized with one of those paroxysms of pain to which he had long been subject, while on a visit to his son, James H. Stone, of Detroit, May 19, 1888. He left the memory of a good and just man. In his literary tastes he was a great lover of the old classics, especially Homer, whom he read up to the last days of his life, sometimes inviting in the young people to read Homer to them, explaining to them passages in the wonderful *Iliad* and *Odyssey* and showing them how Schliemann's excavations, in which he always took great interest, had corroborated Homer's story. So thumbed and marked are his Bryant's translations of those great poems, which he greatly admired and which he closely compared with other translations and with the original Greek, that it would seem, as has been remarked by persons coming into his library, as if "Dr. Stone might speak from either of these volumes."

Dr. Stone had the spirit of a true reformer. He never asked, who had embraced this opinion or that, or Is it popular? but rather, Is it true or right? Thus, though brought up in the Congregational faith, educated in a Congregational college and theological seminary, convinced from his own study of the scriptures that immersion was scripture baptism, to the great astonishment and disappointment of his fellow-students in Andover, he was baptized and joined a little Baptist Church, a most unpopular act in that stronghold of Congregational orthodoxy. So, too, with the most unpopular anti-slavery doctrine among Andover students, he avowed his cordial acceptance of it, his firm belief in it, and his belief in its ultimate triumph. He would go down to Boston from Andover to hear Garrison and Wendell Phillips, in days when anti-slavery sentiments were very unpopular among the students, when Garrison was lead through the streets of Boston, hooted and stoned by the mob, with a tarred rope around his neck. But from the first utterance of anti-slavery

sentiments in the seminary, Dr. Stone said: "This, my brothers, is the true Gospel; the infidelity is on the other side; no man can believe in the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, accept Christ's teachings in the Sermon on the Mount, and believe in the righteousness of slavery at the same time. This new truth is God's truth and it is sure to prevail."

It was the same when the question of Woman Suffrage came before the public. He said; "This is right; it is the natural, and must be the inevitable, evolution of the Declaration of Independence. Taxation and representation are inseparable—must be in a true Republic." From this opinion he never swerved, always expressing it on any occasion when his opinion or vote was called for. He always said that Mary Woolstoncraft struck the keynote in this subject nearly one hundred years ago, when she based woman's rights on human rights—woman suffrage on the rights of all suffrage and the rights of human beings.

Dr. Stone was a believer in co-education and did more than any man in the State to secure the admission of women to our State University. He thought they had a right to all its privileges, and it was for them to decide what they wanted to study. Men could not judge for women, any more than women for men, as to what tastes they might indulge, or what they were to do in life. He was not a fanatic in anything, but never made any compromises with expediency. He was an honest and sincere Baptist, but much of the trouble which caused his resignation from the Presidency of Kalamazoo College arose out of his insisting upon an open, rather than purely Baptist corporation for the college. He said he saw the day of purely denominational colleges waning, and thought that the great good of such colleges was that they might appeal to many persons for their support, who would not otherwise be led to give anything for educational purposes. He wanted Kalamazoo College to be an educational institution, not merely a Baptist College. As such he wanted it to take hold of the people of the city and State, and be a moral and intellectual influence here. It is now plain to be seen, that, had such counsels been regarded, its condition to-

day would have been very different from what it is now.

No one ever more freely or magnanimously forgave a most cruel injury attempted against himself, or more deeply lamented the harm done to the college by the wild fanatical persecution of himself and wife, carried on by falsehoods, forgeries and perjuries, than did the Doctor, and when, some years after his resignation, he learned that a President of the college had permitted the portraits of himself and wife, which were the gift to the college of private individuals and were hanging on the walls of the college chapel when he and his wife resigned, to be taken down, banished to the wood cellar of the college, where they were found, turned face to the wall and jammed in between the stone foundations and floor above, covered with dirt and cobwebs, as a spite to the originals, who had really built the college and rendered it most faithful service during twenty years; when he was told of this attempted insult, he turned very pale, his lips trembled for a moment and the tears started, but the cloud quickly passed; he smiled and said: "God forgive those who have done this, is all I have to say; those better than we, and who have made greater sacrifices for the good of the world, have suffered more ignominious treatment from the hands of their enemies than this. God forgive them. He knows that I would not harm a hair of the head of one of them if I could." Revenge or implacability was not in his nature or heart. Of no man who ever lived could it be more truly written as an epitaph upon his tomb: "With malice toward none and goodwill toward all, lived and died this man."

The portrait of Dr. Stone presented on another page perpetuates his lineaments for those to whom his fame has extended, as well as those who in future years will learn of his life and deeds.



OLIVER R. SCHUYLER. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a productive tract of land on section 21, Columbia Township, Van Buren County, a part of which he purchased, and has had in his possession for two de-

acades or more. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres, bears the usual improvements, and is so managed as to bring forth abundant crops of good quality.

Our subject comes of a good family, being a son of Ransom and Catherine E. (Dow) Schuyler, who were natives of the Empire State. The father was a son of David Schulyer, who, in turn, was a son of George Schuyler, born in Germany, and a brother of Gen. Schuyler of Revolutionary fame, who came to America in 1755 and settled in New York State. He was a brother-in-law of Gen. Herkimer, and was killed in the battle of Riskeney. The grandfather of our subject was born in New York, and married Mehitable Smith, who bore him thirteen children, of whom they reared two sons and six daughters. He was a cooper by trade and died in Madison County, N. Y.

Ransom Schuyler was a farmer, born in Oneida County, N. Y., September 9, 1814, and moved to Ohio about 1838, settling in Georgia. In 1844, he came to Lawrence, Van Buren County, coming here by the old, primitive mode of travel—by wagon and ox-team. He at first bought only seven acres, which he subsequently sold and purchased forty acres. Some years later, about 1851, he came to this township and settled on section 22, and entered forty acres which he later traded for a like number near Paw Paw. He thence moved to Decatur Township. In 1858, he located in Ottawa for one year, then returned to Bloomingdale, and finally spent his last years in Columbia Township, dying August 17, 1877.

The parents of our subject had eight children: William, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Amanda; Susan, who died when six years old; Mary, Oliver R., Richard, Franklin and George. The father was a member of the United Brethren Church, and the mother of the Methodist Episcopal. The mother of our subject was a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Jay) Dow, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively.

Mr. Schuyler was reared upon the farm and obtained his education in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen years commenced to make his own way in the world. At the age of twenty-one years, he began working out by the month,

and in this manner spent three years, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has ever since followed. In 1870, he bought forty acres of land where he now resides and cleared and improved it. In 1878, he added eighty acres more, upon which he has also placed good improvements. He has a fine orchard, covering forty acres, principally of peach trees, although he raises all kinds of fruit.

Mr. Schuyler was married, July 4, 1871, to Nettie Gilbert, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and a daughter of Daniel P. and Fannie M. (Peper) Gilbert, who were born at Ontario, and Wayne County, N. Y., respectively. Mr. Gilbert, who was a son of Daniel and Anna (Knapp) Gilbert, was a shoemaker by trade and removed from New York to Portage County, Ohio. In the spring of 1865, they came to Columbia Township, and purchased twenty acres of land on section 13, where he resided until his death, October 5, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert had six children, of whom three are now living: Milford M., Lelah E. and Nettie, wife of our subject. Mr. Gilbert was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children: Gilbert R., Charles M., Clara M., Cleveland and Maude. Mr. Schuyler is an honored and respected member of the Masonic fraternity and is highly esteemed as an intelligent and worthy citizen, who has made a place for himself in the world by his own energy and industry.



WILLIAM COOPER. Having the full confidence and esteem of the people among whom he has passed his entire life, the career of Mr. Cooper furnishes an excellent illustration of the success which rewards painstaking and energetic efforts. One of the most enterprising merchants of Schoolcraft, in fact, prominent among the dealers of Kalamazoo County, his facilities for doing business are complete and everything connected therewith bears the mark of order and system. The thorough knowledge of business tactics which he possesses and the fine stock of goods

which he carries have made his store the popular place for trade among the citizens.

The parents of our subject were Justin and Lowville (Hazzard) Cooper, natives of Seneca and Washington Counties, N. Y., respectively. They removed to St. Joseph County, this State, in 1831, and three years later came to Schoolcraft, where they have since resided. Their family comprised seven children, William being the fifth in order of birth. He was born in Schoolcraft Township, September 28, 1842, and was reared on his father's farm, his education being gained in the common schools of the district and the public school in Kalamazoo.

About 1870 Mr. Cooper left the parental home and settled on a farm in Schoolcraft Township, where he resided for two years. He then came to the village, and was for three years employed as a clerk in a store, after which he embarked in business as a merchant. As above indicated, he carries a fine stock of goods and is the leading merchant of the place, being widely known as a successful business man and public-spirited citizen. He owns six hundred acres of land in South Dakota, and also is the owner of considerable property in Schoolcraft, the value of which is constantly increasing.

December 7, 1869, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage, in Schoolcraft Township, with Miss Rebecca Bogardus, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and an estimable lady whose position in social circles is prominent. Mr. Cooper has always stood aloof from political affairs, preferring the pleasures of home in his leisure hours to the excitement of political contests.

LEANDER CANNON. Upon section 7, Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, resides Mr. Cannon, one of the representative agriculturists of this county, and a gentleman who is well and favorably known. He is an old resident of this place, and a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., where he was born August 8, 1830, to Thomas and Amelia (Craft) Cannon, natives of New York State. The grandfather, Thomas Cannon, was a

Revolutionary hero, and a native of Dublin, Ireland. He came to America in early life and bought land of the Government at a sixpence an acre in Cayuga County, N. Y. He was married to Abigail Slot, a native of Germany, and became the father of a family of four boys and five girls. His death occurred when he was about ninety years old, and that of his good wife when about the same age. He drew a pension from the Government for his services in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject was a farmer, who died in Cayuga County, when about sixty years of age. He owned a place of one hundred and twenty acres in his native State. Socially he was a Mason, and politically a Democrat. He married Amelia Craft, a native of New York, and by their union two children were born: Leander and Adaline. The mother of our subject was a second time married, this time becoming the wife of James Wilson, by whom she had two children, Mortimer and Laura. She died at the age of forty. Her father, William Craft, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a Scotchman by birth, and a shoemaker by trade. He died when past his three-score years and ten.

Our subject was reared on the home farm, and obtained his rudimentary education in the district school. His father died when he was but four years old, and he lived with his mother and stepfather until reaching his eighteenth year, when he started in life for himself. He came to this State in 1837, and located at West Le Roy, Calhoun County, making the journey by horse-team to Buffalo, crossing Lake Michigan, and finishing the trip by team. He settled in the forest and built a log house, where he was surrounded by wild animals of all kinds. Mr. Cannon came to this county in 1841, and settled with his father-in-law, working by the month for half a year, receiving a recompense of \$6 per month. There were but very few settlers here then, it being little but a vast wilderness, infested by wild animals of all kinds, and as he was very fond of hunting, he was enabled to do a great deal of it.

When he of whom we write was twenty years old, he purchased seventy-five acres of land which was but little improved. He had nothing when he commenced for himself but is now the posses-

sor of two hundred and twenty broad and fertile acres in Brady Township, and eighty acres in Wakeshma Township, making three hundred acres in all. He keeps a good grade of stock, and makes a specialty of wheat growing and the raising of swine. The present fine brick residence of our subject was erected in 1861, at a cost of \$5,000. Splendid buildings of all kinds adorn the place, including three neat barns, which have been erected at different times.

The worthy gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage, February 11, 1853, to Miss Charlotte M. Boughton. Mrs. Cannon was born in Batavia, N. Y., December 25, 1836, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five children: Mabel (Mrs. Gleason), Thomas E., Warren B., Gertrude, and Claude. Miss Gertrude has a very fine talent for piano playing which she exercises beautifully and also engages in teaching music. She does very fine oil painting, of which elegant work is to be found in the home. Mr. Cannon in his political views at present affiliates with the Farmers' Alliance, but was formerly a Democrat. Socially, he is one of the leading members of the Masonic Lodge, No. 340, Portage Township.



EDWARD FINLEY. This enterprising and energetic business man of Hartford is very popular in this section for his thorough and honest way of dealing with his fellow-men. He was born in Palmyra, N. Y., in 1853, and was a son of Patrick and Bridget (Kaley) Finley, natives of County Carlow, Ireland, where they were married and had one child born to them.

In June, 1851, the elder Mr. Finley emigrated with his family to the New World and located at East Walworth, N. Y. Three years later, they came West to Van Buren County, this State, moving hither when our subject was an infant. They located on section 35, Bangor Township and the old home farm still remains the property of the family.

Edward Finley was one of a family of eight children born to his parents, viz: Mary, Edward,

Jennie E., John, James H., Ella, William T. and Louis, all of whom are residents of Van Buren County. Our subject served as Postmaster of Hartford during Cleveland's administration and in 1889 engaged with Horace M. Olney, under the style of H. M. Olney & Co., in buying and shipping grain, seeds, and wool. They also handle coal and are ranked among the progressive and successful young business men of the place. Mr. Finley has never married. In politics, he casts his vote and influence in favor of Democratic candidates.



JONATHAN C. HOYT. A prominent part in the upbuilding of Kalamazoo County has been borne by Mr. Hoyt, an influential farmer on section 23, Prairie Ronde Township. Having been engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire active life, he is thoroughly familiar with the best methods of cultivating a farm, and has been very successful in his chosen calling. He owns and operates two hundred and sixty acres of fertile land, which he has acquired through his unaided exertions.

For information in regard to the parents of Mr. Hoyt, the reader is referred to the sketch of Ransford C. Hoyt, which appears in another portion of this volume. Jonathan C. was born in Prairie Ronde Township, December 2, 1848, and was reared on the homestead, which he now owns. His boyhood was passed in the somewhat uneventful manner of a farmer's son, his winters being spent in the common schools and the summer seasons being devoted to the tilling of the soil.

April 9, 1874, Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Vienna Smith, who was born in Prairie Ronde Township, May 12, 1853. Her parents, John and Catherine (Ennis) Smith, came to this township in 1852 and have since resided here, being kindly, generous people, who stand high in the esteem of their neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt are the parents of six children, namely: Monroe R., Vere C., Vinson, Lee W., Jessie and Grace. The children are at home with their parents, with the exception of Vinson, who died in childhood.

There is no measure proposed for the development of Prairie Ronde Township, or the advancement of its interests, which fails to receive the most hearty sympathy and co-operation of Mr. Hoyt, who has contributed his quota to the growth of the community, alike in its educational and agricultural interests. He believes that the welfare of the Government is best promoted by the principles of the Democratic party, and accordingly he advocates its platform and upholds its candidates. Realizing his peculiar fitness for official positions, his fellow-citizens have called upon him to represent them in various public posts of duty and responsibility, and he has served as School Director, Drain Commissioner and Township Treasurer with efficiency. In his social affiliations, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of Maccabees.



GEORGE A. MYERS, proprietor of Fruitland Summer Resort. This beautiful hotel is located on the lake shore, in the southwestern portion of the village of South Haven, in the midst of four acres of ground. In October, 1890, the land was as nature had left it. It was then that Mr. Myers conceived the idea of purchasing the land for the purpose of making a resort where the many summer visitors to South Haven could be creditably entertained. He at once commenced grading the ground and building. On another page will be found a view of the hotel, which is 100x28 feet, with wing 24x32 feet, and is three stories in height. His forty sleeping rooms, large, airy reception, dining and other rooms, are all well furnished. He has also a bowling-alley, billiard rooms, tennis court and bath houses. The grounds are embellished with fountains, fish ponds, etc., with a fine view of the village and surrounding fruit country. It borders the lake and is sixty feet above the lake level.

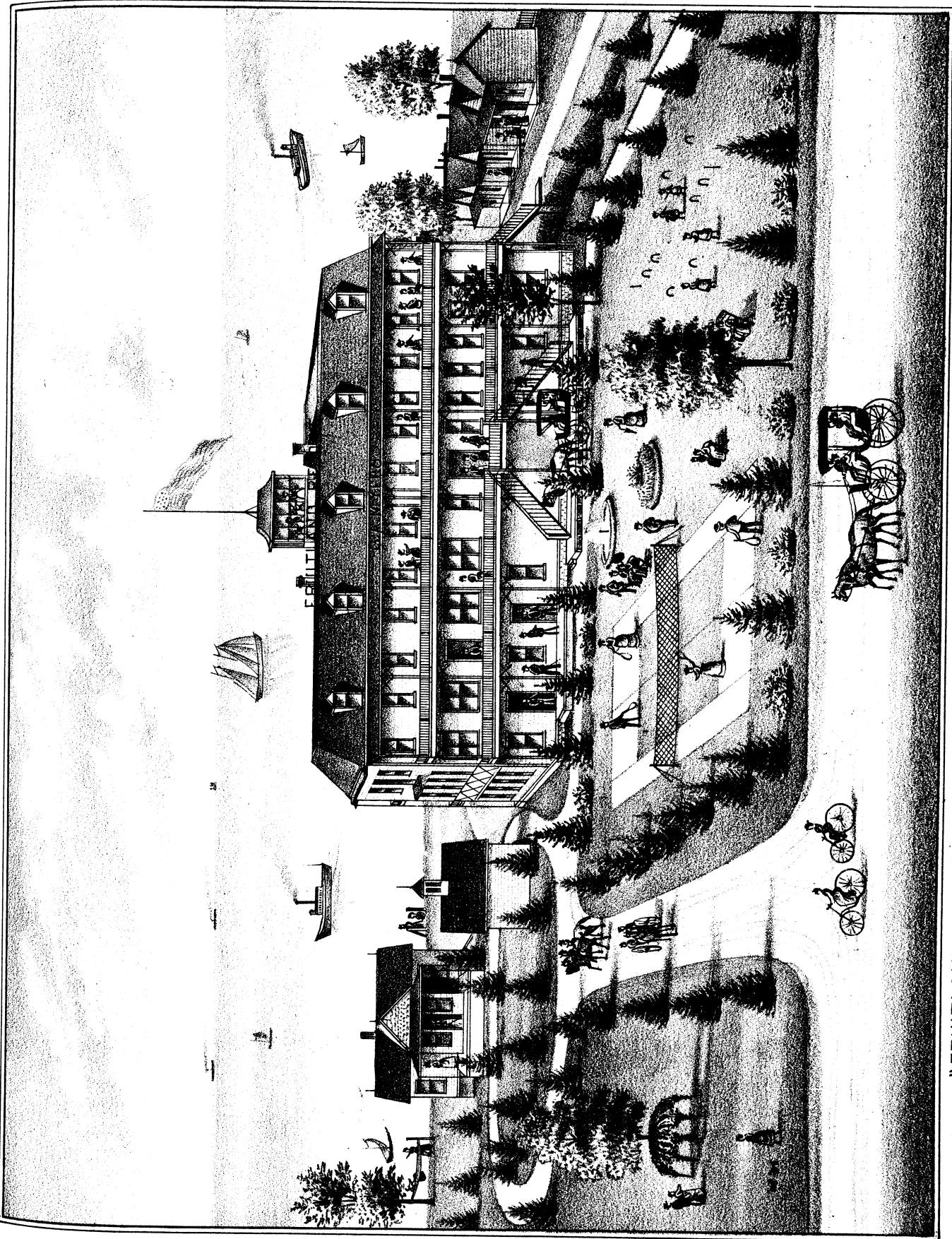
Mr. Myers was born in Plattsville, Greene County, New York, February 16, 1843. His great-grandfather was born in Germany, near the River Rhine, where he was married and reared a family of three sons and two daughters. He then

came to America and located on the banks of the Hudson River, in New York. His son, Stephen, married and resided in Schoharie County, where he carried on farming and reared a family of seven children: Stephen, Harmonus, John, Jacob, Catharine, Charity and Eliza. Of that family, Jacob was born, in 1789, and married Caroline Becker. After their marriage, they resided in Prattsville, Greene County, N. Y., where he died. The members of his family were named Henry B., Katie A., Thomas, Eliza, William, John, Addison, Rosalia, Willis, Sabina and Caroline. Henry B. was born in Prattsville, June 26, 1813. His father, although he had never learned the trade, carried on an extensive business in making wagons, etc. Our subject when only ten years old commenced to work in the shops and, like his father, was naturally a good mechanic. He learned the cabinetmakers' trade and became a general wood-worker.

Henry B. Myers, the father of our subject, was married, in 1839, to Mary Ann Randall. Ten years later, he left the family in New York and traveled for nine years. In 1851, the family removed to Michigan, and first settled in Flowerfield, St. Joseph County, where the father worked at his trade. His wife died soon after coming to the Wolverine State, leaving a family of six children. They were Helen, the wife of John C. Dale, of Kansas; George A., the subject of this sketch; Rosalia, the wife of Jesse Earl, of California; Mary Ann, the wife of Jesse M. Crose, of Kalamazoo County; Charles E., also of Kalamazoo County, and Harriet, the wife of F. D. Cobb, of California.

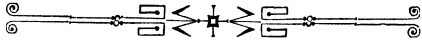
In 1856, the father of our subject removed to Schoolcraft, this State, where he resided and followed his trade until 1891, when he came to South Haven to make his home with our subject. He has been married four times. George A. Myers received a good business education and when he attained his majority engaged in business in Schoolcraft, which he carried on with marked success until 1889, when he came to South Haven. Here he purchased a farm of forty acres, which he still owns, and engaged in its cultivation until launching out in the hotel business.

Mr. Myers, of this sketch, has been twice married. In 1865, Miss Celia Walsh, of Ithaca, N. Y., became



"FRUITLAND RESORT." PROPERTY OF GEORGE A. MYERS, SOUTH HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

his wife; she died in 1870, and was the mother of one child, who died in infancy. In 1871, our subject was married to Ida Shannon, a native of Friendship, N. Y., and by that union Mr. Myers has become the father of two children: Henry B. and Olive G. In politics, he is a firm Democrat, and in his religious belief is a member of the Baptist Church.



HARLEN S. SMITH, M. D. The profession of medicine invariably attracts to its practice men of learning, whose scientific researches have contributed to its advancement. Among this number may be mentioned Dr. Smith, a prominent and successful physician of Schoolcraft, who ranks among the foremost men of his profession in the county. He is identified with the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine and various local organizations, taking an active interest in all medical investigations and keeping abreast with the latest discoveries in therapeutics.

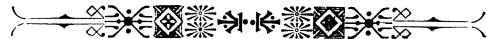
The family of which our subject is a member traces its origin to England, and one of its first representatives in this country was Stephen Smith, who died in New York State. His son, Hezekiah, made his home in the western part of the Empire State, where, at an advanced age, his life was brought to a close. The next in line of descent was Stephen, who was born in New York, where he was a farmer and merchant. During the late war he came to Michigan and settled in Schoolcraft Township, where he has since engaged in farming pursuits. He married Harriet Smith, a native of New York, who still survives.

The eldest of the four children born to Stephen and Harriet Smith was Harlen S., the subject of this sketch, who was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 7, 1844. He grew to a robust manhood in his native State, receiving his education in the common schools and Griffith Institute, after which he commenced to read medicine. At the age of nineteen years, he entered the employ of the Government, being connected with the War Department, and was thus engaged until the fall of 1867. **Meanwhile he continued his medical studies and**

was a student in the medical department of the Georgetown Medical College, where he graduated in 1867.

Resigning his position with the Government during the following year, the young doctor traveled through the West in search of a location. Failing to find one which he considered suitable, he returned to New York and opened an office for practice in Ellicottsville, remaining there about thirteen years and becoming known as a skillful physician. In 1879, he came to Michigan, and, after a sojourn of one year in Kalamazoo, located in Schoolcraft, where he has since resided in the enjoyment of an extensive and lucrative practice.

The marriage of Dr. Smith, at Ellicottsville, N. Y., united him with Miss Sophie M. Skinner, a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and they are the parents of three children: Florens V. Z., Leslie G., and Stephen H. The Doctor is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Republican party, extending his influence in aid of those public measures which he considers calculated to promote the welfare of the people.



GEORGE C. FANCKBONER. This popular citizen of Schoolcraft was born in Belvidere, Warren County, N. J., June 11, 1829. When eight years old, he accompanied his parents to Kalamazoo County, settling in Prairie Ronde Township, and growing to manhood upon his father's farm. Possessing an industrious disposition, he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter when about eighteen and served an apprenticeship of three years, meanwhile remaining with his father.

For twelve years, Mr. Fanckboner followed the trade of a carpenter and met with considerable success in the pursuit of the trade, being engaged principally in the vicinity of Schoolcraft. For two years of that time, he also operated a farm, after which he followed the vocation of a farmer for twelve seasons, meanwhile running a threshing machine for neighbors. In February, 1867, he removed to Schoolcraft where for another twelve years he followed the trade of a butcher and at

the same time sold agricultural implements and managed his farm.

The next business to which Mr. Fanckboner devoted his attention was the manufacture and sale of monuments and gravestones, in which he continued some three years. He owns a splendid farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, besides village property of considerable value, and since 1881 has engaged exclusively in farming. He still supervises the place, although a tenant resides upon it and cultivates the land. Although his personal affairs have required his almost undivided thought, he is a keen observer of men and things and contributes his quota to public enterprises. Especially has he maintained close interest in the County Fair and was largely instrumental in securing the location of the Fair Grounds at Schoolcraft.

November 15, 1855, Mr. Fanckboner was united in marriage in Prairie Ronde Township, to Miss Adeline McCreary, the sister of George McCreary, whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Fanckboner was born in Prairie Ronde Township, March 29, 1835, and was educated in the public schools of the community. A lady of great amiability and culture, she has been especially active in temperance work, having signed a pledge when she was young and kept it sacred ever since. She has belonged to almost every temperance society which has been organized in the vicinity of her home, having been identified with the Sons and Daughters of Temperance, Good Templars, Crusade Society, White Ribbon, Blue Ribbon, Prohibition and Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and in all of which she has held offices of trust and honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Fanckboner are the parents of three children, namely: Lottie A., who married Frank Drummond, and died October 15, 1888; Preston W., who chose as his wife Miss Anna Macklin, and Hattie E., who is also greatly interested in temperance work and is an active member of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She is connected with the Methodist Church, of which she is organist. Mr. Fanckboner has served as a member of the Village Board and was its President for four terms. While residing in Prairie Ronde

Township, he filled the position of Constable and takes considerable interest in public matters, although he is independent in his political affiliations. He contributes to the support of the Methodist Church, of which his wife is an active member, and as old settlers and prominent citizens, both are highly esteemed by their acquaintances.



EDWIN VOSBURGH. In all his enterprises this gentleman has met with marked success, and is now one of the solid business men of Kalamazoo County, having for many years successfully engaged in farming pursuits on section 24, Ross Township. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of good farming land, one hundred and twenty of which comprise his home place, and he occupies a beautiful residence, erected in 1891.

Wayne County, N. Y., is the native place of Mr. Vosburgh, who was born December 7, 1835. His parents, David and Sophronia (Loomis) Vosburgh, were natives of New York, and he was reared upon a farm there, meanwhile gaining such schooling as was possible at that day. In 1847, he accompanied his parents to Michigan and located with them in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County, where he was a witness of the development of the county. In the home there established, his parents spent their remaining years, and at their death were survived by five children: Alonzo, Edwin, John, Milford and Susan.

The hardships of pioneer life, the clearing of land, removing brush and stumps, turning the first furrows in the soil—all this work was participated in by Mr. Vosburgh. Soon after commencing for himself, he was married to Miss Jane Romans, and five children were born of the union, three of whom still survive, namely: Marshall, who married Cora Foard; Sarah, wife of Benjamin Piper, and Ella, who became the wife of Joseph Hudson.

The second matrimonial alliance which was contracted by Mr. Vosburgh brought to his home a bride whose maiden name was Ellen Romans, and who is an estimable lady of great kindness of heart. They are the parents of seven children, namely:

Cora, now Mrs. Charles Stratton; Dennis, who is living in Washington State; Manley, David, Susan, Walter and Bertha. About the time of the close of the Civil War, Mr. Vosburgh settled upon his present farm, where he has since remained, engaging in agricultural pursuits with success.

The Democratic party has a staunch adherent in Mr. Vosburgh, who uses his influence and ballot for its principles and candidates. No measure is presented of public importance which fails to receive his hearty sympathy and active assistance. His life has been such as to win the confidence of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact, and his success is the result of the sterling traits of character which he possesses.



MICHAEL C. CRONIN, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians of Van Buren County, resides in Bangor, where, in the few years since he came to that place, he has built up an extensive practice, and has secured hosts of friends, not only through his successful treatment of the "ills which flesh is heir to," but by his affable manners and courteous treatment of every one with whom he comes in contact.

Dr. Cronin is a native of Indiana, his birth taking place at Muncie, September 9, 1806. At the age of eight years, he accompanied his parents to Hartford City, Ind., where he was educated at Ridgeville College. He afterward taught school for five terms and then began reading medicine. In 1878, he entered the medical department of the Butler University, in his native State, from which he was graduated in 1881. He followed the practice of his profession at Hartford for a short time, and then located at South Haven, Mich., where he practiced for nearly two years in partnership with W. C. Ransom. In the fall of 1882, he came to Bangor, where he has since resided, and has been eminently successful. He has always been a close student and has kept abreast of the times in scientific discoveries and in everything which would aid in the better knowledge of the human system and the effects of drugs. In the fall of 1887, Dr. Cronin

went to New York and took a post-graduate course in Bellevue Hospital and College, thus adding greatly to his practical experience in both medicine and surgery.

The parents of our subject, John and Mary (Trant) Cronin, were natives of the Emerald Isle, but emigrated to America early in life. The father is still living at Hartford City, Ind., where he has four sons in business, one being a physician, another in the medical college, the third a merchant, and the remaining son interested in buying and selling land.

Dr. Cronin was married in May, 1889, to Miss Emma Willison, of Van Buren County. Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat and strongly attached to his party, which he believes holds the correct views on national government. He has a beautiful residence and a fine office, in which may be found a well-selected library of books, the majority of which treat especially on the subjects connected with his profession. Dr. Cronin is a man who has lived a busy and useful life, is liberal and generous to all demands made upon his time or purse, and who counts his friends by the score.



LAFERT SLOTMAN. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has attained considerable prominence in agricultural circles, by reason of his intelligence and progressive tendencies and also by his genial and frank ways. He is at present residing on his comfortable farm on section 21, Overisel Township, Allegan County, where he gives his time and attention to the cultivation of the soil, and by a proper rotation of crops his land has been brought to a high degree of cultivation and made to yield handsome returns.

Mr. Slotman is a son of Lafert and Johanna Slotman and was born March 4, 1848, in Syracuse, N. Y. He was an infant when his parents removed to this State and located in Overisel Township, where he has since made his home. He was given a fair education in the schools of his neighborhood and when eighteen years of age started out to do for himself, by working out by the month as a farm laborer.

Alice Wagner became the wife of our subject, their marriage taking place in Overisel Township. Mrs. Slotman is a native of Holland and is the daughter of Cornelius Wagner, also a native of Holland. She was brought to Grand Haven, this State, when a child of seven years and was given a good education in the common schools of her neighborhood. Her father died in Muskegon, where her mother is now residing at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Seven children have come to bless the home of our subject and his wife, six of whom are living at the present writing (1892). They bear the names respectively of Johanna, Katie, Willie, Lena, Flora and Lawrence. One child died in infancy. Mr. Slotman is the owner of eighty acres of excellent land which has been brought to its present prosperous condition by his own hands, as it was in its primitive state when he purchased it. He has erected good and convenient buildings on his farm and everything about the premises bears the marks of the industry and good management of the owner.

Mr. Slotman has occupied the responsible position of Township Treasurer, occupying the office for two years, and during that period giving entire satisfaction. In politics, he is a firm adherent of Democratic principles. He, with his family, is a member of the Reformed Church and is highly esteemed as a valuable addition to the farming community with which he has been identified for so many years.



JAMES BALE, who is one of the prominent and representative farmers of Antwerp Township, Van Buren County, resides on section 3, where he has a finely cultivated place. He is a native of England, having been born in Devonshire, February 27, 1827. His parents, William and Mary (Lettaby) Bale, were natives of the same shire, where the father was a house-builder by occupation. Both parents died in their native land, the father in 1834 and the mother in 1844.

They were consistent members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject received a good common-school education in Devonshire, and at the age of sixteen learned the carpenter's trade which he followed until 1849. In this year, on April 1, he was married to Miss Eliza Pugsley. She also was a native of England and born in 1822. Five children were born to these parents, of whom four are living: Mary, wife of Albert Mosher, who has two children, Lena and Roy; Jennie E., who is at home; Waldin J. married Miss Clara B. Sheldon, and they have one daughter named Beatrice; Henrietta, wife of E. H. Babbitt, resides in St. Louis, Mo., and they have two children, James B. and an infant, William Dean; Eva died in 1853 at the age of two years.

In 1849, Mr. Bale emigrated from England to the United States, coming at once to Michigan and settling on a farm in Paw Paw, this county, where he worked at his trade until the spring of 1859 when he removed onto a farm one mile from Paw Paw. Here he lived for several years, when he sold that farm and moved onto the place where he now lives, which consists of two hundred and fifteen acres. Here his wife died, February 22, 1881. She was an excellent woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bale was again married, December 2, 1882, this time to Mrs. Isabella (McBain) Chesebro. She is a native of Albany, N. Y., born February 19, 1840. Mr. Chesebro was a native of New York, born October 5, 1830, and was principal of the High School at Grand Rapids, Mich., for a number of years and also held the office of School Inspector. He was a Union soldier in the late war, serving from 1863 until the latter part of 1864, when he was taken ill and died in April 1865. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church when a small boy, and lived an upright Christian life. This couple were the parents of three children: Crombie S., who lives in Des Moines, Iowa; Grant, who was born June 10, 1860, died February 13, 1888, leaving one son; Jennie, born August 29, 1857, is the wife of Francis E. Everts, and resides at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Bale is the daughter of William and



Very truly yours
Chas. S. Maynard M. D.

Helen (Cowie) McBain. Her parents were natives of Scotland, where the father was a harness-maker by trade, which occupation he followed in the early part of life. In 1859, he emigrated to Michigan, settling in Grand Rapids, and engaging in farming which he followed until his death, which occurred July 4, 1889. The mother died February 13, 1880. They were the parents of five children: Ellen, wife of Eben Hendershot, a resident near Grand Rapids; Jessie, wife of Philip Jewett, residing in Grand Rapids, Mich.; William; Janie, deceased; and Isabella. They were both members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bale is the only child living of the parental family, nine in number. Of his marriage with his last wife, he has no children. In 1849, Mr. Bale joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has borne an active part ever since, having been Steward, Trustee and Class-leader in the Paw Paw Church for a number of years. His wife is a member of the same church and they are active in every good work



CHARLES S. MAYNARD, M. D. There is, perhaps, no physician and surgeon in Paw Paw more skillful and progressive than the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch, and whose portrait on the opposite page perpetuates his lineaments. He was born in Batavia, N. Y., April 1, 1830, and is the son of William S. and Lovina (Stuart) Maynard, the father born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1803, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry; the mother was born in Morrisville, N. Y.

The parents of our subject removed to Forestville, Chautauqua County, N. Y., when he was an infant, to Buffalo when he was eight years old, and to Girard, Erie County, Pa., when he was thirteen. They remained in the latter place until Charles S. reached his majority. He was given an excellent education, being graduated from the academy at Girard when thirteen years of age. He took a thorough course in Latin, French and German, and became a fluent speaker in both the latter languages. He was a great lover of music and at the early age of twelve years received training in that

art, studying both vocal and instrumental music. He also taught music in the old-fashioned singing-schools and can relate many an interesting tale of his experience in that line.

From his earliest boyhood, Dr. Maynard had determined to study medicine, but as he had to make his own way in the world, it was not until he reached his twenty-fifth year, that he was enabled to carry his resolution into effect. Our subject on reaching his majority was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Cynthia Ann Weed. He attended the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1858-59, being graduated in the spring of the latter year. He then came to Paw Paw, where he has since resided, and has built up an enviable reputation.

Dr. Maynard was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the Twelfth Michigan Infantry during the late war, by Gov. Blair, but did not accept the position, as he was needed at home. Had he obeyed his inclinations, he would have entered the service, but professional duty forbade him to do so, and he contented himself with aiding to raise companies. He was at one time offered a Lieutenant's commission. The Doctor was a Republican in politics in early life, having been reared a Whig. He supported Hayes in 1876, but shortly after joined the Greenback party, who placed him on their ticket as a candidate for Representative.

In the spring of 1878, Dr. Maynard was elected President of Paw Paw and served most acceptably for one term. One year intervening, he was again elected to that responsible position, holding the office for four years, which was two and a half times as long as any other incumbent; he declined to serve a sixth term. Dr. Maynard was also Township School Inspector for two years. He is the present Health Officer of Paw Paw Township, having held that office for the past ten years. He has been Director of the Paw Paw Schools since 1882, and has devoted a great deal of his time and influence to building up the schools here, and may well be proud of the result of his labors, as the city has as good institutions of learning as are to be found in Michigan.

In 1884, Dr. Maynard became a Democrat and supported Cleveland. In 1888, he received the

Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fourth District, and, although that section was strongly Republican, he ran ahead of his ticket by several hundred votes. The Doctor is very prominent in political affairs, and has been a delegate to various conventions, helping to nominate the successful ticket at Grand Rapids, in 1890.

Our subject, although reared a Methodist, is now a member of the Christian Church. The four children born to the Doctor and his wife are: Ella, widow of Sidney Lewis, who has a daughter, Miss Nellie Lewis; Kate, who married James E. Anderson, has four children; Hattie, who is a teacher of penmanship and book-keeping in the Paw Paw public school; and William S., the youngest child, who was drowned at the age of sixteen.



BENJAMIN F. HECKERT, attorney-at-law and Probate Judge of Paw Paw, Van Buren County, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, March 29, 1840, to John D. and Saloma (Hersh) Heckert. The father was a native of Virginia and died on a farm in Ohio, in 1844. The mother was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1877. Our subject remained on the farm in Wayne County until eighteen, when he took a course at Canaan Academy, and began teaching at nineteen. He taught two terms, the last one the winter before the war.

On April 18, 1861, three days after the President's proclamation for seventy-five thousand men, our subject enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry. He was in the first engagement of the war, at Philippi, also Rich Mountain and Carrick's Ford. At the end of three months, August, 1861, he helped to get up a company among his old schoolmates and neighbors. In that company he was appointed Orderly-Sergeant, and in February, 1862, was promoted to be Second Lieutenant. They went into camp at Camp Tiffin, Wayne County, Ohio, and then at Camp Dennison, where they remained a month and then went to Lexington, Ky. January 1, 1862, they were ordered to Mill Springs, and from there to Cumberland Ford, and in June of that year they helped

to capture Cumberland Gap. Here they remained until August, and then went to Tazewell, Tenn., where they fought Kirby Smith's command. From here they retreated to the Ohio River, on account of supplies being short. They had to live by foraging on the country, mostly for green corn which was grated and baked. They refitted at Gallipolis and went up the Kanawha Valley to Charleston, W. Va. From Portland they started for Memphis, Tenn., and there went into camp. From Memphis was organized the expedition against Vicksburg, and the regiment was under Sherman. They took transports to Johnson's Landing on the Yazoo River, where, after skirmishing two or three days, they charged the enemy's works on December 29, 1862, and were repulsed. Our subject was captured at this place and held prisoner five months at Vicksburg, Jackson, Mobile, Atlanta, and finally at Libby Prison, two months of the time. In May, 1863, he was exchanged and joined his regiment in front of Vicksburg. He was at the fall of Vicksburg and then went with Sherman to Jackson, Miss., and fought Johnson. After a while at various places in the South, the regiment went to Ft. Esperanza, Tex., and remained there till April, 1864. They then went up the Red River to re-inforce Gen. Banks, and his regiment helped to dam the river and float the federal gunboats over and down the rapids. They went into camp at Morganza Bend, on the Mississippi River, and that fall, his term of enlistment having expired, he was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, to be mustered out. In the spring of 1865, he began to attend school at Hayesville, Ohio, where he remained a year and a half. He then entered the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., studying in the Law Department in the fall of 1867.

The subject of this sketch was graduated from the University in 1869, and located at South Haven to practice law. He was married in Wayne County, Ohio, April 30, 1868, to Miss Emily M. Barr, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas H. and Caroline (Metcalf) Barr. Her father is a Presbyterian minister. Our subject lived at South Haven six years, where he was Village Attorney and Justice of the Peace, and was elected Circuit Court Commissioner in 1872. In July, 1874, he was ap-



L. B. Cummings.

pointed Prosecuting Attorney for the county, and in October, 1875, he located in Paw Paw. Mr. Heckert was three times elected Prosecuting Attorney after that. He began his practice here, and, in 1888, was elected Judge of Probate Court, the duties of which office he is faithfully discharging. He has also been Village Attorney a number of years. In the fall of 1886, he went to Kansas City, but remained there only a few months, when he returned. In politics, this gentleman is a stalwart Republican.



LORD B. CUMMINGS, deceased. In the death of this gentleman, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, was deprived of one of its active and representative citizens who had long been an honored and influential resident of this place. The State of his birth was New York, where he was born February 19, 1826. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth Cummings, and he was a brother of S. S. Cummings, ex-Postmaster of Richland.

Mr. Cummings was a mere lad when he journeyed to this county with his parents and was here reared to man's estate. His early youth was spent on the farm, assisting his father and attending the common schools. He took as his life companion, July 2, 1859, Miss Emily Stewart, a native of Portage County, Ohio, having had her birth August 6, 1838. Mrs. Cummings is a daughter of Thomas and Sybilla (Waller) Stewart, the father coming from Ireland and the mother from Connecticut. They came to this county about 1845, and located land in Richland Township, where the father passed away in 1850 and the mother in 1872. They had born to them ten children, of whom the following-named survive: Waller; Mrs. Cummings; Betsey, the wife of Alexander Philow, and Julia, wife of George Mason.

For a time, our subject engaged in the grocery business at Chicago, Ill., and after his marriage settled on the farm where his good widow now resides. He cultivated this place and did general

farming until his death, which occurred December 3, 1888. When he took the place, it was but a wilderness and he made a splendid estate of it, erected good substantial buildings of all kinds and effected excellent improvements. He was a hard worker and paid close attention to his business. He took an active part in school matters and served on the School Board of his district and was always in favor of anything that would better the condition of the schools and the township. He was a kind and loving father and husband and an obliging neighbor and not only is he mourned by his family but by the whole community.

The gentleman of whom we write and his estimable wife had born to them two children, whom they named Harriet and Nettie. They are both first-class teachers in the public schools of this county. Mrs. Cummings resides on and has the supervision of the homestead of one hundred and five acres and the place shows her sagacious judgment and business ability. She is a lady much liked and respected, as are also her two daughters who are active members of the best society in the township. Mrs. Cummings is a consistent and valued member of the Presbyterian Church.



JESSE S. BARTON, a prominent citizen of Paw Paw, was born in Washtenaw County this State, July 17, 1838, and is the son of William and Charity (Stevens) Barton, natives of New York, who removed to Van Buren County when Jesse S. was a youth of fourteen. He received a common-school education and was reared on a farm. When about eighteen, he commenced in life for himself and bought a tract of wild land, comprising eighty acres in Almena Township, which he cleared and afterward sold. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres in Almena Township, and is prominently connected with the business interests of the community.

January 23, 1866, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Anna Swick, who was born at Big Flats, N. Y., October 26, 1842. Her father, Rev. B. R. Swick, was born in New York January 2, 1808,

and was a well-known Baptist clergyman of Western New York. He was united in marriage with Hila Ann Armstrong, born in New York State, July 15, 1805, and the union was blest by the birth of ten children, seven of whom attained to mature years. They now reside in Michigan with the exception of Mrs. Mary Burnett, whose home is in Lisbon, Dak. The mother of the family died in Bath, N. Y., in April, 1850, but the father survived until August, 1870, when he passed away, mourned by all who knew him.

By a course of study in the common schools and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., Mrs. Barton prepared herself for the profession of a teacher, which she entered upon at the early age of seventeen, teaching some five terms in New York. She came to Michigan in October, 1862, and commenced to teach, continuing to follow that profession until she was married to Mr. Barton. At the age of thirteen, she was converted and became a member of the Baptist Church. When quite young, she began to write for publication, her first poems being published when she was seventeen.

At that time Mrs. Barton had no thought of ever collecting her writings, but in later years, when her health failed, she interested herself in collecting her various poems, which she published in 1882 in an edition entitled "For Friendship's Sake." As a writer, her style is pleasing, clear and flowing, while the sentiment of her productions is lofty and noble. However, she is equally well known through her ministerial work, which probably had its origin in the spring of 1874, when she was requested by the Sunday-school Superintendent at Waverly to take charge of the Young People's Bible Class. With great reluctance, she accepted that responsible position, which she retained for three years, when the class became so large that she was compelled to divide it.

As the reward of her consecrated efforts, Mrs. Barton saw her husband profess Christ in 1876, as well as the majority of the members of her class, numbering more than fifty. During the absence of the pastor, Rev. B. L. Prescott, at the Centennial, she was requested to read a sermon, which she did, and afterward aided her pastor in revival services. The following winter she was called to

be pastor of a newly organized church at Gliddenburg, six miles west of Paw Paw, and accepted the charge, remaining there for one year. She then accepted a call from her home church at Waverly, where she remained two years.

On account of nervous prostration, Mrs. Barton was compelled to cease from the ministry for perhaps three years, and upon recovering her health she commenced evangelizing in various places. Afterward she remained for a few months as pastor of the church at Gliddenburg, and from there going to Oshtemo, where she was pastor of the church for one year. In the winter of 1886-87, she assisted in revival work at Paw Paw, and during the following spring accepted a call to the Free Baptist Church here, where she has since labored with excellent results. In December, 1886, she was ordained to the ministry, and will doubtless devote her energies to her chosen work so long as life shall last.

In her home, the Rev. Anna Barton is a devoted wife and loving mother; as a friend, she is faithful, and as a neighbor unselfish and generous. Her life is an exemplification of her Christian belief, and in all her actions and writings she is actuated by an overwhelming desire to win mankind to Christ. Her labors have been blest and through her ministration of the Word many have professed Christianity. She has ever been a tender and wise mother and counsellor to the three children that have blest her union. Of her family, the youngest child alone remains under the parental roof, the others having established homes of their own.

The only daughter, Minnie, who was born in Almena Township, November 14, 1864, graduated from the Paw Paw High School in 1888 and after teaching for a few years was married, August 19, 1891, to Elmer Aseltine, a native of Vermont and a teacher in the schools of Gobleville. William B., who was born in Almena Township, September 27, 1866, now resides in Dowagiac, this State. He was married, March 11, 1867, to Miss Anna Snyder, and they have one child, Leta. Phineas Almond, was born in Almena Township, April 29, 1871, and expects to follow the calling of a farmer. He is not married.



Yours Truly
O. A. LaCrosse M.D.

OLIVER A. LACRONE, M. D. This prominent and successful physician of Kalamazoo has an office at No. 127 South Burdick Street. His practice is confined to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat, in which he has been eminently successful. His suite of rooms is supplied with a complete assortment of medical equipments which modern science render necessary to the successful practice of medicine, and his exclusive attention and best efforts are devoted to his chosen calling.

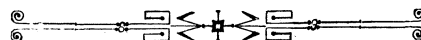
Dr. LaCrone, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Springfield, Ohio, December 21, 1859. His father, Peter, and his mother, Sarah (Evans) LaCrone, were natives of Pennsylvania, where also they were united in marriage. Soon afterward they removed to Richland County, Ohio, where the father followed his trade of a tailor and remained a few years, going thence to Springfield, the same State. A man of strict integrity and persevering energy, he was sincerely mourned when, in 1860, he passed from the scenes of his former activities. His widow survived fifteen years and died in Wooster, Ohio.

The youngest of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, our subject passed his boyhood days in his native place, where he gleaned a good education in the public schools. Later he entered Oberlin University, at Westerville, Ohio, and there took advantage of the excellent opportunities granted him for the extending of his knowledge by becoming familiar with history and science. He came to this State soon after completing his course in college, and for a time was engaged in teaching a country school near Berrien Center.

The profession of medicine early attracted the attention of Dr. LaCrone, who resolved to choose it for his life work and accordingly entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1886. He returned to Berrien Center and opened an office for general practice, continuing in that place until he received the appointment of Assistant Professor in the practice of medicine at the University of Michigan, where he was engaged during 1889-90. That appointment attests the high opinion in which he was held by the faculty of the University. In

June, 1890, he located in Kalamazoo, where he has since remained in the enjoyment of an extensive and lucrative practice.

December 27, 1883, Dr. LaCrone was united in marriage with Miss Imogene, daughter of Hon. Thomas Mars, of Berrien Center, this State. Mrs. LaCrone, who was a refined and cultured lady of great nobility of character, died in Kalamazoo, March 12, 1891, leaving two sons, Mars and Frank Wood. The Doctor is a member of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine, of which he is Secretary. He is also identified with the State Medical Society and the Washtenaw County Medical Society, and has contributed greatly to the success of these various medical organizations. Socially, he is a prominent Mason, having attained the rank of Knight Templar, and, politically, he is a stanch Republican. In the Capital Building and Loan Association he is deeply interested and is at present its efficient Secretary.



GEORGE S. NYE. The history of any community is the history of the individuals composing it, and, in proportion as the latter are thrifty or indolent, will the former progress or decay. Kalamazoo County has been fortunate in the class of people who have, in mature years, sought a home within its limits, as well as those who have here passed their entire lives. Since Mr. Nye came to this county in 1874, he has contributed largely to the development of its resources and is now one of its most highly-respected citizens.

The eighty-acre farm which Mr. Nye owns and operates is located on section 25, Comstock Township, and through his efforts has been brought to a high state of cultivation. Born in Portage, County, Ohio, near the village of Kent, October 20, 1844, he is the son of Joshua and Mary A. (Olin) Nye, natives, respectively, of Chester Township, Hampden County, Mass., and Shaftsbury, Vt. The father, whose birth occurred April 13, 1808, was reared in his native township, whence, at the age of twenty-five, he removed to Ohio. He spent the greater part of his life on the Western Reserve,

Albany, N. Y., of Dutch parents. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Young, was born and reared in the beautiful Mohawk Valley in New York. She was a daughter of David Young, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was captured by the Indians. The parents of our subject had four sons and six daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, except the eldest child, and two daughters and three sons are yet living: Jacob, David, Sarah, Rachel and Andrew.

David Van Woert is the second son and second child of the family. He obtained his schooling in his native place, and resided there until he attained his majority. He assisted his father on the farm, and never was separated from him as long as the latter lived, with the exception of three years, having the care of him in his old age. He was in the prime of early manhood when he came to Michigan to settle permanently, arriving in Kalamazoo County, October 20, 1853, and locating with his father on section 16, Comstock Township. He remained with him until he died, and settled on his present farm in 1878, after the death of his parents. He had at one time one hundred and ninety-three acres, but disposed of several acres at a good price, and thus reduced the area of his homestead to one hundred and thirteen acres. He cleared the most of it, his son doing some of the work, and he has it well tilled, and the improvements upon it are of a substantial class. Mr. Van Woert raises good stock, of high grade, and makes his harvest fields profitable by his intelligent mode of cultivation. He has secured for himself an assured position among the moneyed men of the township, and his fellow-citizens find him a good man to deal with, as he is just and fair in his bargains, and never attempts to over-reach others. His political views accord with the doctrines of the Republican party, to which he gives his hearty support.

Mr. Van Woert was married in his county to Miss Mary Wescott, the marriage taking place in Milford Township, the home of the bride, in April, 1842. Mrs. Van Woert was born in that township, November 19, 1823, the seventh child of Randolph and Maria (Barr) Wescott, who were natives, respectively, of Milford Township and New York

City. The father died in his native town, and the mother died in Michigan. In their pleasant wedded life six children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Emma N., wife of John Woodhouse, of Van Buren County; Albert W., a resident of Comstock Township; James R., who resides at Grand Rapids; Mary E., wife of Nathan Newton, a farmer of Charleston Township; Joseph, deceased; and David E., who married John Ralph, and has two children, Mabel and Blanche. Mr. and Mrs. Newton also have two children, namely: Sarah A., wife of Robert Crossgrove, of Galesburg; and Addie M., at home with her parents. They also have an adopted son, George J. Newton.



GEORGE P. STUART. Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, is the home of many enterprising and successful farmers, among whom we are pleased to mention the subject of this sketch, who owns a beautiful farm on section 21. For a full history of his parents, the reader is referred to the sketch of William Stuart, found on another page in this volume.

Our subject was the third in order of birth of the parental family of seven children, his natal day being October 8, 1832, and the place of his nativity New York City. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan in 1837, they settling in Schoolcraft, where he grew to mature years and where he has always resided. Our subject has always followed agricultural pursuits and has made a signal success of his calling.

George P. Stuart was married in Schoolcraft Township, March 7, 1861, to Miss Sophia, an adopted daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Barnard) Simmons. Mrs. Stuart was born in Ohio, September 4, 1837, and was brought to this township when quite young by her parents. They have been granted two children: William G., who married Nena Hayden, and Bertie G. In politics, Mr. Stuart votes the Republican ticket, but is not an office-seeker, preferring to let others hold public positions who have more time to give. His wife is an active worker in all religious affairs.

The original of this sketch is the proprietor of

an estate which numbers two hundred and eighty acres, upon which he has placed all the modern improvements, believing that the best methods and latest inventions bring him in the largest returns. The parents of our subject, George and Elizabeth (Haig) Stuart, were married March 26, 1827. The father was born in August, 1805, in County Berwick, Scotland, where his mother's birth occurred in August, 1808.



MARTIN BACON. One of the men who have been prominently interested in the development of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, is this gentleman. He was born near Lincoln, England, on the 28th of February, 1827, and there passed the early years of his life and remained until he was twenty-four years of age. He was engaged as a shepherd from the time he was fifteen years old until twenty-four, having the care of sheep and cattle.

In the spring of 1851, Mr. Bacon came to America and lived in Medina, Orleans County, N. Y., for two years, being employed on a farm. At the expiration of this time he came to Kalamazoo County to look for land, and located on eighty acres in Portage Township, which he purchased with the money he had saved from time to time. This land is located on sections 13 and 14. He built a small house on his farm in 1860 and in 1875 erected the fine residence which he now occupies, and a view of which may be found elsewhere.

The parents of our subject came to this country at the same time he did and located in Kalamazoo County in 1835. Mr. Bacon was married on the 9th of March, 1861, in Oshtemo Township, to Luttitia Harris, a native of England. By this union three children have been born: Elmer, who died when about seven years old; Ellsworth and David H. Mrs. Bacon was called to the world unknown December 21, 1884, and our subject was again married in September, 1885, choosing as his wife Mrs. Lydia J. Snow, *nee* Powers, widow of Nelson Snow, who died in Portage Township. Mrs.

Bacon is the mother of two children by her first husband: Mary I., who is the wife of Frank L. Luce, and Henry.

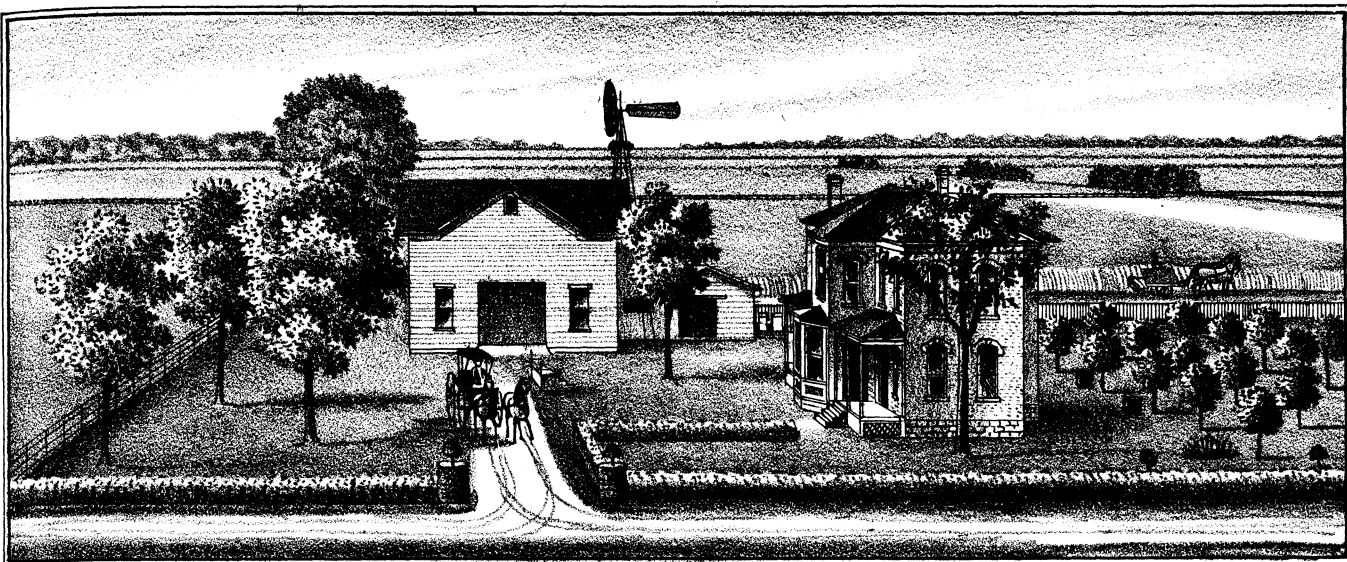
Mr. Bacon has erected a first-class set of buildings on his place which comprises three hundred and three acres, the most of which is located in Portage Township. He has taken quite an active part in political affairs and is a staunch Republican. Of a very generous disposition, he has given liberally of his means toward erecting churches. He took an active part in the late war in raising men and furnishing means for the soldiers. He and his worthy wife are honored in the community as straightforward, honest and upright Christian people.



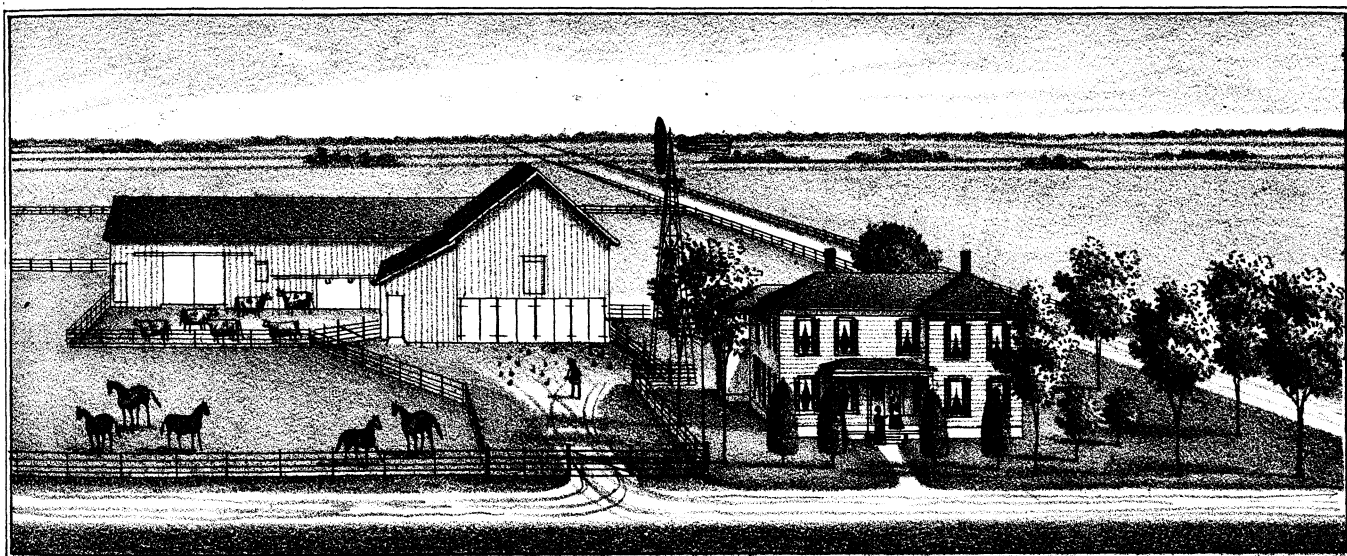
IRA D. MATTESON. He of whom we shall attempt to give a short biographical sketch in outline is one of the prominent agriculturists of Kalamazoo County. He is at present residing on a fine farm, situated on section 15, Portage Township, which is embellished with a good residence and all necessary outbuildings. A view of the place, which ranks among the finest in the community, is presented on another page.

Mr. Matteson is the son of Allen G. and Maria (Maxson) Matteson, natives of New York. They came to Michigan as early as 1847, settling in Branch County, where the father died about six years later. The mother passed from this life in Kansas, after having married for her second husband Henry H. Haner. They had seven children, of whom Ira D., who was born in Bennington, Wyoming County, N. Y., April 29, 1839, was the fourth. Soon after the death of the husband and father, Mrs. Matteson removed to Kalamazoo County with her family, locating in this township, where our subject has since been a resident.

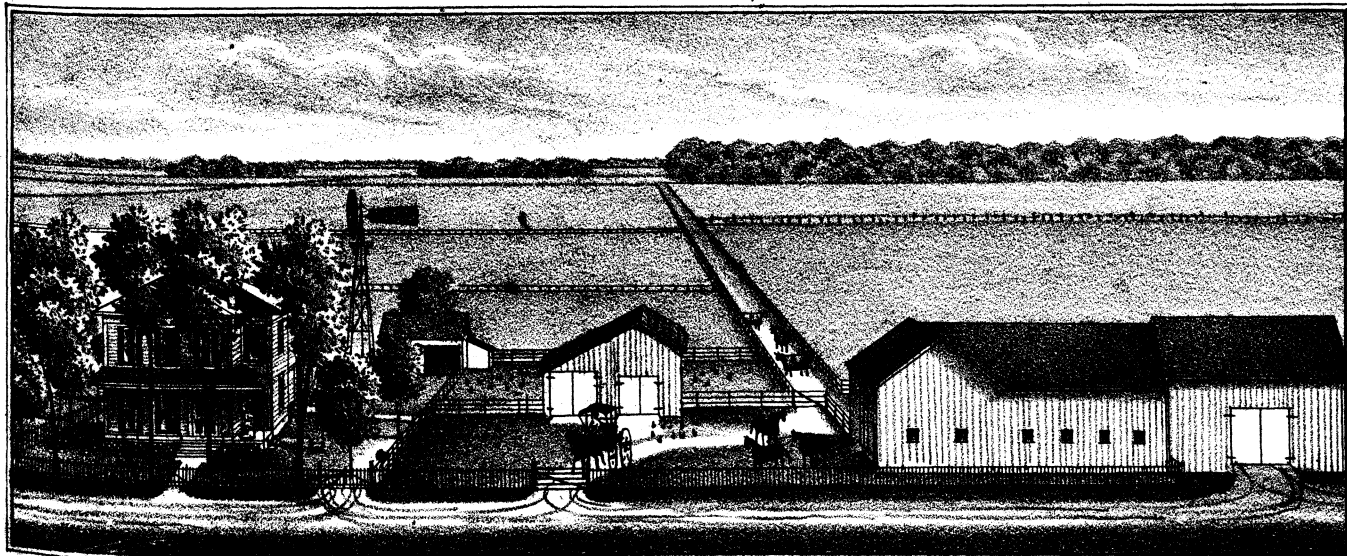
The original of this sketch gives his time and attention to cultivating his farm and raising stock, of which he has some fine specimens. His estate comprises one hundred and seventy acres of choice land, which he operates so as to bring in the largest returns. Miss Estella Lanning became the wife of our subject, January 24, 1881, their mar-



RESIDENCE OF IRA D. MATTESON, SEC. 15., PORTAGE TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF MARTIN BACON, SEC. 13., PORTAGE TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JACOB CLINE, SEC. 26., TEXAS TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

riage being celebrated in Schoolcraft. Mrs. Matteson was the daughter of Samuel B. and Jane Lanning, residents of Portage, Kalamazoo County, this State.

Mr. Matteson has been very prominent in local affairs and served one term as Justice of the Peace. He has always taken an active part in local politics, and in all the country there is no more ardent or consistent Republican, no man of better impulses and stricter integrity. Socially, he is a Mason, being a charter member of Portage Lodge, No. 340, of which body he has been Master. He is also identified with Portage Grange, No. 16, and stands high in that order. Mr. Matteson is liberal in his religious views, and his influence in the community is always for good.



JACOB CLINE. Many well-cultivated farms may be found in Kalamazoo County, bearing every indication of the thrift and prosperity of the proprietor. Among them is a fine estate on section 26, Texas Township, which comprises two hundred acres and is embellished with a substantial set of farm buildings, including a commodious residence, a view of which is shown on another page. It is the property of Mr. Cline, who has here resided since 1883, although his home had been in the county for many years prior to the purchase of this property.

The parents of our subject, John and Sarah (Thorn) Cline, were natives, respectively, of Dutchess County, N. Y. and Virginia. After their marriage, they sojourned for a time in Licking County, Ohio; afterward resided a few years in Union County, the same State, and thence in 1835 came to Kalamazoo, where they lived one year. From that city they removed to Richland Township, where they remained on a farm one year. The father died in Cooper Township, December 24, 1873. The mother survived until February 3, 1889, when she passed away at her home in Texas Township.

It was during their residence in Licking County, Ohio, that Jacob, the eldest of their five children, was born, June 6, 1826. He was about nine years

old when he accompanied his parents to Kalamazoo County, where he grew to manhood, enjoying such educational advantages as the schools of those days afforded. The hardships of pioneer life fell to his lot, but he was not only a witness to the development of the county, but aided its progress by clearing the land, turning the first furrow in the soil and carrying on its cultivation.

In 1852, following the tide of emigration to California, Mr. Cline crossed the plains overland and for five years remained on the Pacific Coast, engaged in mining and other pursuits with fair success. Returning to his former home with a large stock of experience and a little of the golden ore, he commenced to farm in Cooper Township, and quietly followed his chosen occupation until the spring of 1874, when he rented the farm and came to Kalamazoo. During the following year he once more visited the Pacific Slope and spent a few months in that delightful climate.

After having resided in Kalamazoo for three years, Mr. Cline returned to his farm in Cooper Township, whence, in April, 1883, he again moved to the city, having disposed of his property to an advantage. One year later, he purchased the farm where he now resides and immediately located on the place, which already bore many improvements. He has given his attention almost exclusively to his farming interests and prefers a quiet domestic life to the excitement of official position. He has been in active sympathy with the Republican party since its organization "under the oaks," and has been elected by his fellow-citizens to positions of trust, in which he has served with zeal and ability.

Shortly after his return from California, Mr. Cline was married, in Kalamazoo, November 16, 1858, to Miss Permelia, daughter of John J. and Helen (Clipp) Hogeboom, the latter having been the wife of William Miller prior to her union with Mr. Hogeboom. The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Hogeboom was in Columbia County, N. Y., whence they removed to Allegan County, this State, in 1838, and seven years later settled in Kalamazoo, then a small village. After residing there five years, they bought a farm in Oshtemo Township and made it their home for twenty years. When

they retired from active life, they came to Kalamazoo, where they died at advanced ages.

The second of their three children was Permelia, who was born in Columbia County, April 18, 1836. She was only two years old when she was brought to this State by her parents and grew to womanhood in Allegan and Kalamazoo County. She is the mother of four children: Elmer T., who graduated from the High School of Kalamazoo in 1879, after having completed the course of modern languages; Wilbur; Lizzie, wife of Mark D. Crane; and Edward. The various members of the family are held in the highest esteem in the community where they reside and are prominent in social circles.



SILAS F. WORDEN. The citizens of Kalamazoo and adjoining counties represented in this work will be pleased to see on its pages an account of the life of Silas F. Worden, a farmer of Wakeshma Township, and one of the old settlers of this part of the State, who is well and favorably known. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., August 14, 1826, and is a son of Russell Worden, who was born near Rochester, N. Y., and was one of the earliest pioneers of Wakeshma Township. Our subject's paternal grandfather was a native of New England, and was a Revolutionary soldier, serving throughout the war. He died in the State of New York at a ripe old age.

Russell Worden was reared on a farm, and in early manhood bought one of his own in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. In April, 1844, he disposed of his property in New York, in order to emigrate to Michigan. He came hither by the way of the Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Detroit, thence by rail to Marshall, and from there to this section with a team. He spent the first summer on Nottawa Prairie, his family meeting him in October, and the same month he removed from there to this point, where he bought eighty acres of land on section 32, lying in the woods, and built thereon a log house, 20 x 26 feet, which is still standing on the place as a relic of pioneer times. His was the

fourth family to settle in the south half of Wakeshma Township, and he had to endure the usual hardships and privations of life in a newly settled country. He lived on his farm for some years, and devoted himself untiringly to its improvement. He was past fifty years old when he died. He began life poor, but by diligence acquired a comfortable competency. He left behind him a worthy record as a hard-working pioneer and an upright man. He was a Democrat, and took an active part in local politics.

The mother of our subject was Polly Fairbanks, and she, too, was a native of the Empire State. Her father was Silas Fairbanks, who was also born in New York. He was a cabinet-maker who had a natural mechanical talent, and a secretary made by him when he was eighty-five years old is in the possession of our subject. He enjoyed an active old age, living to be nearly a hundred. He had a son, Reuben G. Fairbanks, who inherited his mechanical talent, and was regarded as one of the greatest civil engineers in the world. He built railways both in America and Russia, the Czar of the Russian Empire sending for him to survey and construct a railway in that country. The parents of our subject had these children: Charlotte (Mrs. Charles Carver), who with her husband is deceased; Adolphus, deceased; Silas F., Charles, and one that died.

Silas Worden attended a school in his native State that was conducted under the rate bill system. He was eighteen years old when he came with his parents to their new home in Michigan, in 1844, and he faithfully shared with them the hardships and tribulations of life in a wild, sparsely settled country. Indians were plentiful at that time, and as many as seven visited his father's cabin a short time after the family arrived and spent the night with them. They became familiar with their habits and customs, and learned to speak some of their language. Wild animals were numerous in the wilderness, and the howls of the wolves prowling around the cabin after nightfall would often disturb the slumbers of the inmates. There were many deer and wild hogs, and some used to shoot the hogs and skin and eat them. The family was in poor circumstances, and had but

\$10 with which to begin the new life here. Nearly all of them were sick on their arrival, which was a serious matter taken in connection with the lack of means, and our subject had to work out to support the family. They lived in a primitive style in a typical pioneer home, a board serving as a table, stools for seats, and pole bedsteads completing the rough furniture of the humble abode. The meat of the wild hog and venison from many a deer shot by our subject often added a welcome variety to the scant bill of fare that the family was otherwise obliged to subsist upon. When flour was needed, he had to go to a mill five miles away for it. There was no money in the country to speak of, and our subject once split five hundred and fourteen rails for fifty cents, a rare sum for him to possess. One time his father was sick and he went for the doctor, whom he found building a dam. The doctor agreed to go to see the sick man and administer medicine if Mr. Worden would exchange work with him, wheeling dirt for him while he was away, and on his return he called the debt square. Mr. Worden helped to lay out some of the roads, felling many trees while doing so, and he helped to build some of the first bridges in the township.

Mr. Worden lived at home until his father's death. After that he resided with his brother Charles D., with whom he was in partnership until eighteen years ago. They were counted the best wheat cradlers in the country, and could cradle twelve acres a day, so proficient and rapid were they in the performance of their work. He settled on his present farm on section 34, Wakeshma Township, in 1866, he and his brother owning it together until he bought his brother's share of it. He has one hundred and ten acres of choice land, one hundred acres under the plow, and he has made improvements of a substantial character that compare with the best in this part of Kalamazoo County. He has a fine large frame residence and frame barn, and has everything needful to carry on farming profitably. He engages in mixed husbandry, and has good grades of cattle and other stock.

Our subject was first married March 31, 1872, to Julia (Meers) House. She was a native of

Canada, and came here with her parents in 1850. She was a sincere Christian, a firm believer in the doctrines of Methodism, and was true in all the relations that she sustained toward others. Her death, June 3, 1879, was a sad blow to her husband, and to their two children, Oakley D. and Gracia J. Mr. Worden was married in 1885 to his present estimable wife, formerly Miss Cordelia Hand, a native of St. Joseph County.

Mr. Worden is distinguished in the lumber trade, building the first steam sawmill in this part of the country in partnership with Andrew Kellicott. He operated it two years with that gentleman, and then sold him his interest in the concern. He has witnessed nearly the entire growth of the county, and it may well be his pride that he has had a hand in bringing about the great change that has been wrought by patient and persistent industry, transforming a wilderness into a blooming garden. He attended the first election held in the township, at which there were eighteen voters present, nearly every one going to the meeting place with guns on their backs. A dinner of bear's meat was served to them by Mrs. Gardner, at Gardner's Corners, where the first house in the township was erected. Our subject was a Constable here at an early day, and he has held the office of Commissioner of Highways. He was for a long time one of the leading spirits of the Democratic party of this vicinity, and was honored by his fellow-Democrats at two different times placing him on their ticket for the offices of Supervisor and Treasurer, but the Republicans being so largely in majority, he was defeated. He was at one time an earnest advocate of the Greenback party, but he is now independent in politics.



JAMES W. ELLWOOD. The improvements which have been placed upon the farm of one hundred acres, on section 30, Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, are the results of the labors of Mr. Ellwood, the owner and occupant. Not only has he erected a commodious residence to replace the log house, 10x12 feet in dimensions—the first home of the family—but he

has also placed the soil under good cultivation, erected substantial buildings, introduced the latest improvements in farm machinery, and planted out orchards.

Thirty-one miles east of Utica, on a farm in Minden Township, Montgomery County, N. Y., Mr. Ellwood was born, May 10, 1822. His father, Gen. Isaac Ellwood, was a native of the same county as himself, and served as Colonel in the War of 1812, being under Jacob Brown at Sackett's Harbor, and afterward appointed General. The last five years of his life were spent in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and his death occurred at Morristown, at the age of fifty-five years. A prominent man in the community, he served on the Board of Supervisors, and was Justice of the Peace.

One of the brave soldiers who fought for independence during the War of the Revolution, was Isaac Ellwood, Sr., grandfather of our subject, who was wounded by a rifle ball in his shoulder. He was the son of an Englishman, who emigrated from his native county, Kent, to America, in company with two brothers, at the time of the French Revolution, and located in New York State. Annie (Wilson) Ellwood, mother of our subject, was born in New York, of Scotch ancestry, and was married in Montgomery County, N. Y., becoming the wife of Isaac Ellwood.

The family of which our subject is a member comprises three sons and four daughters, and he was the fourth in order of birth. At the age of thirteen, he accompanied his parents from Montgomery to St. Lawrence County, where his father died when he was eighteen. December 14, 1848, he was married in Jefferson County, N. Y., to Nancy Ann Strough, who was there born, March 27, 1825. She was the fifth child of Daniel and Anna (Wiswell) Strough, natives, respectively, of New York and Vermont. Only three of their ten children are still living, and the parents are also deceased. They passed away in Jefferson County, and were buried in Orleans Township.

After his marriage, our subject remained on the old homestead until 1850. He came to Michigan in 1854, settling on the place where he now resides. He and his wife endured all the vicissitudes

of pioneer life, but gained a comfortable home after a few years. They had a family of three daughters and three sons, namely: Joseph M., of Kalamazoo; Mary C., who is at home; Dehuron B., a resident of Kalamazoo Township; Gibson S., Helen A., and Estella I., who are still with their parents. Mr. Ellwood cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, in 1844, and his last for Benjamin Harrison. In his political faith, he has always upheld the principles of the Republican party, and has served as Pathmaster, and in other positions of trust.



JACOB A. CODDINGTON. For many years this gentleman was identified with the growth of Kalamazoo County, and especially with the progress of Ross Township, where he owned a fine farm on section 9. He was born in New York, March 7, 1812, and was a son of Jacob and Sallie Coddington, who emigrated to Macomb County, this State, when he was quite small. There he grew to a rugged and vigorous manhood and became familiar with agricultural pursuits, aiding his father to clear and improve a farm.

January 4, 1838, Mr. Coddington was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of James and Lucy (Davis) Eldridge. This estimable lady was born in Rhode Island, February 3, 1815, and was about ten years old when she moved with her parents to Genesee County, N. Y., where she remained until she was nineteen. She then came with her uncle, Charles Davis, to Macomb County, this State, where her marriage took place.

Mr. and Mrs. Coddington became the parents of five children, of whom two only survive: Adalaide, wife of W. F. Becraft, and Manley J. In the spring of 1849, Mr. Coddington, accompanied by his family, came to Kalamazoo County and settled in Ross Township, upon the farm which is still the home of the widow. During the first season he broke twenty acres, which he sowed to wheat, and afterward built a dwelling house for his family.

In all his enterprises, Mr. Coddington was nobly



Frederick Beech.

aided by his efficient wife, who for more than fifty years spun and wove various kinds of cloth, and for a long time furnished all the garments necessary for family use. When about sixty-four years old, Mr. Coddington passed from earth June 10, 1876, and it is said that his funeral was the largest ever held in Ross Township, being attended by friends far and near, who wished to pay this last tribute of respect to a beloved citizen. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity and was buried with the honors of that order.

The farm which Mr. Coddington left to his widow, and which comprises eighty acres, represents the efforts of his life and the reward of his industry. While he had neither time nor inclination for public affairs, he was a firm Republican and in every relation of his life discharged his duty in the face of obstacles. He is remembered with affection, not only by his widow and children, but by a large circle of warm personal friends, who justly esteemed the noble qualities which he possessed.



ON. FREDERICK BUSH. When the sad news of the death of the Mayor of Kalamazoo, January 9, 1892, was announced to the citizens in whose esteem he held so prominent a place and whose confidence had been his during a long and influential business career, it was felt that there had passed from earth a gentleman, kind, noble-hearted and upright, who had contributed largely to the prosperity of the city and maintained its interests even at a personal sacrifice. For three or four months prior to his demise, he was very ill with a cancerous affection, which had refused to yield to any known remedy, but as the attending physician felt hopeful, his death was a shock to the community.

Born in Ashwick, England, February 18, 1838, our subject was the son of John Bush. Few incidents of a striking nature occurred in his youth, which was devoted to his studies and boyish sports. In 1844, he came to Kalamazoo and entered the store of W. A. Tomlinson, where he clerked for a year or more. Then going to New York City,

he there formed an intimate acquaintance with Thomas Paterson, and together they came to Kalamazoo in 1856, associating as builders.

The first building constructed in Kalamazoo by the firm of Bush & Paterson was a residence on Asylum Avenue, now owned by the Chapin estate. Upon its completion, the firm opened a small shop in which they transacted their business, which constantly increased until they became the most prominent firm in this portion of the State, giving constant occupation to a large number of employes and erecting many substantial and elegant structures. Among the buildings which still stand as monuments of their architectural skill may be mentioned the Academy of Music, First Presbyterian Church, Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Depot, Michigan Central Depot, the new Government building, many blocks in the business portion of Kalamazoo, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad general offices in Grand Rapids.

From the time of his arrival in Kalamazoo, no citizen has been more closely identified with its progress than Mr. Bush, who on many occasions hazarded his private fortune to procure some enterprise which would benefit his fellow-citizens. Through his individual efforts, the Kalamazoo Electric Company was established, and he was its President at the time of his death. During the first discussion of the street railway, he was foremost in encouraging the project, for he foresaw that it would prove of incalculable benefit to the city. He served efficiently as the President of the road, but never received an adequate remuneration for his personal expenditure in its behalf.

Realizing that another railroad would greatly enhance the value of Kalamazoo property, Mr. Bush was foremost in offering a large contribution to secure the road from Kalamazoo to Hastings. As one of the Directors and President of the Kalamazoo & Hastings Construction Company, he pushed the measure vigorously and had the genuine satisfaction of witnessing its completion, after which it was turned over to the Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railroad Company. His former service in its behalf, together with his executive ability, secured for him the position of General Manager of the road.

Under the old village government, Mr. Bush served as Trustee for two terms, and at the time of his death was serving as Mayor, to which position he was elected on the Republican ticket. His administration was characterized by a strenuous exertion to maintain municipal reforms, and in all public decisions he displayed excellent judgment.

November 4, 1858, Mr. Bush was married to Miss Abbie Louisa Hindes, of Oshtemo, this State, daughter of Neil Hindes. The widow now survives him, together with four children: Benjamin A. and Frank A., of Kalamazoo; Mrs. William H. Stout and Mrs. Mary Woolsey, of New York. Not alone in the immediate family circle is his death mourned, although it falls heaviest there, but it is also a source of sincere personal sorrow to the residents of the city, where he was so well and favorably known.

The lithographic portrait of Mr. Bush accompanies this sketch.



OSCAR F. SEELEY, M. D., of Climax, a representative physician, is second to none in his profession in learning and skill in Kalamazoo County, or, indeed, in Southern Michigan, over thirty years of successful practice placing him in the front ranks of the medical fraternity. The Doctor was born near Rochester, N. Y., June 12, 1832. His father, Elisha B. Seeley, was also a native of the Empire State, born in the year 1808, and he was of English and French descent. He was engaged at his occupation as a farmer in New York until he came to Michigan in 1835, journeying to his future home in the wilderness by water to Detroit, and by ox-team from that city into the interior of the Territory. He entered a tract of Government land near Plainwell, in Allegan County, and was one of the early settlers of that section. Some five years later, he came to this county and joined the pioneers of Cooper Township, settling on a tract of new land on section 16. He made a good farm, and then took up his residence near Galesburg. He lived there some time, and after that went to Calhoun County,

where he remained until 1867. He then spent two years in Battle Creek, after which he went to Eaton County, and there passed the rest of his days on a farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of finely tilled and well-improved land. He was sixty-six years old when he died. He was a man of superior character, an earnest, practical Christian, with a gift for preaching, and for twenty years he served the Baptist denomination as a local minister, who was instrumental in building up the church of which he was a member. He was largely a self-educated man, his native ability surmounting obstacles that stood in the way of his thirst for knowledge. In politics, he was a Republican.

The mother of our subject, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1813, was Sarah Halstead in her maiden days. She was brought up and married in her native State. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and carefully nurtured her children in that faith. This good mother died at the age of fifty-seven years. Four sons and two daughters were born of her marriage: Emeline, Oscar F., Miles H., Harley M. and Ruel E. The maternal grandfather of our subject, who was of German antecedents, was an early settler of that part of Pennsylvania in which he lived, and he had a full experience of the Indian wars that were waged there.

Dr. Seeley was about three years old when the family emigrated to Michigan. The preliminaries of his education were obtained in a typical pioneer schoolhouse, that was built of logs, heated by an open fireplace, and furnished with slab benches, a board against the wall serving as a desk for the elder pupils to write upon. There were then no free public schools, but they were conducted on the rate-bill plan. The Doctor became familiar with pioneer life, in which the people had to sacrifice much that they had formerly deemed necessary and live in a primitive style. The house in which he and his parents dwelt was made of logs, had a puncheon floor, and the furniture was most of it home-made, the chairs having barrel stave backs. This house was situated on the banks of the Kalamazoo River, near the present village of Plainwell, Allegan County, and the first night

that it was occupied blankets were hung up in the doorway and openings for the windows, which had not been put in, and our subject can well remember how the wolves made the night hideous by their howls. That was in the time of the Indians, and every day some of them would paddle by the house on the river in their canoes, and frequently would stop to trade.

Our subject was early set to work helping on the farm, and by the time he was nineteen years old, he had a pretty good knowledge of agriculture. He was of a bright, studious turn of mind, and at that age he had an opportunity of furthering his education by attending the old Branch School at Kalamazoo, under the charge of Dr. Stone, and he gladly embraced it. Soon after the Baptist College was completed, he spent two years in study in that institution with both pleasure and profit. He then gave his attention to teaching and taught five winters, having charge of a school in the village of Schoolcraft two years, and during that time he was busy reading medicine, as he had decided to become a physician. He then took a course of lectures in Cincinnati, and entered upon his professional career at Eden, Fayette County, Iowa, where he remained three years, and was at Princeton, Ind., one year. In the spring of 1861, he returned to this county, opened an office at Climax, and has ever since made his home here.

In the winter of 1868-69, the Doctor, wishing to still further prepare himself for his beloved calling, took a course of studies at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was graduated from that institution. Returning to Climax, he has lived here continuously since, and has built up a large and lucrative general practice, winning a high reputation for the skillful treatment of dangerous and complicated forms of disease, and gaining the confidence and esteem of the people among whom he has lived so long, and to whose ills he has administered, in a rare degree, as he is all that a true physician should be, intellectually, socially and morally. He keeps well abreast of the times in his profession, and is a valued member of the State Medical Association, of the United States Medical Association, and of the Kalamazoo Acad-

emy of Medicine. He also belongs to the Masonic order and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Climax. He is a Republican in politics, and has a splendid equipment for public office, but has not cared in his busy life to burden himself with additional duties. Our subject has shown himself to be a practical business man, investing his money judiciously, and he has acquired a handsome property. He has a well-improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Charleston Township, which is under the management of his son. He has a neat frame residence and a frame store building in Climax, and is one of the substantial men of the village financially.

Dr. Seeley was united in marriage to Miss Mercy L. Sinclair March 12, 1857, and in her he has a wife who is devoted to his interests, is a congenial companion, and to their children is all that a wise and loving mother can be. She is imbued with a true Christian spirit, and is an active working member of the Methodist Church. Our subject and his wife have been blessed in their wedded life with five children, one son and four daughters, namely: Ida C. (Mrs. Dickey), Frank L., Nellie, Mary and Hattie.



WILLIAM McCLARY and his son, Oliver F. McClary, are two valued citizens of Charleston Township. The former, who is now living retired, was one of the early pioneer farmers of Kalamazoo County, and the latter, one of its native-born citizens, who is actively aiding in carrying on its great agricultural interests.

William McClary was born in Kingwood Township, Hunterdon County, N. J., on the 27th of July, 1812. His father was James McClary, and he was also a native of New Jersey. He in turn was a son of Andrew McClary, who was born and reared in Connecticut, and, when a young man, settled in New Jersey, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1824, the father of our subject removed to Seneca County, N. Y., and located on a farm in Romulus Township, that he bought. In 1834, he came from there to Kalama-

zoo County, and became one of the early settlers of what is now Charleston Township, taking up his residence on the same section on which his son now lives, making his home in a little log house, and here he dwelt to a good old age, performing his part as an industrious pioneer, making improvements, and building a good frame house, in which he died. In early manhood he had taken unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Gertrude Van Horn, a native of New Jersey, in which State they were married. They were the parents of six daughters and two sons, all of whom grew to maturity, and these four are still living: Charlotte, the widow of Andrew Gray, and a resident of Detroit; Mary, wife of Thomas Sackrider, of Sandstone Township, Jackson County; Lydia, the widow of Lewis Barben; and our subject. Eliza, Cornelia, Martha and Andrew are deceased.

William McClary is the second child and first son of his parents. He was twelve years old when they removed to Seneca County, N. Y., and was twenty-two when he came to Michigan. He was first married in Seneca County, N. Y., to Miss Phebe Rowland, who was born in that part of the Empire State, and their marriage was solemnized May 29, 1834. She died July 26, 1856, and was laid to her last rest in the Galesburg cemetery. Of that union four sons and two daughters were born: James, a resident of Galesburg; Catherine, wife of William Quick, of Jackson; Newton, deceased; William H., a heroic soldier of the late war, who yielded his life for his country, starving to death in Andersonville Prison; Oliver; and Mary E., wife of Homer Barnes, of Galesburg. The second marriage of our subject, which took place December 3, 1857, was with Mrs. Maryett Williams, widow of Washington G. Williams and a daughter of James and Betsy (Waters) Andrews. Mrs. McClary was born in Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., December 17, 1812. She had three children by her first marriage: Susan H., deceased; Mary, wife of Horace Hulbert, of Lansing; and George F., deceased.

When Mr. McClary came to Michigan, he was a stalwart, active young man, well fitted for the pioneer life before him. He lived with his parents a year, and then, with his wife, took up his abode

in a small log house on the place where he still resides, and in that humble dwelling he reared his family. He has erected suitable buildings, and is now very comfortably situated, in repayment for his years of hard work as a general farmer. He formerly owned a quarter of a section of land, but he has given it all to his children but forty acres. He has retired from active business, having an income ample for all his wants. He is a man of scrupulous honesty, who has always dealt fairly and generously by all, and no one stands higher in the estimation of the community than he, who is honored as one of the best types of our pioneers. He is a strict Republican in politics, and has held public offices with credit. He was at one time Justice of the Peace, and was for some years Highway Commissioner. He is a truly religious man, and for many years has been identified with the Congregational Church, being a member of that denomination at Galesburg, and he has helped to build three churches. He now holds the office of Deacon of his church. He gave liberally towards the founding of the Baptist Seminary at Kalamazoo, and always cheerfully does what he can to promote education and morals in the community.

Oliver F. McClary, who resides on section 17, Charleston Township, was born here November 11, 1845, and is the fourth son of William McClary. Pioneer influences surrounded his childhood, and he laid the foundation of an excellent education in the primitive schools of the early years of the settlement of Michigan, and subsequently pursued a course of study in Olivet College, in Eaton County. He engaged in the profession of teacher some twelve terms in the district schools, with marked success, and spent his summers in farming. Soon after marriage, he located on his present farm in Charleston Township, and has been equally as successful since he devoted himself wholly to agricultural pursuits. He has his place under admirable management, has it well stocked, and has a neat set of buildings. His residence, which is well built and conveniently arranged, was erected in 1879.

Mr. Oliver McClary was married, December 27, 1879, to Miss Saloma Kuhn, the third child and

second daughter of Frederick and Barbara (Ernest) Kuhn. She was born in the town of Galen, Wayne County, N. Y., August 19, 1846, and was in her twelfth year when she came to Michigan with her parents. She and her husband have no children of their own, but in the kindness of their hearts they have adopted two, Lillie and John, who are given the best of homes and the most tender care.

Our subject's fellow-citizens, among whom he has always lived, have shown their thorough appreciation of his character and ability by electing him to responsible offices, and he has always discharged the duties thus incumbent upon him with true public spirit, ever seeking to advance the interests of his native township and county. He was Township Clerk seven years, School Inspector three years, and for five years he represented Charleston Township on the County Board of Supervisors. Socially, he is a Mason, a member of Prairie Lodge, No. 92, and, religiously, he is a member of the Congregational Church, in which he has been an earnest worker, holding the various church offices, and for three years he was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his political belief, he is a straightforward Republican.



THOMAS SHERWOOD. This former prominent citizen of Kalamazoo was born June 15, 1815, his native place being in Salisbury, Herkimer County, N. Y. His parents, Thomas and Anna (Hall) Sherwood, were natives of Connecticut and claimed descent from English ancestry. They removed at an early day to the Empire State, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father was an industrious farmer and a Deacon in the church of which Grover Cleveland's father was pastor.

When fourteen years old, our subject removed to Syracuse, Onondaga County, N. Y., where he aided his father until he was married, in 1841, to Miss Emily Brown, of Herkimer County. The following year the young couple removed to the vicinity of Rochester, where the wife died in 1850. Our subject soon returned to his former home in Onondaga

County and purchased a farm near Camillus, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

February 12, 1851, Mr. Sherwood was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Frances S. Baker. After that important event, he prosecuted farming operations in the Empire State for a number of years, until 1865, when he came to Kalamazoo County and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, two miles east of Kalamazoo. There also he engaged in tilling the soil, planting the various cereals adapted to this section of country, and harvesting the grain, which yielded a bountiful return for his care and cultivation.

After a busy and active business life, Mr. Sherwood came to Kalamazoo in November, 1874, and thereafter lived retired until his death, October 15, 1887, which resulted from a stroke of paralysis. A successful farmer, he was largely interested in agricultural associations and although not connected particularly with public affairs, affiliated first with the Whigs and later with the Republicans. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and faithful in his attendance at the various church services.

Mrs. Sherwood was born on "The Pinnacle," at Pompey Hill, N. Y. Her father, Samuel Baker, was a merchant in that place before Syracuse was started, and her grandfather, who was a native of Long Island, was one of the earliest settlers of that portion of the State. Her mother, Philena Hascall, was a native of Connecticut and the daughter of Joseph Hascall, a soldier in the War of 1812. An uncle of Mrs. Sherwood, Rev. David Hascall, was the founder of the old Baptist College of New York, and a cousin, Frank Stetson, was a partner of Grover Cleveland in the law.

It will thus be seen that Mrs. Sherwood belongs to an old, patriotic and well-known family. Prior to her marriage, she taught for a time in district schools and also in an academy. Her family comprises two children: Frances, wife of Gen. G. N. Harrington, a traveling salesman of Chicago and a valiant soldier during the late war; and Byron B., of Kalamazoo. In the various benevolent organizations of the city, Mrs. Sherwood is deeply interested and contributes liberally both of her time and means to the promotion of those projects which she believes will tend to the advancement

of the community. She occupies a warm place in the affections of her large circle of acquaintances and is recognized as one of the most estimable residents of Kalamazoo.



BENJAMIN S. WAIT. It is with pleasure that we represent in this volume one of the pioneers of Kalamazoo County, who for many years was closely connected with the progress of Ross Township. Though now gone to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his associates of former years, as well as in the gratitude of all who love their country and esteem its enterprising citizens.

Born in London, England, Mr. Wait passed his youth in the metropolis of the world, whence, at the age of twenty-five, he emigrated to America. His marriage occurred in New York July 1, 1834, the bride being Mary, the daughter of John and Silva (Anthony) Wilber. Mrs. Wait was born near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 9, 1815, and was only twenty months old when she was orphaned by the death of her father. Soon after that sad event she was taken into the family of A. D. Cory, of Onondaga County, N. Y., and there reared to womanhood, her education being received in the public schools of that district.

Mr. and Mrs. Wait became the parents of twelve children, of whom six now survive, namely: Aaron S., Adin, Henry, Benjamin, Charles, and Carrie, wife of Loyal Manning. At a very early day in the history of Kalamazoo County, Mr. Wait brought his family hither and settled in Ross Township, their first home being in a log cabin. Soon afterward a more commodious frame residence was built, and gradually the land was cleared and cultivated, farm buildings were put up, neat fencing subdivided the land into fields of convenient size, and the comforts of civilization were introduced.

The death of Mr. Wait, which occurred February 1, 1883, removed from the scenes of his usefulness one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the community and especially was the loss deeply felt

in his immediate home circle, for by his death the wife was bereaved of an affectionate husband and the children lost a wise and considerate father. A man of extensive information and especially interested in educational matters, he exerted great influence throughout the township, and was a Democrat in politics.

In the accumulation of his property, Mr. Wait always received the assistance of his helpmate and counselor, who is now one of the oldest surviving pioneers of Ross Township and holds in her possession the old homestead of eighty acres. She oversees the management of the place and in her declining years enjoys good health and a comfortable income. Among her neighbors she is esteemed as a kind friend and lady of great benevolence, who aids the poor and needy and is tenderly devoted to the welfare of her children.



ELIJAH O. HUMPHREY, a resident farmer on section 12, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., born August 1, 1821. He is a son of Elijah Humphrey, a native of Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., born November 23, 1789, and was married June 14, 1813, to Ann Dickenson, a native of Litchfield County, Conn., and to them were born three sons and three daughters. The father moved to New York in 1811 and located on a farm in Livingston County, where he died September 12, 1843. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The grandfather, Noah Humphrey, was born in Connecticut and was of English descent. His brothers were in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather on the mother's side, John Dickenson, was also from Connecticut and located in New York in an early day, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1845. He was a Colonel in the New York State Militia. In his early days, he was a harness and saddle maker and finally settled down to farming.

The subject of this sketch is the fourth child of his father's family and was reared to farming pursuits, remaining at home until twenty-two

years old. Mr. Humphrey was married in Livingston County, N. Y., to Janet Cameron, a native of the same place as himself and the ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents. She is a daughter of Ewen Cameron, a native of Scotland, who was an early settler in New York State, and who married Catherine McCall, also from Scotland. They had a family born to them of seven sons and four daughters. The father passed away in Livingston County in 1844.

To our subject and his worthy wife no children have been born. Mrs. Humphrey died in April, 1888. Mr. Humphrey took for his second wife Miss Frances Cameron, the ceremony being performed November 25, 1891, at the home of her father, D. E. Cameron. Our subject lived for three years each in Monroe and Genesee Counties, N. Y., and in 1854 came to Michigan and settled on a farm in Richland Township, this county. He resided on his farm eight years, when he purchased his present place of residence, which comprises one hundred acres and where he has erected a fine residence and good outbuildings. Besides this place, Mr. Humphrey owns two other farms, one of one hundred and twenty acres and another of four hundred and twenty-eight. On his place general farming is carried on successfully and Mr. Humphrey has always been a very industrious man, as is shown by the condition of his estate.

The original of this notice was a Director of the First National Bank of Kalamazoo for twenty years and President of the same for about two years. He is now one of the Directors of the Kalamazoo National Bank and has been for a term of six years. He is executor of the Bates estates and President of the Kalamazoo Citizens' Insurance Company, which latter position he has held for eight years. The office of President of the Kalamazoo Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company was his and he was also Trustee of the Insane Asylum for six years previous to 1885. Our subject is a staunch Republican and has been since the existence of that party. The honorable position of Supervisor of Richland Township was given him by his fellow-citizens and he was elected to the State Senate in 1863, which office he held for two years. The duties of all these offices he discharged faith-

fully and conscientiously and with satisfaction to all concerned. He was once a poor boy but he is now known far and wide as an honorable and well-to-do farmer.



JAMES M. SIMONS. It gives us great pleasure to place on the pages of this volume the record of the life and work of this venerable pioneer of Kalamazoo County, who was one of the early settlers of Charleston Township, where he has carried on farming for more than half a century, and he is the only man now living in the township who obtained the deed of his land directly from the Government.

Mr. Simons was born in Mayfield Township, Fulton County, N. Y., January 24, 1814. His father, John Simons, was a native of Vermont. He in turn was a son of John Simons, a native of Vermont, born of one of its earliest families, and a colonel in the Continental Army during the Revolution. The junior John Simons left his native State when twenty years old, and, after a sojourn in Connecticut, made his way to New York, where he located on a farm. Some twelve years later, he came from there to Michigan, in the year 1827, and settled in Salem Township, Washtenaw County, where he took up an eighty-acre tract of land. He was among the first to settle there, and he and his family made their home in a log house that he built on his homestead, living there nine years. The next move was to Calhoun County, and Mr. Simmons purchased a quarter section of land from the Government in Battle Creek Township. He developed it into a good farm, which he sold in later years, and passed the last part of his life in the city of Battle Creek, where he died at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. He was a prominent man in his day, whose counsel was often sought by his fellow-citizens. He was not a church member, but gave freely to the support of churches, and of all things that he thought would be beneficial to the township. In his politics, he was an unswerving Republican.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Deal, and she was born and reared in

New York. Her death occurred when she was sixty-eight years old. She was a daughter of Peter Deal, who was a native of Canada and served in the British Army during the American Revolution. He subsequently settled in New York. The parents of our subject were married in New York, and thirteen children were born unto them, eleven of whom grew to maturity, and all were living when the eldest had attained the age of forty-seven years, while four are still living, as follows: James; Nancy, the widow of Lewis R. Davis, and a resident of Kalamazoo Township; Cordelia, widow of C. Sweetland, of Kalamazoo; and Jasper, a resident of Portage Township.

Our subject is the sixth child and third son of the family in order of birth. He was thirteen years old when he came to Michigan with his parents, and he remained with them until he was twenty years old. The first work that he did was to cut four cords of wood to pay for an axe, said axe being the first bit of personal property that he ever owned. In his youth he used to work by the job at anything that he could do to earn an honest penny. During that period he, in company with others, made a memorable journey into the wilderness, of which he has kindly given us a short account, and we gladly incorporate it in this sketch.

"In the fall of 1830 Isaac Thomas, James Conway, Mr. Shauf, Frank Thomas and myself started from Dixboro, Washtenaw County, which was settled in 1827, for Goguac Prairie. At that time there was but one house this side of Jackson, which was occupied by a man named Robinson. On the way we overtook two men, Hall and his nephew, who joined our company and were with us when we arrived on the prairie. We cut logs and put up a house (the one you speak of as being burned down), cut ten or twelve tons of hay, plowed two acres of land, and sowed the same to wheat.

"I was then a boy of about sixteen years of age, and was employed as a teamster. I drove two yokes of oxen through from Jackson, and drove them to plow the land and drag in the wheat, which Uncle Isaac said was the first plowing done

in the county, and the house the first one built within its borders. He and Conway had ridden all through the country during the summer, and had selected Goguac Prairie as their future home. They intended to return with their families the same fall to settle there, but the burning of the house and hay put an end to that plan. The fire that destroyed their property is supposed to have been the result of the Indians' habit of burning the prairie. The only mark there was at Marshfield was a blazed tree, with "Blashfield" written on it. Mr. Blashfield called on us that fall."

In early manhood our subject located in Battle Creek Township, on a farm now belonging to Abram Minges. He sold that place the same year, and in 1836 bought where he now resides on section 1, Charleston Township, buying his land of the Government, he being the first to take up a homestead in this vicinity. His first work was to erect a log house, with a mud and stick chimney, cutting the logs and putting up the house himself. In after years, he cleared his land, of which he has a quarter of a section, and has greatly increased its value by the substantial improvements he has made, so that it is a well-equipped farm, and from its cultivation he has accumulated a competency, that enables him to pass the declining years of a busy, honorable life in comfort and free from the necessity of hard labor. He has not only witnessed with pleasure the gradual growth of Kalamazoo County from all its original wildness, but he may well be proud of the fact that he has had a hand in making it what it is to-day, with its many beautiful farms and pleasant homes. He was at one time Highway Commissioner, and helped to lay out all the roads in the neighborhood, and made the first road to Battle Creek from his farm. He drove the first team from Ann Arbor to Battle Creek and helped to build the first house in Calhoun County, as we have seen. He favors the Republican party in politics, but in local affairs he always votes for the man best fitted for the office. He was Pathmaster for fourteen years, and in other ways he has helped in public improvements. He was once elected Justice of the Peace, but would not serve, although elected by a large majority.



W. Beecher

Mr. Simons was first married in December, 1835, to Miss Parthena Thomas, a native of New York and they are supposed to have been the first couple married in Battle Creek Township. Mrs. Simons died in 1843, and her mortal remains were deposited in Reece Cemetery, Calhoun County. Two children were the result of that marriage: Anson D., who was born in Charleston Township in 1838, and William Lewis, who makes his home with his father; he is a teacher by profession, and has taught several years in the township schools. The second marriage of our subject, which took place March 25, 1849, was with Sarah Betterley, fifth daughter of William and Phebe (Hayford) Betterley. Mrs. Simons was born November 1, 1827, in Tompkins County, N. Y., where she lived until she was ten years old, when the family came to Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Simons have one daughter, Parthena, wife of Robert N. Wakefield, of Charleston Township.



NICHOLAS BEUMANN. No location in the State excels that of Kalamazoo for the encouragement offered to business enterprises in supplying the means for their success. The incentives to energy and rewards of industry are unsurpassed, and examples of success are not wanting. Among those who have sought a home within its limits and have built up a substantial fortune in the honorable discharge of private duties, may be mentioned the subject of this biographical notice.

Many years ago there lived in Bavaria, Germany, a successful business man and upright citizen whose name was Anton Knogle Beumann. He was Superintendent of a large manufacturing business and had in his employ ninety skilled hands, continuing thus engaged during his active life. Unto him and his wife, Julia, were born two sons and two daughters, in the youngest of whom, Nicholas, we are particularly interested. He was born in Schinestock, January 27, 1828, and attended school in his native place between the ages of six and twelve years.

After leaving school, Mr. Beumann served an

apprenticeship of three years at the trade of a silk weaver. Later he went to West Baden and learned the trade of a machinist, to which he was apprenticed for three years. In 1849, he emigrated to the United States, embarking on the vessel "Little Belvidere," and, after a voyage of sixty-two days, landed in New York City. Thence he went directly to Rochester, N. Y., and was in the employ of a lumbering firm until he went to Pennsylvania and engaged in the lumbering business on his own account in the Alleghany Mountains.

The year 1856 marked the arrival of Mr. Beumann in Kalamazoo, where he at once built what is known as the Steam Brewery and established himself in the brewing business. For fifteen years, he continued successfully as a manufacturer of ale and beer, at the expiration of which time he sold out for \$42,000 and retired from business as a brewer. In 1872, he became interested in the real-estate and loan business, in which he has continued up to the present time. A man of great enterprise and business sagacity, success has rewarded his efforts and he has become known as one of the prominent citizens of Kalamazoo. He has built fifteen stores in Kalamazoo, from the rental of which he derives a handsome income.

In 1851, Mr. Beumann was married to Miss Catharine Horn, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who at the time of her marriage resided in Rochester, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Beumann have two sons living: Frank, a boot and shoe merchant of Kalamazoo, and James, who is engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Chicago. Mr. Beumann occupies very comfortable apartments in his block on the corner of Water and Burdick Streets and has gained a competency, although commencing with limited means. Mrs. Beumann passed from this life, September 28, 1889, leaving her husband and children to mourn her loss and leaving a vacant place in their home and hearts which can never be filled.

Mr. Beumann is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Working Men's Association. In politics, he is a staunch Democrat and takes an active part in local and national politics. He served one term as Alderman of Kalamazoo, was Chief Engineer of the city for

eight years and Street Commissioner for two years, and in whatever position he has been placed, has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.



HON. JOHN WALKER. Although many years have passed away since this gentleman closed his eyes to the scenes of time, he still lives in the affectionate regard of his friends. He was born in Deersfield Township, Oneida County, N. Y., May 12, 1818, and died at his home in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, February 21, 1878. His father, Alexander, was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to America in his young manhood and located in New York, where he married Ann McKercher, a native of that State.

Soon after his marriage, Alexander Walker rode through the woods to Utica, N. Y., where he worked in a glass factory, while his wife conducted the farm. He became well-to-do and died about 1850, at a ripe old age. His wife lived to the good old age of four-score years, and reared a family of thirteen children, four of whom still survive.

One of that family was our subject, who was reared on the home farm and attended the district school and the academy at Fairfield. His health failing while he was in New York, it was thought advisable for him to come West and accordingly, in the spring of 1836, when eighteen years old, he removed to Michigan in company with his brother Daniel. At Detroit he was taken ill, and compelled to remain a few months, but as soon as able he came to Kalamazoo. His brother, becoming homesick, returned from Detroit to New York.

In Kalamazoo, Mr. Walker secured a position as clerk for Willard & Company, grocers, which position he filled for some time. Later, he taught school in the winter and worked on farms during the summer seasons, until he accumulated money enough to purchase a place. In 1840, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 8, Cooper Township, and at once commenced to clear and improve the soil. In 1842, he built a log cabin which unfortunately was burned be-

fore it was occupied. The following winter he spent at his home in Oneida County, N. Y., but returning West in the spring of 1843, he was married to Miss Phoebe Doolittle, a native of the Empire State. Their wedded life was of brief duration, and was terminated by the death of the wife in 1850.

Near the home which Mr. Walker established, deer and other wild game as well as Indians roamed at will, while white neighbors were few. In 1852, he was married to Miss Octavia Cunningham, who was born in Madison, Lake County, Ohio, November 17, 1820. Her parents, Cyrus and Mary W. (Crary) Cunningham, were natives of Massachusetts, who early located in Lake County, Ohio, and there sojourned until their death at the ages, respectively, of seventy-one and seventy-five. The father was a finely educated man, a former student at Williams College in Massachusetts, and prominent and highly respected in Lake County. During the War of 1812, he served in the defense of his country. He was a zealous member of the Congregational Church and a sincere Christian.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham had a family of five children—one son who died young, and four daughters, two of whom are living: Mrs. Walker and her sister, Mrs. Ardelia King, who lives on the old Cunningham homestead in Lake County, Ohio. Mrs. Walker received her education in the common schools of Ohio and the Kirkland Normal School, and for several years prior to her marriage followed the profession of a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of two children: Mary, wife of J. M. Travis, of Plainwell, this State; and Cyrus A., who married Miss Lydia Earl, and has two children: John and Leon. Both children were highly educated, the daughter in the Michigan Female Seminary at Kalamazoo and the son at Parsons' Business College.

In his religious convictions, Mr. Walker was a Congregationalist, and a faithful member of the church at Cooper, in which he was one of the pillars. He was a Republican in politics, and held various offices. For many years he was Supervisor and in the fall of 1869 was elected on the Republican ticket as Representative from Kalamazoo County to the Legislature, where he served three

terms as one of its most active members. He was Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges and a member of several other important committees.

Mr. Walker was eminently a self-made man, as he started in life without means, and by his integrity and enterprise gained a high place in the estimation of all who knew him. At the time of his decease, he owned one hundred and seventy acres of land, the most of which had been cleared by his own labor. In connection with general farming, he was a stock-raiser, meeting with success in raising the various grades of stock. He was active in the organization of the Grange, which he served for some time as Master.

A strong advocate of temperance, Mr. Walker threw his whole influence against the evil effects of alcohol; he also had the reputation of being very kind to the poor. Since his death his estate has been managed by his son, who maintains the high class of improvements. Mrs. Walker is greatly interested in church matters, and is identified with the Congregational denomination at Cooper, contributing liberally of her means and influence in its behalf.



WILLIAM R. SOUTHWORTH is prominent not only as one of the leading public officials of Brady Township, but also as one of the most enlightened and enterprising farmers of this section of Kalamazoo County. He comes of notable New England ancestry and of sterling pioneer stock of Hillsdale County, this State, of which he is a native, born in the town of Litchfield, June 3, 1850. His father, Roscius Southworth, was born in Connecticut, and was a son of Royal Southworth, who was also a native of New England, and traced his ancestry back to the Pilgrims of "Mayflower" fame to one Widow Southworth, who came from England on that vessel, and was afterward married to Gov. Bradford, the second ruler of the Plymouth Colony. Royal Southworth married Phebe Gleason, who was also of New England birth. From Connecticut they subsequently moved to Massachusetts, and thence to Oswego County,

N. Y., where they located in the town of Mexico, and there the grandfather of our subject was engaged as a machinist, living there many years. They finally followed their children to Michigan, where the father died in Allen Township, Hillsdale County, at the home of their son Roscius, at the age of eighty-four years. The mother died later at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Porter, in Allegan County, aged eighty years.

Roscius Southworth worked in his youth in a cotton-mill at Mendon, Worcester County, Mass. He was afterward employed in a cotton-mill in Oswego County, N. Y., until 1836. In that year, he accompanied the family to Michigan, and a few years later he became a contractor on the Lake Shore Railway and its branches, and was so engaged for many years. In the meantime, he invested his spare money in land in Litchfield and Allen Townships, Hillsdale County, carrying on its cultivation in connection with his other business. He was first married in Litchfield Township, in 1837, to Miss Lucinda Murdock, a native of Oswego County, N. Y. She died one year later, leaving a son, John, who is now practicing law in Clarendon, Tex. Mr. Southworth was married a second time, in Litchfield Township, August 10, 1841, Miss Lucinda Wight becoming his wife. She was born in Hope, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 20, 1819, and is now the oldest resident of Hillsdale County. She is the mother of five children: Abby (Mrs. Parish), a resident of Hillsdale County; Thaddeus Monroe, a farmer in Hillsdale County; Royal A., who is editing a paper at Denver, Colo., known as *The Ranch*; William W. (deceased), and William R.

William R. Southworth's maternal grandparents were Thaddeus and Lucinda (Washburn) Wight, both of New England birth and parentage. The former was born in Vermont, June 8, 1788; the latter was born August 9, 1792, and it is thought that Massachusetts was her native State. After marriage they took up their residence in Vermont, whence a few years later they betook themselves to Saratoga County, N. Y. Sometime after that they removed to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and from there came to Michigan in the spring of 1830. They settled among the pioneers of Hillsdale


County, near Jonesville, where the grandmother of our subject died, September 7, 1832. His grandfather continued to farm there and in Litchfield Township until the infirmities of old age necessitated his abandoning active labors, and his remaining years were spent tranquilly with the mother of our subject until he rounded out his life, July 28, 1859. He was the father of nine children, six daughters and three sons, five of whom are yet living. His father was Jacob Wight, who was a native of New England. He was of English descent, and the family came to this country in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and by occupation was a farmer. He died at a good old age in the State of New York.

The subject of this review passed his boyhood on his father's farm in Hillsdale County, attending the local district school whenever opportunity offered, and at the age of sixteen became a student at the Hillsdale school, which he attended a short time. At the age of seventeen, he went to Illinois, and for a year and a half worked by the month for his brother Thaddeus. Returning to his native State and county, he carried on the home farm for two years. At the end of that time, he came to Kalamazoo County, and bought the farm on section 20, Brady Township, April 8, 1871, which he has since transformed into a very attractive home in this vicinity. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which only sixty acres were improved when he took possession of the place; now he has it all but ten acres under the best of cultivation, and he has the most of it well drained, having put in over two miles of tile. A part of the land thus treated was marshy and was considered worthless, but is now his most productive land. He engages in mixed farming, raising grain and other produce and stock, and has his farm well stocked with fine wool sheep, with horses of standard breeds, and with Durham cattle. He finds the culture of mint very profitable on his lowlands, and in the season of '91 he planted fifty acres of it and made \$30 an acre on an average. He has placed substantial improvements on his farm, and in 1884 he erected a commodious frame residence, which is of a good style of architecture, and is well appointed within.

Mr. Southworth was first married, July 4, 1869,

to Miss Elnory Todd. She was born in Litchfield Township, September 9, 1850, and she died October 26, 1884. Three children were born of that marriage, of whom two are living, Claude W. and Horace. The second marriage of our subject, which took place January 31, 1886, was with Miss Cannarissa C. Guyer, and to them has been born one child, whom they have named Roscius G. Mrs. Southworth is a native of Clarion County, Pa., born in the township of Porter, March 10, 1865.

Our subject is a generous, high-minded man, of an active temperament and quick brain, and his fellow-citizens, knowing well that he is worthy of all confidence, have called him to the responsible position of Township Treasurer, and he is also Township Clerk, which office he has held for three years. He was elected Justice of the Peace, but would not qualify. He stands high among the working Republicans of this section, and has been delegate to county conventions several times.



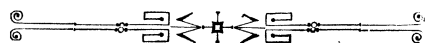
JACOB VAN HOESSEN. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Kalamazoo County, we are pleased to include the biographical sketch of this estimable resident of Portage Township. He is at present residing on section 8, where he has an excellent farm under the most improved methods of cultivation, and which, he is proud to remember, is the result of his persistent industry and good judgment.

The original of this sketch is the son of Garret and Hannah Van Hoesen, the father being born in Greene County, N. Y. When a boy, his parents removed to Cortland County, where he grew to man's estate, and was married to Miss Hannah Provost. The young couple made their home in the latter-named county until 1830, when they removed to what is now Wyoming County, N. Y., and resided until their death. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Jacob was the eldest, but one.

Jacob Van Hoesen was born in Cortland County, N. Y., August 6, 1819, where he passed the first eleven years of his life. He grew to man's estate

in Wyoming County, where he made his home until 1850, the date of his coming to the Wolverine State. He at once made his home in Portage on the property which is his present abiding place. Miss Maria T. M. Martin, who was born in Genesee County, N. Y., February 5, 1828, became the wife of our subject, the ceremony being performed in that county, August 27, 1845. The parents of Mrs. Van Hoesen were George E. and Catherine (Mercer) Martin, her mother being born in Eastern New York, and dying in Genesee County in 1839. The father had been an officer in the War of 1812, and, on the death of his wife, came to Kalamazoo County, and passed his last days in the home of our subject. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of whom Mrs. Van Hoesen was the ninth.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of the following named children: Charles, who married Helen Carleton; Celia, who is the wife of C. H. Nesbitt; Nellie, Mrs. Dr. H. Schaberg, of Kalamazoo; Adell, who married Jay White; and John B., who is at home. Mr. Van Hoesen has never sought for political preference, choosing rather to give his time and attention to agricultural duties, of which he has made so signal a success. His possessions include two hundred and thirty acres of choice land, upon which he has erected a first-class set of farm buildings. A view of this place is shown on another page. Mr. Van Hoesen votes the Democratic ticket, and in his religious views is liberal. He is ranked among the influential and progressive farmers of this locality, and it is with pleasure that we here give his sketch.



MRS. MARGARET M. TOBEY, widow of the late H. D. Tobey, owns and controls a well-equipped, orderly farm on section 16, Charleston Township, and as an able, energetic woman is an important factor in carrying forward the agricultural interests of Kalamazoo County and in sustaining its prosperity. She is a native of Southern Michigan, born in Battle Creek, Calhoun County, February 12, 1841, a daughter of one of its pioneers, Alfred Mason.

The father of our subject was born and reared among the green hills of Vermont, and when a young man he left his native State, and for a number of years lived in Boston, Mass. Pioneer life had attractions for him, and he thought that in one of the new towns of the Territory of Michigan he could build up a good trade at his calling as a wagon-maker, and he came hither and settled in Battle Creek, which was then in its infancy. He carried on business there as a wagon manufacturer for many years, his business growing with the growth of the village, and he was much prospered. He lived to see the county well developed, and was known and held in high estimation by everybody in that section. He was a Republican in his political views, and was unswerving in his fidelity to his party. Dying at the age of eighty years, he left behind him a golden memory of a long life well spent.

The mother of our subject was Catherine Goodrich prior to her marriage. She was a native of New York, whence she came to Michigan when she was only fifteen years old with an uncle, who was an early pioneer of the State. She was only twenty-eight years old when she died, and left four children, two daughters and two sons, motherless. They are all living, and of them the following is recorded: Maria is the wife of C. H. Hodskin, of Manistee; Margaret M., our subject, is the next in order of birth; William H. is Postmaster at Battle Creek; Charles S. is also a resident of that city.

Mrs. Tobey is the second child of the family. She was educated in the Battle Creek schools, and grew up to a true womanhood under good home influences. December 27, 1862, she was united in marriage with H. D. Tobey. He was a native of New York, born July 6, 1840. He came to Michigan with his parents, Benjamin and Louisa (Wood) Tobey, when he was but four years old. They were pioneer settlers of Charleston Township, locating on section 16, where the father opened up a good farm, upon which he spent his remaining days.

Mr. Tobey was the third child born to his parents. His education was begun in the local district schools and completed at Kalamazoo. He was trained to the life of a farmer and adopted

was born and reared in Connecticut, and after coming to Ohio was married to Elizabeth Freer, a native of New York. After their marriage, which took place September 24, 1819, the young couple located on a farm in Lake County, and lived happily together until the death of the husband, November 2, 1829. The wife survived until October 7, 1876, when at a good old age she passed away.

The family of which Mrs. Gray is a member comprised five children, two of whom are now living. Mortimer died at the age of nineteen years; Eliza Jane, who married and became the mother of four children, died February 16, 1849; Martha C. is now the widow of our subject; Edwin is deceased; Theodore resides in Dakota. When thirteen years old, Mrs. Gray accompanied her widowed mother to Michigan, where she became the wife of Harrison Gray, December 25, 1844, in Pavilion Township, Kalamazoo County.

Twelve children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray, namely: J. Myron; Henry D., of Hull, Iowa; Mary J., who died when ten years old; Emma J., who passed away when two years of age; Delia E., wife of Alonzo Annabel, of Van Buren County, this State; Theodore A., of Dakota; Ada A., who is at home with her mother; Evett E. and Emmett E. (twins), who are in Dakota; Edward H. and Arthur G., who are at home and cultivate the farm; and Jennie M., who remains with her mother and is a teacher in the district schools.



MAJOR B. WESTON, who was for many years a prominent contractor and business man of Essex County, N. Y., of which he is a native, came to Kalamazoo County with the intention of retiring from business, and has since resided on section 7, Comstock Township. He was born in Chesterfield Township, in the county mentioned, November 7, 1820. His ancestors were English people, and three brothers of the name coming from the old country in 1656 or 1660 were the founders of the family in America. The father of our subject, James Weston, was born in the same place as his son, and was a prominent man in that part

of the country. He took part in the War of 1812, and was present at the battle of Plattsburg. He was one of the leading business men of his place, and his untimely death at the age of fifty-three was a serious blow to its interests. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of Connecticut, a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, and in after years drew a pension for his services. He was the father of fifteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity. His wife bore the maiden name of Sally Witheral, and she too was a native of Connecticut. She was buried in the same grave with her husband, their grandson of whom we write closing their eyes in 1839. The mother of our subject was Melinda Mace in her maiden days. She was a native of Vermont, born on the banks of the Connecticut River, in the county of Windom. Her father was Charles Mace, a native of Massachusetts. She lived to be seventy-three years old, and then died and was buried by the side of her husband in Evergreen Cemetery, Keeseville, Clinton County, N. Y.

They were the parents of eight children, two daughters and six sons, as follows: Amasa, the eldest, died at the age of five years; Emily, the wife of Dr. F. H. Chase; Major B.; Winslow, who lived in California twenty years, was married at the age of forty-eight years, and was finally killed in Essex County, N. Y.; Sylvester W., who lives on the old family homestead in Chesterfield, N. Y.; Charles W., a speculator, farmer, builder and manufacturer, of Keeseville, N. Y.; Amanda M., now deceased, who was the wife of Rufus Prescott, a large manufacturer in Keeseville, N. Y.

Our subject is the third child and second son of the family. He was reared in his native place, and after the death of his father took charge of his immense business and carried it on successfully with the assistance of his mother, who was a notable business woman. He farmed, manufactured lumber, contracted to build roads, etc. He employed from twenty-five to two hundred men, and constructed the plank road from Blackbrook to Franklin Falls on the Saranac River, a distance of fourteen miles through the woods, and had three or four hundred men working under him. He began it by the 1st of July and finished it by the middle of November,

in the year 1851, receiving the sum of \$1,200 a mile for his work, the road being made of four-inch hemlock planks, eight feet in length. Mr. Weston was also engaged in burning charcoal, and furnished four hundred and four thousand bushels in two years to one firm, having from fifty to two hundred men employed in that occupation. He was also extensively engaged in the lumber business, and he continued to carry on all these various enterprises until 1865, when he sold out all his interests in New York and came to Michigan with a view to retiring from business altogether. He took up his residence on section 7, Comstock Township, and has ever since made it his home.

Mr. Weston was first married in Addison County, Vt., May 16, 1844, to Miss Abigail M. Clark, a native of that county. They lived happily together for nearly forty-six years, and then the good wife and kind mother was taken from her loved ones by death, January 27, 1890. She was the mother of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, namely: Charles J., who was born in Vermont, May 1, 1845, and when last heard from was in San Francisco, Cal.; Emily, wife of Chester A. Dunbar, clerk in the postoffice at Kalamazoo; Royal S., who is in the grocery, lumber and real-estate business at Olympia, Wash.; Alice, wife of Edgar Hawley, a contractor, working for the city of Kalamazoo, where he resides; Major B., Jr., a farmer of Comstock Township; Etta, wife of William Blake, a resident of Comstock Township, who also owns a farm in Pavilion Township; J. T., a traveling man, residing at Kalamazoo; Hattie H., wife of James Crooks, a resident of Kalamazoo, and a traveling man in the employ of Dewing & Sons, lumbermen; Ellen, who died at the age of five years; Jane, who died at the age of nine months; and Lelia, who died when seven months old. All the children were born in Clintonville, Clinton County, N. Y. Our subject has seventeen grandchildren, all living, Mr. Weston married for his second wife Philura F. Weston, the widow of William B. Weston, of Burlington, Vt., and she devotes herself to his interests.

Mr. Weston has mingled much in public life and has always been active in political matters. The Republican party has had in him a faithful and

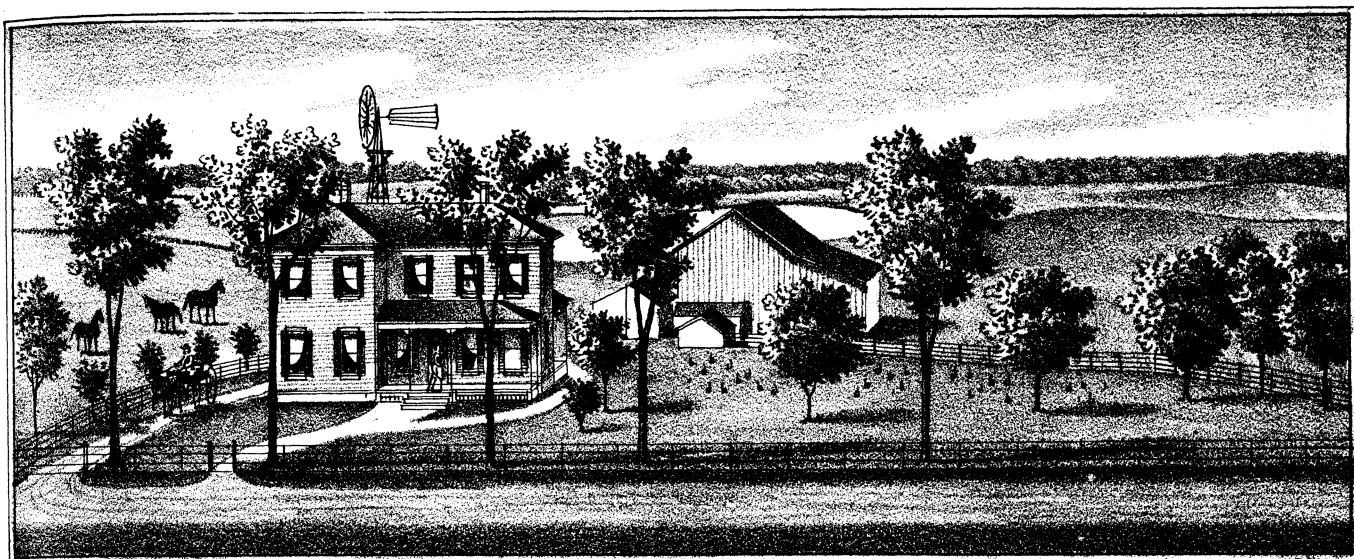
staunch supporter from the start. He was one of the immortal seven who cast the first Republican ballots in Au Sable Township, Clinton County, N. Y. in 1857. At Clinton, in his native county, he was a leading civic official, holding the offices of Justice of the Peace, Highway Commissioner and School Director. He has also been prominent in educational affairs since he settled here, acting as School Director in Comstock Township nine years, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the schoolhouse was built on section 5, in District No. 5. He was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was Past Grand Master. He was formerly a member in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



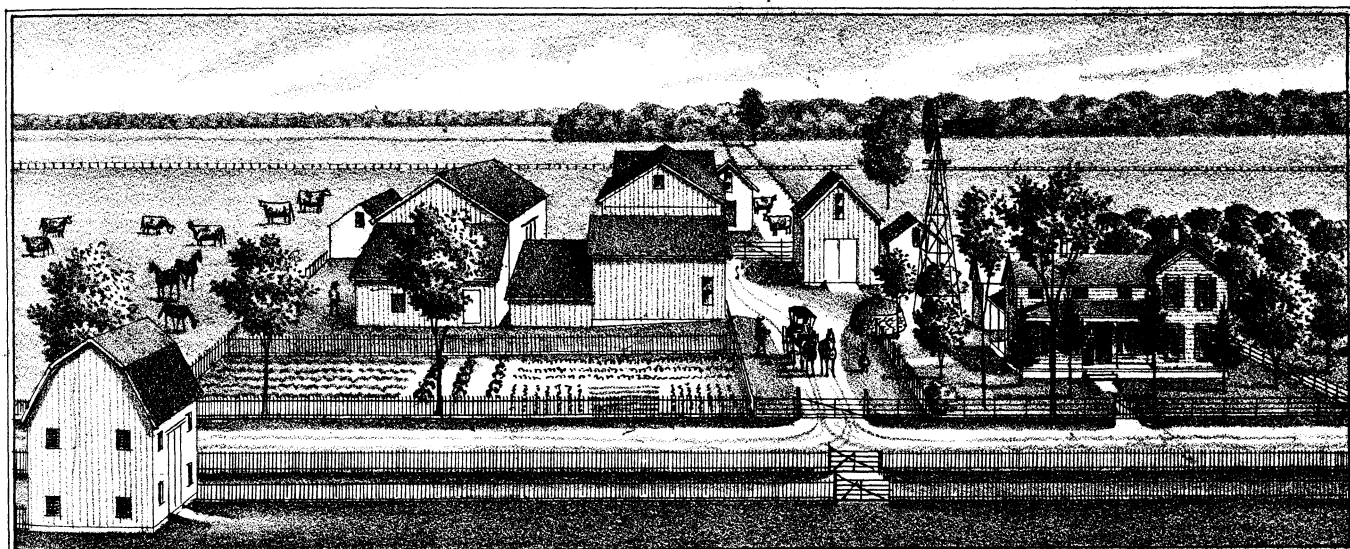
FRANCIS CARSON. One of the representative farmers of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, whose financial growth has been synonymous with the growth and history of the county, is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, and who is so intimately connected with many of her interests. He owns a good farm in section 30, which is embellished with good buildings, the most noticeable among which is his substantial residence, a view of which will be noticed on another page.

Francis Carson is the son of Oliver and Mary E. (Curley) Carson, natives of Canada. They came to Michigan from New York, and settled near Blissfield, Lenawee County, where the father died. The parental family included nine children, of whom our subject was the fourth, his birth occurring in Chili, Monroe County, N. Y., in June, 1850. When a young man he came West to Illinois, and engaged in the retail grocery business at Chicago for about fifteen years.

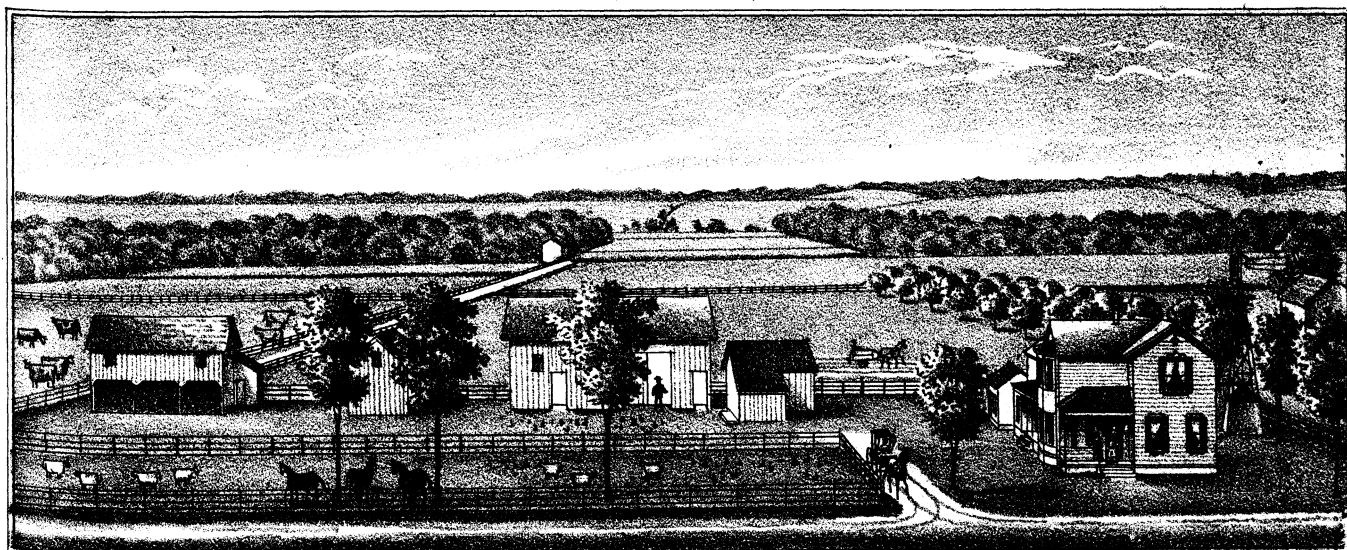
In 1885, Mr. Carson purchased his present farm in Portage Township, where he now makes his home. His landed estate comprises three hundred and ninety acres of as fine land as is to be found in Kalamazoo County. He has placed the entire amount under good cultivation and ranks among the wealthy and progressive farmers of this



RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARSON, SEC. 30., PORTAGE TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL VIRGO, SEC. 30., TEXAS TP KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF BILLINGS CRANE, SEC. 2., COOPER TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

section. He votes the Democratic ticket, but is not otherwise interested in political affairs. He takes an active part in educational matters, and is a strong and influential temperance worker, being a member of the Good Templars.

The original of this sketch has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years, and while residing in Chicago was connected with the Third Presbyterian Church, on Ashland Avenue. Since locating in this township, he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, also holding the position of Secretary and Treasurer, at different times. Mr. Carson is a very intelligent and cultured gentleman, and is held in the greatest esteem by his neighbors.



SAMUEL VIRGO. Among the many prosperous farmers of Kalamazoo County, we may mention the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch and who is successfully cultivating his land on section 30, Texas Township. His father was the late Richard Virgo, was born in England and married Esther Hill. This couple lived for a time both in Wayne and Monroe Counties, N. Y., whence, in 1854, they came to this county and State. They settled on section 30, Texas Township and resided there until their death, the father dying in 1868, and the mother surviving until 1885.

The third in order of birth among seven children, Samuel Virgo was born in Gloucestershire, England, June 2, 1831, and came with his parents to the United States in 1841. He resided with his parents in New York State until 1854, and came to this county at the same time they did. He was here married, March 10, 1868, to Mrs. Lydia J. Jeffries, the widow of Ulysses Jeffries and a daughter of Richard Stevens. Mrs. Virgo was born near Auburn in Cayuga County, N. Y., October 12, 1836, and is the mother of five children, who are as follows: Anna, the wife of Clarence Cronk; Samuel B.; Frederick W.; Joseph C.; and Jennie. By her first marriage two children were born, James and Herbert.

While living in New York State, Mr. Virgo was actively engaged in the blacksmithing business, (his father having also followed that trade) farming, and boating on the canal. Since coming to this State, he has given his undivided attention to the pursuit of agriculture, now owning four hundred and seventy-nine splendidly cultivated acres, which he has improved. Good buildings stand on this place, which he has erected, and a view of the family residence is shown on another page.

Mr. Virgo has served his township as Constable and also on the Board of Review, but has never been an aspirant to public office. He is a true-blue Republican in politics and is always in favor of anything that will improve the condition of both township and county. He and his family are well thought of in the community in which they reside.



BILLINGS CRANE. Among the many enterprising farmers that distinguish Cooper Township as one of the most progressive in the Kalamazoo County sisterhood, there is no sturdier son of toil, than he whose name is at the head of this sketch, and who is one of the old settlers of the county. He has an elegant residence on his estate, together with all the buildings that best subserve the interests of the agriculturist.

Billings Crane was born in Genesee County, N. Y., May 30, 1828, and was the son of Lewis A. Crane, also born in the Empire State, in 1797. The latter-named gentleman worked as a carpenter in his native State until 1834, at which time he came to Michigan. His family, which then consisted of a wife and three children, came by the way of the lakes from Buffalo to Detroit. He purchased an ox-team in the City of the Straits, and made the journey overland to Kalamazoo County with great difficulty, as the country was a vast wilderness. They arrived in Kalamazoo, which then bore the name of Brunson, October 15, 1834, and there Mr. Crane worked at his trade until June, 1836. In the meantime he entered one hundred and ten acres of land from the Government, located on section 2, Cooper Township.

The father of our subject located on the above-

named farm in June, 1836. He erected a log shanty in which the family lived until the fall of that year, when it was replaced by a better house, the lumber for which was cut in Kalamazoo and floated down the river to his new home. Cooper Township was organized that year and Mr. Crane was very prominent in its affairs. Deer and wild animals were very numerous and often the Indians camped near the Crane homestead. With the assistance of his son, our subject, the father began the work of clearing and improving his new purchase. He served in the War of 1812 and for several years was Supervisor of Cooper Township. He was the first Justice of the Peace and was widely known as Squire Crane. He died April 9, 1870.

When arriving in Kalamazoo, the father of our subject found himself in a new and unsettled country with but \$15 in his pocket and, on investigation, \$10 of that was found to be counterfeit. The hardships and privations of those early times have made a lasting impression upon the mind of our subject, who was then quite a lad. The mother of Billings Crane bore the maiden name of Sarah Klady, a native of New York, and whose birth occurred in 1802. She died March 19, 1889, at the home of our subject. She was a very intelligent and estimable lady, and her loss was greatly felt in the community. With her husband, she was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of the parental family of six children, three are living. Mr. Crane, of this sketch, was an only son, and was six years of age when his parents came to Michigan. He obtained his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of the district and made the very best of his limited advantages. He aided his father in the duties on the farm until a year before the latter's death. Our subject has made his home on section 2, Cooper Township, for over fifty years.

The original of this sketch was married, February 17, 1863, to Miss Jane E. Deming, who was born on section 2, of the above-named township, August 16, 1836. Mrs. Crane has always lived on that section, and was the daughter of David E. Deming, who was the first settler in Cooper Township. He was very prominent in local affairs and one of the well-to-do and intelli-

gent agriculturists of that section. Mr. Deming was born in New Hampshire June 14, 1796, and when a young man studied medicine under Dr. Cole. In 1821, he attended a course of lectures at the medical college, at Castleton, Vt., and a year later entered the medical department of the State University at Burlington. He was graduated in 1822 and began the practice of his profession at Hinesburg, Vt. June 22, 1823, Dr. Deming was married to Miss Electa L. Eldridge. May 27, 1833, he left the Green Mountain State, with his family, bound for the territory of Michigan.

Dr. Deming located in Gull Prairie, Kalamazoo County, where he made his home until 1834, when he removed to section 2, Cooper Township, where he had taken up a large tract of Government land. He was the very first man to settle in this locality and at that time turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, his health preventing him from following his practice. In 1870, Dr. Deming removed to Plainwell, where he died, September 5, 1879. He was a very active man in local affairs and was the first Supervisor in Cooper Township. He was elected to the State Senate in 1840 and served two years. He was greatly interested in church affairs and although in early life a Congregationalist, on moving to Plainwell joined the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years, and widely known and highly esteemed throughout Kalamazoo County. Mrs. Deming died in 1884. She bore her husband six children, four of whom are living. She was also a life-long Christian.

To our subject and his wife two children have been born: Jay D., July 28, 1868, married Fannie Munn and they have one child, Julian. Sarah E. was born March 8, 1878, and resides with her parents. In politics, Mr. Crane is a Republican and has been delegate to county, district and State conventions. He was elected to the responsible position of Constable when twenty-one years of age. He also served his fellow-townsmen as Treasurer, Highway Commissioner, and was Supervisor for nine years in succession. He was Chairman of the County Board one year, during which time the county courthouse was built.

Mr. Crane has three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land which bear all the improvements which best subserve the interests of a first-class agriculturist. He gives a great deal of his attention to the raising of fine grades of stock and, all in all, has one of the finest farms in this section of country. He erected a large and commodious frame house in 1885, which bears all the modern improvements and conveniences, and a view of which accompanies this biographical notice.



MELVIN L. ROBINSON, residing on section 31, Pavilion Township, on the farm which is his birthplace, is one of the brightest and most progressive of the native-born men of Kalamazoo County. He is not only prominently identified with its interests as a farmer of more than ordinary enterprise and practical ability, but he is one of its leading officials, representing his township as a member of the Board of Supervisors for six successive terms, being the youngest man ever elected on the Board of Supervisors of the county and the only man born in the township who has ever represented the township on the Board. He was born October 11, 1856, and is a son of H. J. Robinson, a former honored and well-known citizen of this place. The father was born in Allegany County, N. Y., April 7, 1814, and was a son of James B. Robinson, who was born in the vicinity of Cape Cod, Mass., November 21, 1780, and he in turn was a son of Ezra Robinson. The latter was born and reared near Dublin, and was married to Mehitabel Butler, who was a sister of James Butler, a prominent lawyer of Dublin. The grandfather of our subject was a preacher of the Puritan type. He died in Sanilac County at the age of ninety-two years. His wife was Anna Jones, and she died at a good old age. They had a family of six boys and four girls.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm and was married in his native state. He owned a farm there, which he sold, and, August 31, 1852, he arrived in this county with his large family, intending to found a new home here. He had made a

part of the journey on Lake Erie on the ship "Mayflower." He found the country hereabouts but little settled and in a wild condition, with plenty of deer, which he used to kill occasionally to supply the family board, which at first was a door laid on stools and answering for a table. He had located on a rented farm in a log house, and for a while had a hard time of it in his pioneer environments. October 8, 1859, he bought the farm on section 31, Pavilion Township, now owned by his son of whom we write. There was not a stick of timber cut, or a furrow turned, and it was a hard task to clear it and prepare the soil for cultivation. Mr. Robinson made many improvements, and worked hard to fully develop his farm, until death stayed his hand, August 15, 1876, and he rested from his toils. He had won a warm place in the hearts of the people about him, so genial and kindly was his nature and generous his disposition. He was very free with his means, and suffered financially for his liberality. His house was the seat of an ever abiding hospitality, a home for everybody, no one ever appealing in vain to him for shelter or help. He gave to churches and to all causes that would in any way benefit the community whenever he had money in his pocket. He was a staunch Republican in his political views. Mr. Robinson's first wife died, leaving him with five children, and he subsequently married Mrs. Irene (Hopkins) Thurber, widow of Loren Thurber, who had five daughters by her previous marriage, namely: Hannah Strough, Elizabeth Briggs, Maria Osborne, Huldah Webber, and Wealthy F. Thurber, deceased. She was a native of Steuben County, N. Y., born June 8, 1816. By her second marriage she was the mother of four daughters and one son, our subject. His sisters are Mrs. Frances Axtell, Mrs. Permela Axtell, Mrs. Ella Bliss, and Mrs. Joanna Deem, deceased.

Melvin L. Robinson was born and reared on the farm that is still his home. He first attended school in an old frame building which he afterward bought and now uses for a granary. He was a quick, apt scholar, and was very desirous of obtaining an education. He attended the public school in Vicksburg, five miles from his home, for two terms of the three that he had an opportunity,

going to cut corn at night and do other work that his father might spare him. At the age of nineteen, when his father died, he began the struggle of life for himself, which was made doubly hard by the death of his mother eleven months later, as the chief care of the family then devolved upon him. But he proved equal to the occasion, he and his two sisters, Joanna and Ella, living on the old homestead together the ensuing seven years, and during that time he had, by downright, persistent hard work, secured enough to buy the interests of the other heirs in the place. He has a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres of land, one hundred and five acres being under cultivation. He is a tireless worker, and scarcely rests day or night when he desires to accomplish anything. One year he sowed fifty-seven acres of wheat, and not only did he work by day, but he still continued his work by the light of a lantern. The wheat returned him a manifold profit in repayment for his toil at the harvest-time, as he sold it at the rate of \$1.34 a bushel, and with the proceeds assisted in paying off a debt of \$3,800, at ten per cent. interest. Besides being of remarkable energy, our subject when he was somewhat younger was a noted athlete, famed for his strength and quickness and for his fleetness of foot. At the Kalamazoo fair in 1876, he won a race in which he ran a hundred yards in nine and three-fourths seconds, a wonderful record.

Our subject is rarely endowed with those pleasant traits of character and with those sterner attributes that win popularity and command respect and confidence. He has a quick, keen intellect, is far-seeing, accurate and prompt in business matters, and is in every way fitted for public trusts. He was Township Clerk three years, from 1882 to 1885, Justice of the Peace from 1885 until 1887, and has been School Director twelve years. He was elected Supervisor in 1887, and has been a member of the County Board ever since, the hold that he has upon his fellow-citizens being evinced by the fact that he was re-elected without any opposition whatever in 1888, and in 1890 he triumphed over a fusion ticket of the Democrats and Alliance men by eighty-four votes. In 1892, he was again re-elected by a handsome majority. In politics, he is a decided Republican. In his social relations he is a member

of Lodge No. 212, I. O. O. F., at Vicksburg, and he and his wife belong to Rebecca Lodge, No. 13, in that village.

Mr. Robinson was married, December 25, 1883, to Miss Mary Martin. She is an amiable woman, understands the art of making a home cozy and attractive, and has been an aid and an inspiration to her husband in his work. In her the Presbyterian Church finds a consistent member. Mrs. Robinson was born in Preston, Ontario, Canada, June 17, 1857. To her and our subject have come two children: Err M., born March 4, 1887, and Glen H., born March 27, 1885, and died March 2, 1886.



ENOS T. LOVELL is one of Kalamazoo County's most distinguished citizens, who is widely known throughout the State for his conspicuous service in public life, wherein he has displayed rare statesmanship, and for his position as one of our foremost farmers and stockmen, whose large farm on section 1, Climax Township, is a model in its appointments, and one of the best managed in all particulars in this part of Michigan.

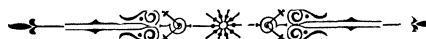
Mr. Lovell is of New England birth, born in the town of Grafton, Windham County, Vt., January 22, 1821. His family history will be found in the biography of his brother, L. W. Lovell. His education was partly obtained in a district school near his early home. His first years were passed on a farm amid his native hills, and he was fourteen when the family came to Michigan, that momentous and ever-memorable journey being made in the month of May, 1835, in a wagon to Schenectady, N. Y., thence by Erie Canal to Buffalo, from there by boat to Detroit, whence our subject trudged on foot through the wilderness to the new home here. He subsequently had a good opportunity to extend his education, and eagerly embraced it, as he was a thoughtful, ambitious lad. He attended the local school, and in 1838 and 1839, he was a student in the Kalamazoo Institute, a branch of the State University, where he pursued a good course in mathematics and in the English branches. His father dying in 1839, our subject entered upon the

stern realities of life, helping the other members of the family to farm the old homestead until 1851, when he and his brother George bought the interest of the other heirs in the estate, and divided it between themselves. He has a choice farm of four hundred and fifty-five acres, three hundred and thirty-five acres lying together around his home, and nearly all of it improved. In 1852, he built a large brick residence in one of the loveliest spots on his farm, amid a beautiful grove of oaks of a native growth; and he has erected three roomy barns and smaller outbuildings. The place is well kept up, everything in perfect order, betokening the presence of a master mind and hand, and all the operations of mixed husbandry are conducted after the most approved methods of modern times. Mr. Lovell has his farm fully stocked with fine stock, including high-grade Short-horn cattle and full-blooded Merino sheep.

Mr. Lovell was married, June 9, 1851, to Miss Eliza A. Spencer, and theirs has been a true marriage, wherein each has contributed to the other's well-being. Mrs. Lovell was born in Orleans County, N. Y., October 26, 1826. She is a woman of rare worth, and has long been a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. Three sons have been born to her and our subject: Willard G., Preston S. and Rawson T. The eldest and youngest are residents of Climax, and the other son is engaged in the business of raising rice in Louisiana. He was formerly traveling agent for the Advance Threshing Machine Co., of Battle Creek.

Our subject is a man of strong characteristics and of more than ordinary ability and business tact, possessing a thoughtful, cultured, well-trained mind, and those personal traits that win at once the full confidence and regard of all with whom he comes in contact, and he is gifted with an aptitude for affairs that has made him an invaluable public servitor. His fellow-citizens have delighted to do him honor by placing him in high civic offices. Thus for sixteen years he represented his township as a member of the Kalamazoo County Board of Supervisors. In fact, this office may be said to have been in the hands of the family most of the time since the township was organized, his father being the first one to represent the town-

ship, and the brother of our subject was a member of the Board eighteen years. In 1867, and again in 1869, Mr. Lovell was chosen to a seat in the State Legislature from this district, and he took an important part in the proceedings of that honorable body, introducing some bills and using his influence to forward all measures for the promotion of the interests of the State. In 1881, he was elected to the State Senate, and during the session he took an active part in the legislation as a member of various committees. He was Chairman of the Committee of the House of Correction at Ionia, and belonged to the Committee of Ways and Means, and to several minor committees. Mr. Lovell was County Treasurer from 1876 to 1880, and lived in Kalamazoo during his incumbency of that office, removing thither in 1875. In politics, he is an uncompromising Republican. He is generous and public-spirited, contributing largely of his means to foster public enterprises, and giving liberally towards the support of churches, and all things that will in any way elevate the community. He encouraged the construction of the Peninsular Railway, now the Grand Trunk, by purchasing stock, which he afterward sold.



JAMES GAY is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 5, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. He is a native of Somersetshire, England, his birth occurring March 8, 1838, and is the son of Isaac and Hester (Currell) Gay, also natives of England. When nine years of age, our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States, taking passage at Liverpool, and were some four weeks en route. Landing in New York City, the family made their home in the Empire State for a time, and in the '50s came to Kalamazoo County, this State, locating at Gull Prairie. There the father and mother died, leaving a family of four children.

The brothers of Mr. Gay were William and Francis. Our subject was reared to man's estate in Richland Township and saw much of pioneer life in this locality. He made the best of his limited advantages for an education and is to-day a well-read and edu-

cated gentleman. James Gay was married, November 29, 1860, to Julia A. Baxter, who was born in Ottawa County, this State, November 9, 1844. Mrs. Gay was the daughter of Jonathan and Ann (McFarland) Baxter, natives of New York State. They emigrated to Ottawa County, this State, in an early day, when the inhabitants consisted chiefly of Indians. Her father died in the above-named county in 1839, but her mother passed her last days in Allegan County. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, four are living: John, George, Henry and Mrs. Gay.

Mr. Gay, of this sketch, owns one hundred and seventy-four acres of tillable land and ranks among the well-to-do agriculturists of this county. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body he officiates as Class-Leader. He is also Steward in that denomination. Mr. Gay is a very progressive citizen and favors every movement which tends to elevate and benefit his community. Mr. and Mrs. Gay are the parents of five children, four living: Franklin A., Emma C., James H., George L. and William D. The eldest son died March 20, 1889, leaving a wife but no children.



JOHANNES N. LEFEVRE. It gives us pleasure to place on these pages the life record of this venerable pioneer, one of the early settlers of Kalamazoo County, who has made a name and a place for himself in its history as one of its most capable farmers, who has acquired wealth while assisting in the development of the agricultural resources of this region, and is still active in its interests, supervising the management of his valuable and well-improved farm on section 10, Climax Township.

Mr. LeFevre is a native of New Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., his birth occurring there July 25, 1811. His father, whose given name was Nathaniel J., was born in the same place, as were also his grandfather, Johannes, and his great-grandfather, Andres LeFevre. LeFevre is a French name, and the family originated in France, whence, being of

Huguenot blood, they were driven to Holland by the Edict of Nantes. From the latter country there came one of the name to America six generations ago, and settled near Kingston, N. Y., early in its Colonial history. The LeFevres have been mostly farmers, although some of them have been doctors and lawyers, and a few of them merchants. Grandfather LeFevre was a teamster in the employ of the Continental army during the Revolution, hauling ammunition, provisions, etc., for the soldiers. He was of a long-lived race, his father living to be ninety years old, and he was eighty-five when he closed his eyes in death. The religion of the family has been that of the Reformed Church.

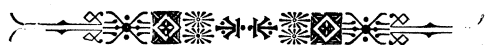
The father of our subject was a farmer in Ulster County, and, like his father before him, he spent his entire life on the farm which was his birthplace, said farm comprising four hundred acres of rich farming land. He departed this life in his eighty-fourth year. His wife, whose maiden name was Magdeline Hornbeek, was also a native of Ulster County. She was seventy-five years old when she died. To her and her husband were born ten children who grew to maturity.

The subject of this sketch grew to a stalwart manhood on the old farm that had so long been in the family, and, as soon as old enough, assisted in tilling the soil when not attending the district school where he obtained his education. He married in his native State, and after the birth of one child came to Michigan to upbuild a new home in its forest wilds, the journey thither being made by water to Detroit, and thence by wagon to this township, all their effects being conveyed in that wagon. Mr. LeFevre's father-in-law accompanied them there. Mr. LeFevre bought the land on which he settled and has ever since lived. The country was very new, the new pioneer settlers that had preceded them having made but little headway against the forces of nature, and the forests were filled with wild game, while the Indians still dwelt here. Kalamazoo and Battle Creek, then mere hamlets, were the nearest trading posts.

Mr. LeFevre devoted himself to his work of developing his farm, and his efforts have been well rewarded. He has two hundred acres of fertile farming land, with improvements of the best

description, including a well-built, roomy, modern frame house, which takes the place of the original structure of logs in which the family first lived, and there are good-sized frame barns on the place, everything about being neat and orderly. Our subject does a general farming business, and has made it a practice to raise none but good stock of standard breeds. Although he has passed the milestone that marks a long life of eighty years, he still retains much of his old-time vigor and is a fine specimen of a green and hale old age, with his fine physique and his towering height of six feet and three inches. He has always borne a high reputation as a man of a candid, fair mind and sound principles, who has led a moral, blameless life, is kind in his domestic relations, and neighborly, hospitable and accommodating with his associates, and the many friends that he has gathered about him in a residence of more than half a century in this county, whose growth he has witnessed and promoted as a wise farmer and a loyal citizen. In his religious views, he has a leaning towards the faith of the Dutch Reformed Church. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. He has held some of the township offices, and has never let an opportunity pass to materially help along all feasible plans for public improvement.

December 5, 1835, more than fifty-six years ago, Mr. Le Fevre and Miss Rachel Schoonmaker united their lives and fortunes in a true marriage, and the tie that bound them was not broken until the death of the beloved wife in 1873. Mrs. Le Fevre was born in Ulster County, N. Y., May 28, 1813. Her union with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of three daughters, whom they named respectively, Sarah, Magdaline and Ella.



ALBERN KEYSER. Among the prosperous and respected citizens of Kalamazoo County, we take pleasure in writing the life history of this gentleman, who is making his home on section 10, Oshtemo Township. Conrad Keyser is the name of the father, and he was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born about 1795. His father came from Ger-

many and participated in the Revolutionary War. He died when Conrad was seven years of age, and the lad was then bound out. After serving his employer one year, the neighbors took him away on account of ill treatment. He then worked out until 1812, when he enlisted in the war of that year, going as a substitute, and after serving his time he re-enlisted. He was taken prisoner by the British at Charlotte, on Lake Ontario, but was soon exchanged. From the army he went into Canada and worked in the woods. He was married to Miss Mary Partlow, a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Partlow, a Connecticut minister. The wife died when eighty-four years old, in 1884. She had a wonderful memory and could read well at eighty years of age. Mr. Keyser did not remain in Canada long, but moved back to New York State and, settling in the western part, located on one hundred and twenty acres of timbered land and lived in that place until 1829, when he removed to the town of Cambria, Niagara County. He lived there a number of years, but previous to his death, which occurred in 1875, when he was eighty years old, he sold out and moved fifteen miles north of Detroit, Mich.

The subject of this sketch was born October 29, 1819, in Niagara County, N. Y., and was one of a family of four sisters and six brothers. When twenty-one years old, he left the parental roof and started out in life on his own account. September 20, 1840, in Niagara County, N. Y., Mr. Keyser was married to Hannah M. Lusk, a sister of John J. Lusk, of whom a sketch is written elsewhere in this book. He farmed in New York at first, but, in the year 1855, came to Michigan and, arriving here June 6, located in Texas Township, Kalamazoo County, on section 5. Finally he moved to his present location in Oshtemo Township on one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 10; he also owns twenty acres on section 14, in Almena Township, Van Buren County.

Five children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife, only one of whom is now living: Edward James, aged thirty-three years, is married to Rosa E. Engel, a daughter of John and Amelia Engel, farmers of this township. George W. was the name of the oldest son, who lost his life while

engaged in his country's service. He enlisted in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry in 1862 and participated in a large number of battles, the most noted being Knoxville. He had a horse shot from under him at Pulaski and was consequently taken prisoner, but while on parole the war closed. He then went to work in the mills and lost his life by straining himself in lifting, causing hemorrhage of the lungs. Arabelle and Isabelle (twins) came next, and Charles. The second-named died in infancy; Arabelle was married, and died at the age of thirty-three years, leaving three children, who were reared by their grandparents and were Ida May, who married Mr. Parmalee and resides in Alamo; Maud and Claude (twins), aged fifteen years, and now living with their grandparents. Charles died when three years of age.



EASTON TALLMAN, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of Ontario County, N. Y., where he was born June 10, 1827. His father was James Tallman, of whom mention will be made in the sketch of Henry Tallman. Our subject is the third in a family of six children, and was ten years old when his parents brought him to Michigan. They stopped in Washtenaw County two years, and then came to this county by team and wagon, and settled in Alamo Township. Our subject well remembers when wild game was plentiful, and he was very fond of hunting. Indians were also very numerous, and he used to visit them frequently. There were no schools here then, and the first one he attended was at Alamo Center, where his opportunity for going was only during the winter months. His boyhood days were spent in assisting his father with his farm labors.

Our subject began life on his own account when he was twenty-one. He purchased land on section 16, this township, and about two years later he removed to his present farm on section 17, erected a one-story house and commenced at once to clear his place. He was married, in 1855, to Miss Helen S. Tarbell, a native of New York. She came to

Michigan with her parents, John G. and Louisa Tarbell, in an early day in 1841, and settled in this township and county, where both parents died. Mrs. Tallman died in April, 1884. She bore her husband five children: John, Nellie (deceased), Mary, Fannie and Esther.

Mr. Tallman is a Republican in politics. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of choice land, and has erected a fine large house and good substantial outbuildings. He raises all kinds of stock and buys and ships to Chicago and Boston. He is truly a self-made man, having had nothing when he started, but a determined will and a strong hand. He is a sagacious business man, and is reliable at all times, and has made a thorough success of his farming pursuits.



JOHAN A. KENDALL. The farm located on section 17, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, is owned by the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He has been one of the most prominent and influential farmers and stock-raisers of the county, but is now retired from all manual labor. He is a native of Windsor, Vt., born March 5, 1821, to Ebenezer and Sarah Kendall, of Windsor, Vt. The father was a farmer and died in his native State, at the age of nearly four-score years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his good wife, who passed away in 1844. Three of their eight children are now living.

Our subject spent his early days on his father's farm and in the district school. He was married, in 1843, to Eliza M. Taylor, of Windsor, Vt. In the spring of 1843, he started for Michigan, coming via the lakes to Detroit, and thence by rail to Jackson and from there by stage to Kalamazoo. He bought eighty acres of land on section 17, in this township, on what is known as Grand Prairie. It was only partly cleared and improved. He built a small house and settled down to hard work. He has resided on this place for nearly fifty years. Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children: Linsley C. is married and lives on the old homestead; Emma, Walter and Ella, deceased, and

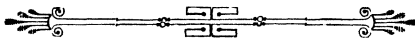


Yours Truly

Stephen H. Hattles

Hattie. The parents of Mrs. Kendall were Simeon and Abigail (Robinson) Taylor, both of Vermont. They came to Michigan in an early day, where the father died in 1855; the mother survived thirteen years longer. Three of their eight children are living.

Our subject was reared a Whig, but on the birth of the Republican party he cast his vote with it. He has held some local offices. He united with the Masons when quite a young man. He is now the fortunate possessor of one hundred and forty acres of fine land and is engaged in raising all kinds of stock of the best grades.



COL. STEPHEN H. WATTLES, one of the most prominent citizens of Kalamazoo, was born in Silver Creek, Chautauqua County, N. Y., July 29, 1824. His father was Nathaniel Wattles, a native of the Empire State, who died of cholera, in Buffalo, in 1834. He married Prudence Howard, whose father, John E. Howard, settled on Dry Prairie, in Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, Mich., in 1832. Three years later, Mrs. Wattles and her three sons came here; Stephen H. and George joined their mother in this county. She entered over three hundred acres of land in Portage and Texas Townships, from which she developed a farm, making it her home until her death, which occurred about a year ago, when past the age of ninety years. The boys cleared and developed the land, and two brothers are still living in the county.

Our subject remained with his mother until he was twenty-three years of age, when he married Miss Juliett E. Cobb, also a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., her father coming to Michigan about 1848. In 1855, Col. Wattles and his wife started for Kansas, which was then just beginning to see troublous times, but as the boat landed at Leavenworth, crowds of armed men gathered around and threw a printing-press over into the muddy waters of the Missouri. Mrs. Wattles objected to living among such a class of people, and they concluded to proceed up the river. By inquiries, they found that the capital of Nebraska

had been located in Bellevue, a few miles below Omaha, and there they located, Mr. Wattles making investments in real estate. He purchased a half-section of land, now covered by a portion of the progressive suburb of South Omaha. He engaged in the livery business and secured contracts for carrying the United States mails to various internal points, and was also interested in mercantile affairs.

At this juncture, Nebraska was in need of able men, and the Colonel was such as the times demanded. He soon became identified with its public interests and his name ere long was familiar throughout the nation as one possessing great shrewdness as a manager and a politician. The principles of the new Republican party found in him a stanch advocate and he assisted in its organization in Nebraska, and as its Territory Secretary issued the call for the first Republican Convention, which was held in a schoolhouse in Bellevue. There he helped to nominate Samuel G. Daly for Congress. He was seated after a hotly contested election. At the next election, J. Sterling Morton, the Democratic candidate, was given a certificate of election, but Mr. Wattles, knowing of election frauds, undertook the task of returning Daly to Congress. He placed the matter in its strongest light before Gov. Black, who was a Democrat but disliked his party's candidate, and issued a second and later certificate of election to Daly, who, with the Colonel, proceeded to Washington and at the opening of Congress, when the member from Nebraska was called for, Daly arose, presented his certificate and was sworn in before his astonished opponent had rallied his wits enough to object. This clever outgeneraling of the Democrats drew the attention of politicians to the man who carried the ruse through so successfully, and in 1858, when Abraham Lincoln, accompanied by the venerable Mr. Cook, of Chicago, was making a Western tour, he sought out Mr. Wattles, who piloted them during a several days' journey through Eastern Nebraska, which resulted in Lincoln making investments in land which is now the site of the Union Depot in Council Bluffs.

After Lincoln's election to the Presidency, needing able men to organize his forces, he issued

a commission to our subject as Lieutenant-Colonel. Mr. Wattles was at that time serving as Sheriff of Sarpy County, but accepted and, in connection with Col. R. W. Furness, proceeded to Coffey County, Kan., where large numbers of refugees from Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory were found, and in eleven days after opening the list he had enrolled a full regiment and two or three extra companies. His soldiers were a mixture of Cherokee and Creek Indians, planters from Arkansas, loyal Missourians and negroes. This was the first attempt to enlist Indians as Federal soldiers, and the regiment was called the First Indian Home Guard. Gen. Blunt was in command of the division and Col. Furness was ordered to report to him at Ft. Scott, Kan., but the Colonel was sick and Col. Wattles was ordered to proceed against the Confederates stationed at Locust Grove, within the limits of the Cherokee Nation, where Cols. Stanwaite and Clarkson were in command of a large force of Indian soldiers who had espoused the Confederate cause. They were stationed in Locust Grove, on a commanding eminence with almost precipitous sides.

Col. Wattles led his raw brigade troops forward, and up the hill they rushed, following close after their valiant leader, who was fearful lest the first volley of the enemy should cause a precipitate retreat of his recruits. His enthusiasm can only be imagined when he saw a white flag displayed and realized that the battle was over. They captured nearly all of the enemy, and the bravery of his men was attested as well as their attachment to their leader. With a command made up of many classes and conditions of men, who were undrilled and untried, the Colonel won his first battle with slight loss. His superior officer having resigned, he was at once promoted to the colonelcy and soon afterward captured Ft. Gibson, where he was then stationed, it being his headquarters. He acted with Gen. Blunt and his successor, Gen. Thayer, throughout the war and took part in nearly all the actions of moment in that part of the country. He succeeded in capturing Ft. Smith but was relieved of his command by Gen. Thayer and withdrew to Ft. Gibson. His troops played a leading part at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., December

7, 1862, in assisting Gen. Huron. After a hard march of fifteen miles, his batteries opened fire upon the enemy in a ravine, and the latter soon fell back to a more protected position. This, however, was the opening break that finally resulted in the complete rout of the Confederates. Gen. Blunt made special mention of Col. Wattles and his command in his official reports of the service rendered in this battle.

Our subject recruited large numbers of men among the Indians and refugees and much of his attention was given to the guerrilla warfare of the border as carried on by Quantrill, and it frequently became necessary to use drastic measures to keep open communication with his base of supplies at Ft. Scott. On one occasion, the supply train being constantly harassed along the line, he sent out detachments to destroy the country and for miles on each side of the trail the heavens were lighted up by the fires of burning farm houses, and the ruins to this day may be seen. These measures were necessitated by the times and afforded no pleasure to the officers who issued the orders. Surely no more tender-hearted man could be found than our subject and many a poor wretch owed his life to his intervention.

After Lee's surrender, Col. Wattles disbanded his forces at Ft. Gibson in June, 1865, and returned to Kalamazoo, whither his family had come in 1862. He soon afterward sold his Nebraska lands and purchased Kalamazoo property and his attention has been given to his commercial and other business interests in this city. He has dealt largely in real estate, erected several business blocks, laid out an addition to the city, and in other ways aided in the advancement of Kalamazoo. His military training and official bravery make him a conspicuous figure and naturally placed him at the head of a police force, with which he was connected for a year after its organization. Many a warm friend he made among the Indians, who have repeatedly solicited him to return to them as a citizen and have even offered to make him chief of their nation. But though he has several times visited them and has secured property interests among them, he has never permanently identified himself with those people.

Col. Wattles purchased his own headquarters at Ft. Smith, Ark., where his daughter now resides. His life has been a varied and interesting one and he has had various hair-breadth escapes. At one time he was captured by the famous Gen. Cooper and would doubtless have been executed but for the interposition of Capt. Moore in the rebel camp, a man with whom he had served in the Nebraska Legislature. Thus he was given an opportunity to escape and was not slow to take advantage of it. He slept in ill-fated Lawrence only the night before the terrible massacre at that place. He was an intimate friend of Gen. Schofield, who fully realized the dangers and hardships of guerrilla warfare.

The family of Colonel and Mrs. Wattles numbered the following children: Ella, who became the wife of H. D. Kelsey, a Chicago attorney and died eight years ago; Mrs. Lula Spinks, of Ft. Smith, Ark., and I. N., an attorney of Kalamazoo.

The Colonel is a great admirer of fine stock and raises Hambletonian horses, also has a fine herd of Jersey cattle. His home is an attractive residence, known as "Idlewild," on Asylum Avenue, Kalamazoo, where he keeps open house all the year around. Of strong social tastes, he is hospitable and pleasant in manner, entertaining, and his many friends delight to gather at his home. His life has been well and worthily spent in the interest of his friends, his family and his country, and all esteem and honor him for what he has done. His many friends will be pleased to see his pleasant countenance when they open the pages of this volume.



JAMES M. WHITE, who was born May 22, 1815, in Massachusetts, is a resident farmer on section 33, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County. His father was Jonathan White, a native of Massachusetts, and the grandfather also bore the name of Jonathan White, while the great-grandfather was William, a descendant of Perrigren White, the first white male child born in America. The parents of Perrigren came over in the "Mayflower," and were natives of England.

The grandfather of our subject was a Quaker, as were his immediate ancestors and descendants.

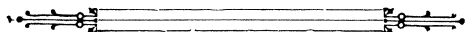
The father of our subject went to New York State in 1816 with his wife, Mary Wait, whom he had married in Massachusetts, and to them were born twelve children, three sons and nine daughters. He had three brothers, who each reared twelve children. The father located a farm in Cayuga County, N. Y., of one hundred and fifty acres, where he lived and died in 1846. The mother died in 1828.

The original of this notice was brought up on the farm in New York, and, after the death of his father, operated it and resided there altogether forty-nine years. He was married to Fannie M. Pickard on the 22d of March, 1837. Mrs. White was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in December, 1813. She is a daughter of Abram Pickard, a native of the same place as herself, where he resided until about six years previous to his death, when he came to live with his daughter. He died in 1851, and was a farmer by occupation, and quite a prominent man. He was a Baptist, and a Deacon in the church. His mother and himself were captured by the Indians, and taken to the Indian camp. There they were recognized by Col. Brandt, who rescued them and sent them home. This was during the War of the Revolution.

To our subject and wife six children have been born: George C. died in 1864; Albert R., who is at home; Henry L. died at the age of two years; Ida is now the wife of Delevan Arnold; Effie, who died in 1882; and Jay M., who is a farmer in Kalamazoo Township. It was in 1863 that our subject came to Michigan and bought one hundred and seventy-six acres of land, one hundred and forty-six of which he still owns. He has cleared the most of his land, and now has a fine farm.

In politics, Mr. White is a staunch Republican, and socially, he belongs to the Blue Lodge, and also to the Royal Arch Masons and Odd Fellows of Kalamazoo. The eldest son of our subject, George C., was a prosperous lawyer in Kalamazoo for about four years, and up to the time of his death. He was admitted to the Bar in Syracuse, N. Y., at the early age of twenty-one and was educated in Aurora Academy, on Cayuga Lake, N. Y.

Mr. White has in his possession an ivory-headed cane made of a whale tooth, with silver mountings. The stick is of bamboo from East India, and was made by George Cadman, the father of the great-great-grandmother of our subject, and has his name and the date of September 3, 1698, put on it by himself.



LAFAYETTE W. LOVELL, M. D., a retired physician, living at Climax, is a representative of a prominent pioneer family, and is one of the influential and honored citizens of Kalamazoo County, with whose highest interests his name has been closely associated for more than forty years, not only as a physician of great repute, but as a business man of more than ordinary ability who has done invaluable service both as a public officer and in his private capacity.

Dr. Lovell was born amid the beautiful scenery of Windham County, Vt., in the town of Grafton, May 27, 1823. His ancestors on both sides were people of distinguished characteristics and great natural ability, so that he came into a goodly inheritance, both mentally and physically. His father, Willard Lovell, was born in the town of Rockingham, in the same Vermont county as himself, March 7, 1782, being the date of his birth. He in turn was a son of Enos Lovell, who was a native of Massachusetts, and was of English descent. He went to Windham County, Vt., when a young man, and became one of its most prosperous farmers, owning one of the finest farms in that part of Vermont. He was widely known as "Squire Lovell," and was greatly honored. In politics, he was a Whig. In his old age he joined the Congregational Church. He rounded out a long life of ninety-five years. He came of a long-lived race, and two of his brothers lived to be over ninety years old. His wife lived to the age of seventy. They reared six sons and three daughters.

The father of our subject passed his boyhood on the Vermont farm where he was born. In 1833, he visited Michigan, then a Territory, in order to take up some Government land. He selected a suitable site in Kalamazoo County, in what is now

Climax Township, and then returned to his old home in Vermont on horseback. In the month of May, 1835, two of his sons, George and Enos, came hither, traveling over the mountains in a sleigh, then proceeding on their journey by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, whence they embarked on a boat to Detroit, and from the latter city they made their way through the wilderness on foot to this point. In July of the same year, they were joined by the remainder of the family. The father bought six hundred and forty acres of land, and here he and his wife and children began their new life in the primitive style necessitated by their surroundings, their home consisting of a rude log house, 18x22 feet in dimensions, with a log gable and a stake roof held on by logs, while the floor was made of puncheon and the door of plain boards, with a wooden latch and hinges, not a nail being used in the construction of the building, which was heated by an open fire-place that had a mud hearth and a mud and stick chimney. A ladder in one corner of the lower room led to the low loft above, where were beds on the floor, as the roof tree prevented their being placed higher. The roof was by no means air-tight, and in the winter time the snow would drift in and lie thickly on the beds. In the early settlement of the country, the family suffered a great deal from ague.

In 1839, they met with a sad loss in the death of the father, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a strong, robust man, who had never been sick a day in his life until that fatal illness deprived his wife of a kind and considerate husband, his children of a wise father, his neighbors of a true friend, and the county at large of one of its most prominent and highly esteemed pioneers, his death being a great blow to its interest, of which he was an active promoter. He was greatly interested in politics, and sided with the Whig party. The mother of our subject, Zerviah Taft in her maiden days, was born at Uxbridge, Mass., in 1780. She came of a distinguished family, and was an aunt to the late Judge Alfonzo Taft, of Cincinnati, who was Attorney-General during Grant's administration. The mother was an expert in the art of weaving and spinning, making all the bedding and cloth-

ing used by her family, and after she was seventy years old she spun and wove each of her children a quilt. She was a true Christian, and a Baptist in her religious belief. She passed away at the age of seventy-two.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Aaron Taft, was a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer. He was also a learned man, and a graduate of Yale College. He married Rhoda Rawson, a descendant of Edward Rawson, who came from England to America in the early part of the seventeenth century, and was Secretary of the Plymouth Colony, Mass. He was a man of great talent. The grandmother of our subject is spoken of in the genealogy of the Rawson family as a woman of large ability. She and her husband lived to old age—he dying in 1808, and she in June, 1827. They reared eleven children.

Our subject was in his thirteenth year when the family came to Michigan. He had previously attended school in Vermont, and there too he had gained his first experience in farm work. He went to school some after coming here, and during the winters of 1837-38 and 1840-41 he went to school in Kalamazoo. He taught two winters in this county when the schools were conducted under the rate-bill system. At the age of twenty-one, he began life on his own account. He was ambitious to enter the medical profession, and, selling his interest in his father's estate, he entered upon his studies under the instruction of Dr. Thayer, and, when this gentleman removed to Battle Creek, he accompanied him, and continued his studies with the firm of Cox, Campbell & Thayer, with whom he read medicine three years. He then attended two courses of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the spring of 1847. After that he spent a year in the city hospital, and in the eye and ear infirmary in New York City. Thus well equipped for his professional duties, he opened an office in Otsego, Allegan County, where he remained two years. In the fall of 1849, he returned to Kalamazoo County, and was in active practice here until 1865, when he retired from his profession to devote his time more exclusively to looking after his landed interests. He at one time

still has three hundred and eighty acres in his possession, the rental of which is the source of a good income. He has a delightful home in the village, a fine large frame residence, attractively fitted up and very pleasantly situated on an eminence that commands a charming view.

Dr. Lovell was married in March, 1848, to Miss Catherine Eldred, who fills in a perfect measure her position of wife, mother and friend. She was born February 6, 1824, in Otsego County, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1832 with her parents, who were pioneers of this county. The Doctor and his wife have a son and a daughter living: George L., a banker at Monticello, Iowa; and Mary M. (Mrs. Smith). Their daughter Fannie (Mrs. Coleman) died at the age of thirty-four years. She was a very accomplished lady, a graduate of Vassar College, of the Class of '71, and she taught in the Kalamazoo High School and in the Baptist College of that city, winning a high reputation as an educator.

Our subject is a gentleman of broad culture and liberal mind, possessing a wide range of knowledge, as he has ever been a close student, an intelligent observer and a great reader, with a large and well-selected library from which to cull the choicest blossoms of literature, and he has a wonderfully retentive memory. He is endowed with a fine personality and pleasing social attributes, is always genial, courteous and considerate in his intercourse with others, a true friend to the many who seek his counsel and guidance, is sympathizing and generous toward the suffering and needy, and is regarded with the highest respect and affection by the entire community with whom he has dwelt so long. The people have delighted to honor him by election to important offices, and in the various civic positions he has held he has always acted with the strictest fidelity to the trusts imposed upon him, and with due regard to the best interests of the public. For eighteen years he was a member of the Kalamazoo County Board of Supervisors, as a representative of Climax Township, his brother, the Hon. Enos Lovell, having held that office for a number of years. In 1856, the Doctor was Senator from this district to the Michigan State Legislature. For twelve years he was

Inspector of State Prisons, appointed first by Gov. Baldwin in 1871, and re-appointed by Govs. Bagley and Croswell. In politics, he is a Republican. Socially, his relations are with the Masonic fraternity as a Charter member of Lodge No. 59, at Climax.



PATRICK O'BRIEN is a well-to-do and successful farmer, who makes his home on section 5, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County. He is a native of County Clare, Ireland, born March 11, 1836. His parents were Michael and Catherine (Fannery) O'Brien, both born in Ireland. The father died in 1837. The mother re-married a few years afterward and emigrated to America in 1848. She lived in New York State one year and then removed to Illinois, where she died in 1852. She was married three times and bore three children by her first marriage; our subject is the only child of the second union, and four children were born of the third.

Our subject's early boyhood days were spent in Ireland. When five years old he went to live with an uncle with whom he remained three years. He came to America in 1848 and landed at Quebec, from whence he went to New York City and finally located in Ulster County for three years. He worked on a farm one year for \$5 a month and the next two years drove a private carriage for a gentleman. In the fall of 1852, he went to La Salle County, Ill., and while there worked on the Rock Island and Illinois Central Railroad. In the fall of 1852, he came to this county and engaged as teamster for three years. He then worked for D. B. Merrill in a flouring mill and subsequently spent one year in Kentucky. Mr. O'Brien in February, 1866, purchased his present farm on section 5, where he settled down to farming. It was all new and wild land. He has cleared nearly four hundred acres which were covered with heavy timber.

Mr. O'Brien was married February 23, 1862, to Catherine A. Tierney, a native of New York City, who was born December 3, 1841. Her parents were from Ireland and came to America after their marriage. They lived for a time in New York

City and in Scranton, Pa., whence they came to Kalamazoo County in the '50s. The good mother died in 1875 and the father in 1890. The estimable wife of our subject was called from this earth January 8, 1892. She bore her husband nine children: Charles, Mary, Catharine, Frances, Anna, Edward, William and two who died in infancy. Both were members of the Catholic Church and, in politics, Mr. O'Brien is a staunch Democrat.

The present homestead of our subject consists of ninety-four acres on section 5, in this township, and ninety acres just opposite, but in Cooper Township. He also owns some good property in Kalamazoo. He resides in a large two-story brick dwelling which he erected in 1885. He also has large and substantial barns for all purposes on his place. He started in life with no capital excepting a strong right hand and has worked himself up the ladder until now he is at the top. He and, his family command the respect and esteem of the entire community.



JOHN LONG. A thorough exponent of those enduring principles of honor which, alone form the basis of permanent prosperity, Mr. Long has enjoyed a long and honorable business career, and through reliable dealings has won the full confidence of the citizens of Vicksburg and the surrounding country. He owns a substantial brick building on Main Street, where he carries a complete line of groceries, drugs, books, stationery, paints and oils, window-shades, glass and crockery, and, in fact, all the requisites of a first-class store. He has been located on the present site since 1868 and prior to that time was for three years in business on the corner of Main and Prairie Streets.

Mr. Long was born in Nova Scotia, on the 26th of June, 1834, and is the son of John and Mary (Gatins) Long, natives of County Clare, Ireland. His parents emigrated to Canada in 1833, and one year later removed to New York City, where they remained until called hence by death, both passing away when about sixty-five years old.

They were Catholics in their religious belief and, politically, the father was a Democrat. Our subject is the only surviving member in the family, which comprised three children, his sisters, Mary and Catherine, being deceased. He spent his boyhood days in the city of New York, where he attended school and worked in a grocery.

In 1851, Mr. Long came to Michigan via Buffalo and Detroit to Vicksburg. For the five years which succeeded his arrival, he was employed on the farm of Richard Lewis, in Schoolcraft Township, and well remembers the time when settlers were few and deer plentiful. After leaving the farm, he clerked for Russell Bishop in a general store for one year and later bought out the establishment. When he started in business for himself, he had no capital, but was trusted for goods by Messrs. John and G. W. Parker, of Kalamazoo. His real-estate speculations were especially fortunate and displayed the exercise of rare judgment. One year after buying a lot on the corner of Main and Prairie Streets for \$1,200, he sold it for \$3,000. He built a small house at a cost of \$800, which he sold twelve months later for \$1,800 and then erected a small store building which he soon sold at an advance of \$1,000.

These instances serve to show the qualities of thrift and prudence which Mr. Long possesses to an unusual degree, and he is fortunate in having for a helpmate one who is not only amiable and kind-hearted, but who also exercises business abilities of an unusual order. Mrs. Long has assisted her husband in every enterprise, clerking in the store and aiding him by her counsel and sympathy. Prior to marriage, she was Miss Louisa Tisdell and was born in Kalamazoo, July 12, 1836. Her parents, Erastus and Hannah (Blancher) Tisdell, were natives of Vermont, who emigrated to Michigan in 1830 and 1831, respectively, being among the first settlers on Godenac Prairie, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Long were united in marriage December, 31, 1863, and are the parents of one surviving child, Nora V., who is a graduate of the seminary at Kalamazoo and the State Normal at Ypsilanti. For a time, she taught in the deaf and dumb school at Flint and has recently returned

from an extensive trip through Europe. Ernest, the only son, died when ten months old. Mr. Long has a charming home on Union Street, erected at a cost of \$6,000 and one of the most elegant brick residences in Vicksburg. Since the organization of the Congregational Church in this city, he has been an active member thereof and his wife is likewise identified with it.

In his political belief, Mr. Long is a firm Republican. He has served as President of the village several terms and in other local offices, besides being a member of the Republican County Central Committee. He is a member of Lodge No. 208, A. F. & A. M., and has been identified with the order of the Maccabees since its organization in Vicksburg. As a business man, he is widely known for reliability and integrity and, socially, he numbers his friends among the best and the worthiest.



M OSES B. ODELL. A grateful nation will always hold in honor those who, in times of peril, offered themselves upon their country's altar and faced death on many a bloody battlefield. On Decoration Day we pay our tributes of love to the honored soldier dead, while those who survive are objects of our highest esteem. Upon the battlefield of life, where heroism is called for no less than when facing ghastly death at the cannon's mouth, Mr. Odell has made an honorable record.

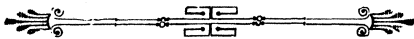
Moses B. Odell was born in Auburn, N. Y., November 1, 1830, and was the son of Hiram and Abbie (Benedict) Odell, natives of Herkimer County, Conn. The parents removed after their marriage to the Empire State where they were farmers. The mother died in 1882, when eighty-three years old, and the father passed away in Iowa, in his fifty-fourth year. Our subject was the third in order of birth in the parental family of seven children, six of whom are living. His opportunities for attending school were very limited and he studied at home in the evening by the light afforded by the old fashioned fire-place.

In 1850, our subject and Miss Mary Ann Mahannah were united in marriage. That year the

young couple went to Iowa where Mr. Odell purchased eighty acres of land in Jackson County. They remained there a short time, however, and on returning to Michigan located in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County. Later he removed to Alamo Township, which has been his abiding place for over thirty years. The parents of Mr. Odell came to the Wolverine State in October, 1840, and located in Oshtemo Township. At that early period the country was thinly settled and our subject has run many a foot race with Indian boys where the city of Kalamazoo now stands.

On the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Odell enlisted, July 30, 1862, in Company H, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, under Col. O. H. Moore. They joined their regiment in Kentucky and our subject was detailed to provost duty soon after arriving there. He was accidentally wounded by having a bayonet thrust into his stomach by one of his comrades who was also on duty. He was confined to the hospital some time and has never fully recovered his health. He received his honorable discharge for disability March 2, 1863, and returning home resumed the peaceful pursuits of farming.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moses B. Odell: Charles, Violetta, Vienna and Nelson, all of whom are deceased. In political matters, he of whom we write is a staunch Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. Fremont. He is a member of the Grand Army Post in Kalamazoo and is highly esteemed as a man of enterprise and push. He owns forty-five acres of good land on section 35 and sixty-six acres on section 27, Alamo Township.



PHILIP E. GOODRICH. The pleasant homestead which is owned and occupied by this gentleman is one of the most finely-improved in Kalamazoo County, and is located on section 32, Comstock Township. It comprises eighty acres and is embellished with numerous farm buildings and a commodious residence, built in 1886 at a cost of about \$2,000, a view of which appears on another page. In addition to that es-

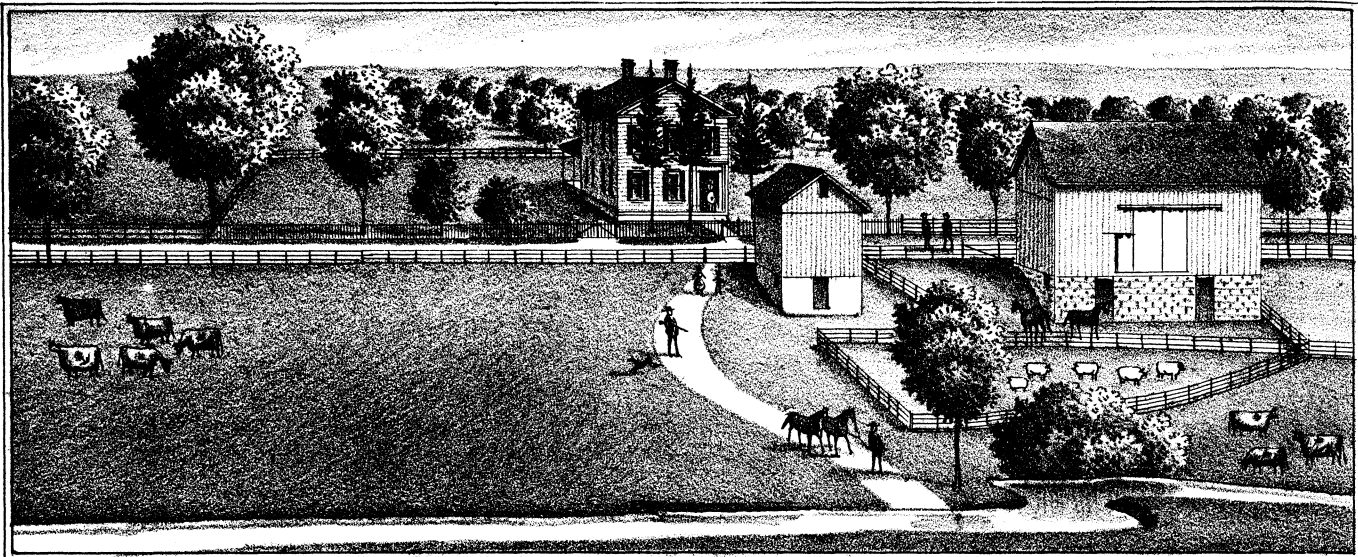
tate, Mr. Goodrich is the owner of a third interest of one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, and is numbered among the progressive and successful farmers of the community.

As early as 1831, Philip Goodrich, father of our subject, emigrated from his native State, New York, to Michigan, and settled in Kalamazoo Township, this County. Returning East, in 1832, he brought his family back to the farm he had purchased here, and devoted the ensuing years to the improvement of the place. He died in Galesburgh, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a prominent man in the community where he resided and a Democrat in his political sympathies.

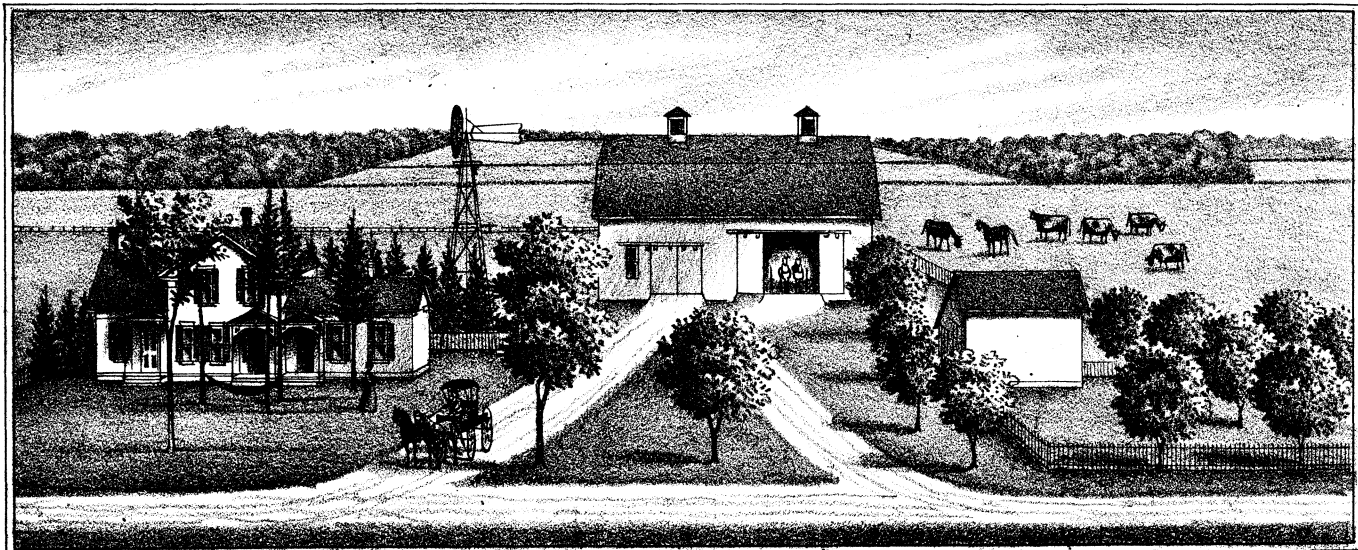
There were born to Philip and Nancy (Meade) Goodrich nine children, all of whom grew to man's and woman's estate, as follows: Hannah M., wife of Richard Milham, of Berrien County, this State; Charlotte A., deceased; Francis M., a resident of Kalamazoo Township; Clarinda, deceased; Phebe J., wife of Z. B. Durkee, of Charleston Township; Philip E., of this sketch; Joseph J., of Comstock Township; James J., deceased; and Dorr N., a resident of Comstock Township. The mother, who was a native of New York, died at the age of sixty-four.

The sixth child in the family is Philip E., who was born in Kalamazoo Township, October 21, 1842. He finished his schooling in Comstock Township, and remained with his father until he became of age. February 24, 1876, he was married to Ellen S. Bacon, who was born in Kalamazoo County, October 26, 1847. Mrs. Goodrich is the daughter of Alvin and Julia A. (Stratton) Bacon, natives of New York, who came to Michigan at an early day and settled in Kalamazoo County. Their eight children grew to maturity, and six are living at the present time (1892).

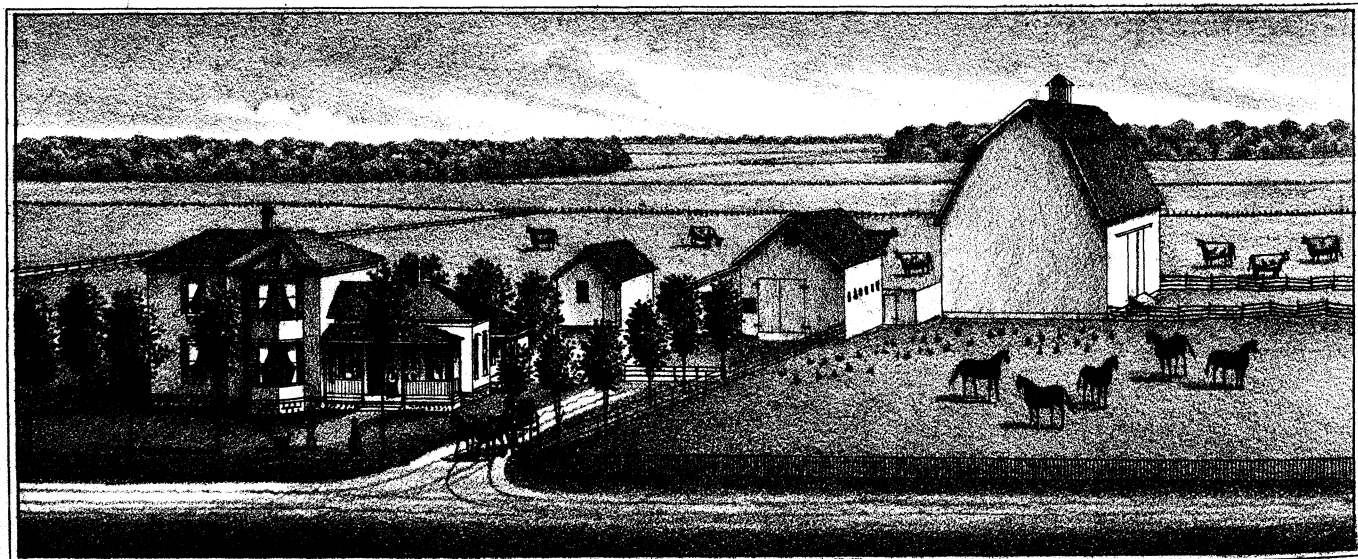
At once after his marriage, Mr. Goodrich located where he now resides, and here he and his wife have established an attractive home, brightened by the presence of their two children: Bessie, born April 17, 1879, and Carl, born October 29, 1883. Mr. Goodrich is a staunch Democrat, but by no means an active partisan or an office-seeker. Upon the solicitation of his fellow-citizens, he served as Pathmaster at one time, and has filled other local



RESIDENCE OF GEO. E. KILGORE, SEC. 3., PORTAGE TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF GEO. A. SUTHERLAND, SEC. 5., PORTAGE TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF P. E. GOODRICH, SEC. 32., COMSTOCK TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

positions of trust. Generous, upright and industrious, he is an excellent type of the highest form of Western culture and energy, in whom the people may, with good reason, repose the utmost confidence.



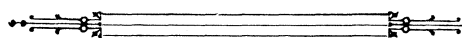
GEORGE A. SUTHERLAND is at present residing on a fine farm, situated on section 5, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County. His estate, a view of which is presented on another page, is embellished with substantial buildings and is in a condition to bring its owner handsome returns. David and Rachel (Atwater) Sutherland were natives of New York, and, coming to Michigan as early as 1837, located on Genesee Prairie, Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County. They later removed to Berrien County, where they ended their days.

Mr. Sutherland, of this sketch, was the youngest but one in the parental family of thirteen children, his birth occurring in Barker, Broome County, N. Y., March 11, 1835. He was brought hither by his parents on their removal to the Wolverine State and was a lad of seven years at the death of his father. He was then taken into the home of his brother-in-law, Thomas W. Barnard, with whom he remained until reaching his twenty-second year.

March 2, 1857, Miss Marcia B., daughter of Joseph and Clarissa (Sweetland) Beckley, became the wife of our subject. For a further sketch of the parents, the reader is referred to the sketch of Joseph Beckley, found on another page in this volume. Mrs. Sutherland was born in Portage Township, August 29, 1839, and after her marriage with our subject, the young couple made their home in Barry County for the succeeding ten years. At the expiration of that time, coming to this township, they purchased property on section 5, which has since been their place of residence, and where they own one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. The estate has been thoroughly cultivated and Mr. Sutherland has erected thereon all the necessary outbuildings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have been granted

a family of five children: Frederick, who died when in his thirty-second year; George, whose decease occurred at the age of three years; Nellie, who died aged eighteen months; William P. and Roy. Our subject has been the incumbent of many positions of public trust, having been Township Treasurer and a member of the Board of Review. He takes a warm interest in local affairs and politically votes with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of the Alliance and occupies a high standing in the agricultural community.



GEORGE E. KILGORE. Among the pleasant homes in Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, is the one which is jointly presided over by Mr. and Mrs. Kilgore, whose intelligence and affability create about them a delightful atmosphere of hospitality and genuine enjoyment. The fine farm of our subject, which is situated on section 3, is embellished with a substantial set of buildings, the most noticeable among which is his comfortable and substantial residence, a view of which is presented elsewhere in this volume.

John Kilgore, the direct progenitor of our subject, was born in Ireland, while his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Martin, was a native of Genesee County, N. Y. They were married and settled in the above-named county until 1836, when they decided to try their fortunes in Michigan. A year later they made Kalamazoo County their home, where the father had purchased land, and where they continued to reside for several years. Later they removed to section 3, Portage Township, where the father operated a farm until his death, when in his sixty-seventh year. Mrs. Kilgore died, December 3, 1882, aged sixty-three years.

Of the four sons and two daughters comprising the parental family, our subject was the youngest. His birth occurred in Portage Township, February 11, 1848, on the farm which is his present home. He was given a fair education in the common schools and received thorough training in farm duties. His present estate includes one hundred

and seventy-four acres under the most thorough cultivation.

December 15, 1880, Miss Rosina J., daughter of Jackson and Emma (Adams) Baker, became the wife of our subject. Their marriage was celebrated in Hopkins Township, Allegan County, and Mrs. Kilgore was the third child of a family of six. Her birth occurred March 17, 1858, in the above-named township. Her union with our subject has resulted in the birth of four children: John J., George H., Emma C. and Melvin F. Mr. Kilgore has always been actively interested in local affairs and casts his vote in favor of Democratic candidates.



JOHAN R. MILLIMAN. In the death of John R. Milliman, Kalamazoo County lost an honored citizen, whose industry and practical ability as a farmer had contributed in no small degree to its prosperity. His name will always be closely associated with the agricultural development of Climax Township, of which he was a resident for many years, passing the latter part of his life in one of the pleasantest homes in the village of Climax, which is still occupied by his widow and only daughter.

Mr. Milliman was born in the town of Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., October 15, 1818. His father, whose given name was Joseph, was born in Berkshire County, Mass., October 2, 1799, and was a son of John Milliman, who was born in Rhode Island, September 19, 1773. He was of English descent, three brothers leaving the ancestral home of the Millimans in England and settling in the Eastern States in Colonial times. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer, and spent the greater part of his life in Livingston County, N. Y., although he lived in Massachusetts for a time, and had two children born there. Eleven others were born to him in his home in Livingston County, where he died March 12, 1846, at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject was the eldest of thirteen children, and he was reared to the life of a farmer on his father's farm in Livingston County. In 1854, he came to this county, and purchased a farm near the village of Scotts, and there he passed

the rest of his days, dying September 18, 1880. He was a man of many sterling traits, and was a Universalist in his religious belief. He was twice married, and had twelve children. He first married Betsy Wilson, the mother of our subject, who was born in New York March 12, 1799, and died in her native State in August, 1831, leaving four children. Mr. Milliman's second wife was Melissa Smith, and she bore him eight children.

The early life of our subject was spent on a farm. He was twelve years old when his mother died, and he then went to live with his grandfather Milliman. At the age of sixteen, the independent, self-reliant lad began life for himself as a farm hand, later buying a part of his grandfather's farm and attending to its cultivation. He continued to live in his native State for a time after marriage, but in May, 1855, he and his wife came to Michigan and he bought the farm of one hundred and sixty acres now owned by her on section 16, Climax Township. The improvements are of a substantial character, and are nearly all the result of his hard and persevering labor. He engaged in mixed farming, and kept standard grades of stock. He made all his money himself, as he had nothing to begin with, and he became one of the solid men of his adopted township, his good business habits, capacity for continuous and wisely directed labor, and soundness of judgment being tributary to his success. In 1870, he removed with his family to the village of Climax, and in 1873 erected a fine, large frame residence, which was his home until his death, August 10, 1888. He was a broad-gauged man, of marked stability of character, generous in his sympathies, whole-souled and open-handed, possessing in a rare degree those pleasant personal traits that win confidence and friendship, and his friends were many, tried and true. Religiously, he was a Universalist. Politically, he was a Republican. His first vote was cast for William H. Harrison for the Presidency. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was buried according to the rites of that organization.

To the wife who contributed so large a measure to his success in life, Mr. Milliman was married November 24, 1853. Theirs was a felicitous union,

and brought to them one daughter, Lizzie M., who is with her mother. Mrs. Milliman's former name was Julia E. Howard, and she was born in Clarendon, Orleans County, N. Y., March 13, 1831. She was reared in the village of Moscow, where she was educated in the public schools, and she remained there until her marriage. Her parents were Hartson and Marane (Smith) Howard, who were both natives of New York, he being born in Steventown, near Albany, January 24, 1807, and she born August 15, 1815. He was a farmer in early life, but in 1840 he turned his attention to manufacturing fanning mills at Moscow, N. Y. In 1883, he and his wife removed to Chicago, where they both died in 1884, her death occurring February 10, and his October 2. They were people of genuine worth, and were held in honor and esteem wherever known. They reared four children to maturity.

Mrs. Milliman has displayed business ability and tact of no mean order since her husband's estate fell to her care, and she manages her interests with great skill. She rents the farm, though still having it under her general supervision. She is endowed with a clear intellect, with much force of character and with those womanly traits that are the index of an even disposition, a kind heart and a wholesome nature. Her views on religious subjects are in accordance with the Universalist faith.



BARZILLA SNOW, ex-County Treasurer of Kalamazoo, is one of the most prominent and respected citizens of the county. At the present time he is quite extensively engaged in farming, owning one hundred and twenty-six acres of land on sections 4 and 5, Climax Township and eighty acres on sections 33 and 34, Alamo Township. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., October 11, 1832, and was the son of Lebeus Snow, who was born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1787. The latter-named gentleman followed the sea for about twenty years and on emigrating to New York located in Genesee County, where he became

a farmer. He belonged to the State Militia and saw much hard fighting during the War of 1812, being wounded in the battle of Oswego.

In 1832, the father of our subject removed to Crawford County, Pa., where he farmed for four years and then went to Holmes County, Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Mercy Ann Smith, was born in Ballston, Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1799, and died in 1842, while a resident of Holmes County, Ohio. The father then made his home with his children until his death, which occurred in 1871, in his eighty-fourth year. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lebeus Snow, eight are living, the eldest being born in 1817 and the youngest in 1837.

Barzilla Snow received his primary education in the common schools, which was supplemented by attendance of a year and a half at the schools in Sandusky, Ohio. In 1849, when seventeen years of age, he came to Michigan and for four years worked as a farm hand in Kalamazoo County. Then joining a company of eight men with three teams, Mr. Snow crossed the plains to California, starting March 16, 1853, and arriving in the Golden State August 10. They crossed the Missouri River at Council Bluffs on the 3d of May, and where the flourishing city of Omaha now stands they observed only a few Indians sitting on the river bank smoking. Mr. Snow was quite a fine marksman and during their journey killed many deer. They arrived in Salt Lake City, June 24, and while crossing the mountains our subject walked over immense snow drifts in his bare feet.

When in the Golden State Mr. Snow spent the most of his time in Placer mines in which he was fairly successful. He returned home after an absence of four years, by way of the Isthmus. On again reaching Michigan, our subject purchased eighty acres of land in Alamo Township, which bore no improvement, whatever. But his persistent industry and good judgment have been rewarded, and he is now the owner of as fine an estate as will be found in the county.

July 28, 1858, Mr. Snow and Miss Jane P. Hill were united in marriage. Mrs. Snow was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., February 24, 1839. Her parents were also natives of the Empire State and

came to Michigan as early as 1845; the father is now living in Kansas. Of the four children born to our subject and his wife only two are living: Walter H. who is married and resides on a farm adjoining the old homestead, and Wilber B. who lives on the home farm.

The original of this sketch, who has been quite prominent in local politics, votes with the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace for several years and for seven consecutive years was Supervisor. During that period he went over the township eight times, on one occasion being Census-taker. Mr. Snow has been Chairman of the County Board one year, during which time an appropriation was made for the building of the courthouse. He was elected to the responsible office of County Treasurer in the fall of '84 and so efficiently did he fulfill the duties of the office that he was re-elected in '86, receiving a greatly increased majority. Socially, he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 22 at Kalamazoo.

—❖—

CHARLES H. MCKAIN, M. D. There is no member of the medical profession in Kalamazoo County who enjoys a more extensive practice or a more enviable reputation as a skillful practitioner than Dr. McKain, of Vicksburg. In the department of medical research and investigation, he keeps thoroughly abreast with the times, and is not only a successful physician but also a surgeon of great ability, and in the removal of tumors and the amputation of limbs has performed many successful operations. He has prepared and read several papers before State medical societies, among them an article on "Apoplexy" and another on "Inflammation Unaccompanied with Fever," and his writings have enlisted the favorable notice of the press and profession.

Dr. McKain is the descendant in the fourth generation of a gentleman of that name who was born in Scotland of Scotch descent, but emigrated to America from the North of Ireland at an early day and engaged in farming pursuits in New York. During the Revolutionary War, he served as a brave officer, and his skill in the use of his sword brought

him into conspicuous notice. His political affiliations were with the Whig party, and he was a Protestant in religion. When quite old, he removed to Michigan, where he died in Sandstone, Jackson County.

The grandfather of our subject, Abel, was a native of York State, where he engaged as a miller at Alexandria until his death at the age of forty. He was the father of two sons, one of whom, Allen, was born in Alexandria, June 14, 1827, and was only five years old when he was orphaned. One year later, he was brought to Michigan by his uncle, Martin McKain, his guardian, who sold the mill belonging to Abel McKain and invested the proceeds in Michigan land. At that early day, deer were plentiful and bears were so bold that it was necessary to keep pigs and calves in pens to protect them from their daring enemies.

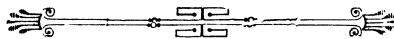
At the age of eighteen, Allen McKain commenced for himself, clearing a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and following agriculture until 1880, when he retired. He is now living in Pavilion Township, where he is a prominent Republican and has held some local offices. His wife, Laura Willson, was born in the State of Vermont, on the 24th of December, 1826, and came to Michigan when nine years of age. Her father, Amos Willson, was probably a native of Vermont and early settled in Michigan, where he lived two years in Oakland County and afterward cleared one hundred and twenty acres in Pavilion Township, this county. He died at Galesburgh when sixty-two years old.

Seven children comprised the family of which our subject is a member: Adeline W.; Louisa A.; Amos, Edwin, and Willie, deceased; Ernest and Charles H. The last-named was born in Pavilion Township, November 17, 1851, and gained the rudiments of his education in the district schools. When twenty years old, he entered the Baptist College at Kalamazoo, where he studied two years. April 1, 1875, he commenced to study medicine under Dr. Malcom Hill, of Vicksburg, and October 1, of the following year, entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated March 27, 1878. After practicing for one year with Dr. Hill, he went to Kansas,

where he was examined and entered the United States Army as Surgeon, remaining in that capacity until December 8, 1881, and being stationed at Fts. Elliott and Supply, Ind. Ter.

In 1881, the young Doctor entered Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where he received his degree March 15, of the ensuing year. He made a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear in that department of the Manhattan Hospital, where he was actively engaged until May 1, 1882. Since that time he has resided in Vicksburg, where he has a lucrative and extensive practice. His attractive residence, a commodious frame house on Prairie Street, was erected in 1885, and is presided over by his charming wife, to whom he was married, September 5, 1882. Mrs. McKain bore the maiden name of Nellie J. Dorrance, and was born in Pavilion Township, May 16, 1856.

In his political affiliations, Dr. McKain is a strong Republican, and is serving as a member of the Village School Board. While not belonging to any church, he is a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church, and, in fact, gives generously of his means to aid all worthy enterprises. He belongs to Hope Lodge, No. 36, K. P., the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine and the State Medical Society. He has represented the last-named association in the American Medical Society at Cincinnati and Nashville. In the fall of 1887, he and his wife crossed the Atlantic, and Mrs. McKain remained in Paris while he spent eight months in traveling through Germany, France, Austria, Switzerland, England, Ireland and Scotland.



WILLIAM TOBEY, who is now living retired in his beautiful home at Climax, was formerly actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kalamazoo County, and is one of its self-made men, who, in shaping their own fortunes, have been instrumental in forwarding the material interests of their community. Mr. Tobey was born in Genesee County, N. Y., April 14, 1826, and is a son of Silas Tobey, who was a native of Massachusetts. In his youth, the father of our subject learned the trade of shoemaker, and, removing to

New York when a young man, he plied his calling at York. He subsequently removed to Genesee County, and engaged in making shoes there until 1858, when he came to Kalamazoo County, where he still continued to carry on his trade to some extent. He lived to the good old age of seventy-five years, and then death rounded out his life. He was a quiet man, of great intrinsic worth, and was greatly liked by his neighbors and all who knew him personally. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia A. Harding, was born in New York. She was sixty-five years old at the time of her death, and in her demise the Methodist Episcopal Church lost one of its most zealous members. She bore nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: William, Timothy, John B., Mary A. (Mrs. Bealey), Harriet H., Samuel H., Silas (deceased), and Oleha.

William Tobey was reared on a farm, and was educated in the district school, which was conducted on the rate-bill plan, and was held in a log house, that was heated by means of an open fireplace, and furnished with slab benches. After he was thirteen years old, the lad became self-supporting, working out by the month for \$4.50 per month as wages, and was thus engaged until he was thirty years old. In the month of December, 1854, he took an important step in life, coming then to Michigan, and in the spring of 1855, he took up his residence in Kalamazoo County. He rented land some eight or nine years, and in 1863, bought eighty acres in Climax Township, which was mostly improved. He subsequently sold that and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Le Roy Township, Calhoun County, and lived thereon from 1869 to 1872. In the latter year, he came back to Climax Township with his family, and, settling on his father-in-law's farm on section 3, Climax Township, after the death of Mr. Lawrence, he bought the interest of the heirs in the place, and still owns it. He rents it at a good sum of money yearly, and has retired from active business. He built, in 1890, a large and handsome residence, which is conveniently arranged and nicely furnished, and he and his wife make it one of the most hospitable and cozy homes of the village. Mr. Tobey is classed among the shrewd, far-

sighted, methodical and successful men of the county, who have become prosperous by reason of their close attention to business and complete understanding of their calling. He had no other capital to begin with than the traits just mentioned, but these have made him well-off from a financial point of view. He is a Republican of the true stamp, in politics. He has held some of the township offices, and we find him always willing to do his share in all schemes for public advancement.

The subject of this biographical review was married, September 22, 1858, to Miss Mary Lawrence. She was born in Ulster County, N. Y., May 12, 1834, and is a daughter of Daniel and Amy (Eldred) Lawrence, who were both natives of the State of New York, the former born in Ulster County, May 27, 1793, and the latter in Otsego County, February 25, 1804. They were among the early pioneers of Kalamazoo County, coming here in 1834, in Territorial days, journeying hither by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by lake to Detroit, and from there by team to their destination. They were among the early settlers of Climax Township, being the sixth family to locate within its borders, and the nearest neighbors southwest of them were at Vicksburg, eighteen miles away. They had to do their trading at Detroit and White Pigeon, and to go seventy-five miles to mill. Indians were numerous and frequently visited their cabin. Wild beasts lurked in the forests, and used often to disturb them, a wolf one night carrying off the pigs from the pen. Mr. Lawrence bought land near the village of Climax, owning at one time two hundred and forty acres, and he cleared a fine farm from the wilderness. His death occurred in 1880, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, and his memory will always be cherished as that of one of our useful and honored pioneers, who early appeared on the field of labor and was instrumental, in as far as his power lay, in bringing about a wondrous change in the face of the country. He was of a truly religious nature, and was a birthright member of the Quaker Church. The mother of Mrs. Tobey died in 1887, at the age of eighty-three years. She joined the Baptist Church in her girlhood, and was always a faithful member. She

reared five out of her six children, namely: Blackman E.; Caleb V., now deceased; Mary, Thomas S., George W. and John H. (deceased). Mrs. Tobey was six months old when her parents brought her to Michigan. The humble primitive dwelling in which she was reared was so small, being only 15x15 feet in dimensions, that she did not have room to creep on the floor when she was a baby, and so learned to walk at the age of ten months. Our subject and his wife have experienced a great sorrow in an otherwise happy wedded life, in the death of their two children: Noah W., who died at the age of two and one-half years; and Willie G., who, in his twenty-first year, was just entering a promising manhood.



WILLIAM H. SHELDON was born January 13, 1860, and is a son of George Sheldon, who was a leading pioneer of this part of the State, and was one of its wealthiest and most honored citizens at the time of his death. He was a native of Connecticut, born near the city of Hartford, and was a son of Eli Sheldon, who was of New England birth and breeding. His last years were spent in the State of New York, where he died at a good old age.

The father of our subject went to New York with his parents when a boy, and from his father, who was a farmer, learned how to manage a farm in his youth. He began life for himself in Cayuga County, and became very prosperous as a farmer, owning one farm in that county and one of two hundred acres in Yates County. He accumulated his property by the sheer force of persistent and well-directed labor, having no capital but his brains and muscle and a resolute will with which to commence the hard struggle against poverty. He had his mother to support, and surrounded her with every comfort as long as she lived. In 1845, he came to Michigan and bought the farm on section 2, Climax Township, near the village of Climax, which is in possession of his sons. He was a hard worker, laboring day and night, and he was, besides, thrifty, far-seeing, accurate in judgment, and was successful in all his undertakings, becom-

ing very wealthy, and owning among other possessions a whole section of land, nearly all lying around the village. He was greatly liked by the entire community on account of his kind heart, ready sympathy and genial, obliging disposition. He was religious, having been converted in his youth, and, although never belonging to any church, he gave abundantly of his wealth to the support of churches. He inclined to Methodism in his views. Politically, he was a Republican.

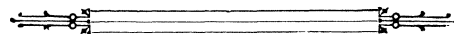
Mary J. Lemmon was the maiden name of the mother of our subject, and Brown County, N. Y., the place of her birth. Her age at the time of her death was forty-six years. She was an active and earnest Christian member of the Methodist Church, with which she was connected nearly all her life. She and her husband lie side by side in the Baptist Cemetery south of the village of Climax. They were the parents of these five children: Charlotte, wife of Julius Thompson, a wealthy attorney and owner of extensive mining interests, located in Salt Lake City, Utah; Eli, who married Miss May French (daughter of Prof. Elizabeth J. French, a noted physician of Philadelphia), and is now in London, England, with the Jarvis-Conklin Loan and Mortgage Company; Edgar, who died at the age of nineteen years; George, a jeweler at Rico, Col., and William H.

Our subject's life has been passed on the farm on which he resides. He obtained his primary education in the village school at Climax, and subsequently entered the Agricultural College at Lansing for the purpose of securing a scientific training in the vocation that Horace Greeley called the "noblest of professions," as he has a decided taste for farming. He studied there two years with much profit, and then was obliged to leave on account of failing eyesight. April 3, 1879, he entered upon his successful career as a farmer, he and his brother George renting the old homestead on that date, and, their father suddenly dying three days later, they bought out the interest of the other heirs, and now own the farm jointly, our subject having exclusive control of its management, as his brother resides in Colorado. It comprised four hundred and eighty-five acres when it first came into their possession, but they

have sold some of it in acreage and village lots, retaining four hundred and fifteen acres. The farm is well equipped with modern improvements and with every facility for carrying on general farming, to which Mr. Sheldon devotes it. He makes a specialty of raising cattle and sheep, and from 1880 until 1887, he bought and shipped stock to Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago.

Our subject was married, October 12, 1882, to Miss Jennie T. Retallick, who is also a native of Climax Township, born here November 30, 1860, and a daughter of John T. Retallick, of whom a biography appears in this work. Her marriage with our subject has brought them one child, Lottie, who is eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon stand high socially, and are both members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Sheldon gives his allegiance to the Republican party in political matters. He is clear-brained, bright and thoughtful, and has a mind well stored with useful information, as he is, besides being a good observer, a lover of good books, and has a fine library of the best authors of this and other countries. In his travels he has collected relics of the mountain cliff dwellers, gathering them principally in Colorado, and he has the best collection of Indian relics in Kalamazoo County.

George Sheldon gave to the Methodist Church the ground upon which it is located and was very liberal in the support of that organization. He also donated the site upon which the public school of Climax is located.



SMITH H. CARLTON, a successful farmer of Kalamazoo County, owns and operates a finely-improved farm on section 29, Comstock Township. Although much of his life has been passed in this State, he is a native of New York, where he was born in Wyoming County, May 3, 1847. His parents, Albert and Betsy (Ingersoll) Carlton, were natives, respectively, of Vermont and New York.

While yet a boy, Albert Carlton emigrated to New York, where he followed the occupation of a

farmer. In 1850, he came to Comstock Township, and settled on section 29 where he remained until his death at the age of eighty-four years. He was a stalwart Republican and a devoted member of the Methodist Protestant Church from his early manhood, always taking an active part in its work and holding office during much of the time. Throughout this country he was well known and a universal favorite among all classes of people.

The parents of our subject had a family of six sons and one adopted daughter, all of whom are living, namely: Gordon, a resident of Hillsdale, this State; Ira, whose home is in Portage; David, a farmer on section 34, Comstock Township; Oscar, who also follows farming in this township; Courtland, of Kansas City, who enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Infantry, was wounded at the siege of Port Hudson and remained in his country's service for three years; Smith H., of this sketch; and Helen, the wife of Charles Van Husen, of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County.

When about three years old, our subject was brought to Michigan by his parents, with whom he remained until he was sixteen, in the meantime attending the district school. He then enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, under Capt. John McIvor, at Kalamazoo, and went to New York City, thence to Fortress Monroe by water, and from that place to Richmond, afterward returning to the fort. The most of his active service was in North Carolina, and at the expiration of one year—his term of enlistment—he was discharged. Unfortunately, he contracted smallpox and upon his return home the other members of the family took the disease, the doctor's bills amounting to more than the pay he received from the Government.

After the close of the war, Mr. Carlton taught school in the winter and farmed during the summer until he was married, June 19, 1869, at Comstock, to Isabel J. Vose. Mrs. Carlton was born in Massachusetts, August 6, 1850, and was but a child when she came to Michigan with her parents, Isaac and Betsey (Beckwith) Vose, natives of Massachusetts and Vermont, respectively. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Carlton located upon his present farm, where he remained until 1879. He then removed to Harvey County, Kan., and en-

gaged in teaching school about eight months, when he returned to his former home. Prior to 1888, he taught school in addition to his work on the farm, but now confines his attention exclusively to agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton have one son, Warren H., who is at home. A Republican in his political belief, Mr. Carlton has served as Supervisor, School Inspector, School Director, Highway Commissioner and as a member of the Board of Review. Religiously, he is a Methodist and active in Sunday-school work. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veterans' Union, and is interested in all public measures for the advantage of the people.



WILLIAM STUART. The biography of an industrious, energetic and successful man furnishes an example which may with profit be studied, admired and imitated, and which never ceases to exercise an elevating influence, fortifying our hopes and elevating our ambitions. The success which has been gained by Mr. Stuart has come to him, not through fortuitous circumstances, but as the result of assiduous perseverance and painstaking energy. His early advantages were few and his education was gained mainly in the school of experience, where toil and hardship were the severe but efficient teachers. Notwithstanding adverse circumstances, he has arisen to a foremost position among the successful citizens of Schoolcraft and the popular residents of Kalamazoo County.

The parents of our subject, George and Elizabeth (Hague) Stuart, were born near Edinburgh, Scotland, whence, after their marriage, they emigrated to America and settled in New York City, where for several years the father followed his trade of a millwright. From that city they removed about 1836 to Detroit, this State, and thence came to Kalamazoo County, locating on a farm in Schoolcraft Township. Being an excellent workman, the father was employed to go to Australia and erect a mill, after the completion of which he returned to the United States and remained on his farm in



Yours Truly

W. B. Southard M.D.

Schoolcraft Township until his death, July 3, 1851. His widow survived him many years, passing away June 23, 1890.

The sixth in order of birth among the nine children born to George and Elizabeth Stuart is William, who was born in Schoolcraft Township, March 6, 1840. Here he grew to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of a newly-settled country. For six years he was engaged in the dry-goods business in Schoolcraft, in connection with which he operated a farm and engaged in stock-raising. His principal occupation has been agriculture and he now owns about eight hundred acres, most of which is under cultivation.

November 23, 1868, Mr. Stuart was united in marriage to Miss Joanna B., daughter of Albert B. Judson, of Vicksburg, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Stuart was born in Schoolcraft Township, September 12, 1846, and has here passed the most of her life. Three children have been born of the union: Mary Belle, a student in Ypsilanti College; George H. and William J., who are with their parents. In religious belief, Mrs. Stuart is actively engaged in Christian work as a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Stuart adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for office, his time being taken up in attending to his large interests.



WILLIAM B. SOUTHARD, M. D., was born in Clyde, Wayne County, N. Y., August 10, 1822, and is the son of Henry and Susan (Carle) Southard, natives of New Jersey. We have in our subject a representative of a family that has produced many illustrious sons. The family is Scotch, the patronymic having formerly been spelled Southworth, and at an early period in Colonial history became identified with the history of Long Island, where the Hon. Henry Southard, M. C., was born in 1749. The father of the latter-named gentleman removed to Basking Ridge, N. J., in 1757, where Henry died, June 2, 1842. He was a patriot in the War of 1812, served nine years in the Legislature and was a member of Congress from 1801 to 1811, and from 1815 to 1821. He

possessed a remarkable memory and until he passed into his ninetieth year, he neither wore glasses nor used a cane.

Lott, the son of the Hon. Henry Southard, was born in Basking Ridge, N. J., and was the father of Henry Southard, Jr., the father of our subject. Another son, Samuel Lewis Southard, L. L. D., was graduated from Princeton College, in 1804, and was admitted to the Bar in Virginia. He became Law Reporter for New Jersey in 1814, and a year later was Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court. He was Presidential Elector in 1820, and was United States Senator for two years, dating from 1821, on the Whig ticket. In the above-named year, he met his father on a joint committee, and they voted together on the Missouri Compromise. In 1823, he was made Secretary of the Navy in the President's Cabinet, holding that position until March 23, 1829. During that period, he also served as Secretary of the Treasury for a few months, and for a time as Secretary of War. In 1829, he became Attorney-General of New Jersey, in 1832 was elected Governor, and the following year was re-elected to the Senate, severing his connection with that body May 3, 1842. His death occurred at Fredericksburg, Va., June 26, 1842. When Vice-president Tyler succeeded to the Presidential Chair, Senator Southard became President of the Senate. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania, in 1833. He published "Reports of the Supreme Court of New Jersey," "Washington's Centennial Address," in 1832, and a "Discourse on William Wirt." Another distinguished member of the family was his son, Samuel Lewis Southard, who graduated from Princeton College in 1836, was a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church and was well known as the author of "The Mystery of Godliness."

William B. Southard was the youngest of the parental family of four children, of whom one brother, Lott Southard, of Leadville, Col., is living. His mother dying when he was very young, William B. was taken into the home of a friend named Blakeman, although he was not really adopted by them. His father died when he was five years of age, and he remained in the above-

named family until attaining his sixteenth year, when, feeling able to care for himself, he left the friends who had done so much for him, and went to New York, expecting to find employment as clerk in a store. He soon after visited his grandfather, who lived in Basking Ridge, N. J., and at his solicitation entered an academy, where he made rapid progress in his studies for a year and a half. He then entered a store at Elizabethtown, and after being thus employed for eighteen months, decided to visit the friends and scenes of his earlier days, and accordingly returned to Clyde, N. Y., where he commenced the study of medicine in the office of N. P. Colvin & Son. He attended lectures at the Geneva Medical College, and later entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, from which institution he was graduated in 1850.

The year that our subject received his degree as Doctor of Medicine, he settled at Angola, Ind., where he practiced his profession three years. He then came to Albion, this State, and after a residence there of five years, returned East to Newark, N. J., where he remained for four years, building up an extensive and lucrative practice. At the end of that time, his health suffering from the excess of salt in the atmosphere, he decided to return to his Western home, and accordingly came to Kalamazoo and in a short time regained his usual sturdy health.

Dr. William B. Southard is very prominent in the medical fraternity, and is an active member, and now President, of the Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the order of Chosen Friends, where he is Past Counselor, Treasurer and Medical Examiner. Dr. Southard owns considerable real estate in this locality, being the proprietor of a valuable farm three miles from Kalamazoo, where he has a fine apiary, to the extent of seventy-five to two hundred colonies. He is also engaged extensively in fruit-growing, having a fine pear, peach and apple orchard on his farm; also an excellent vineyard.

March 26, 1845, Miss Hulda A. Jones became the wife of our subject. She was born in Wayne County, N. Y., April 23, 1826, and has borne her husband the following-named four children: Au-

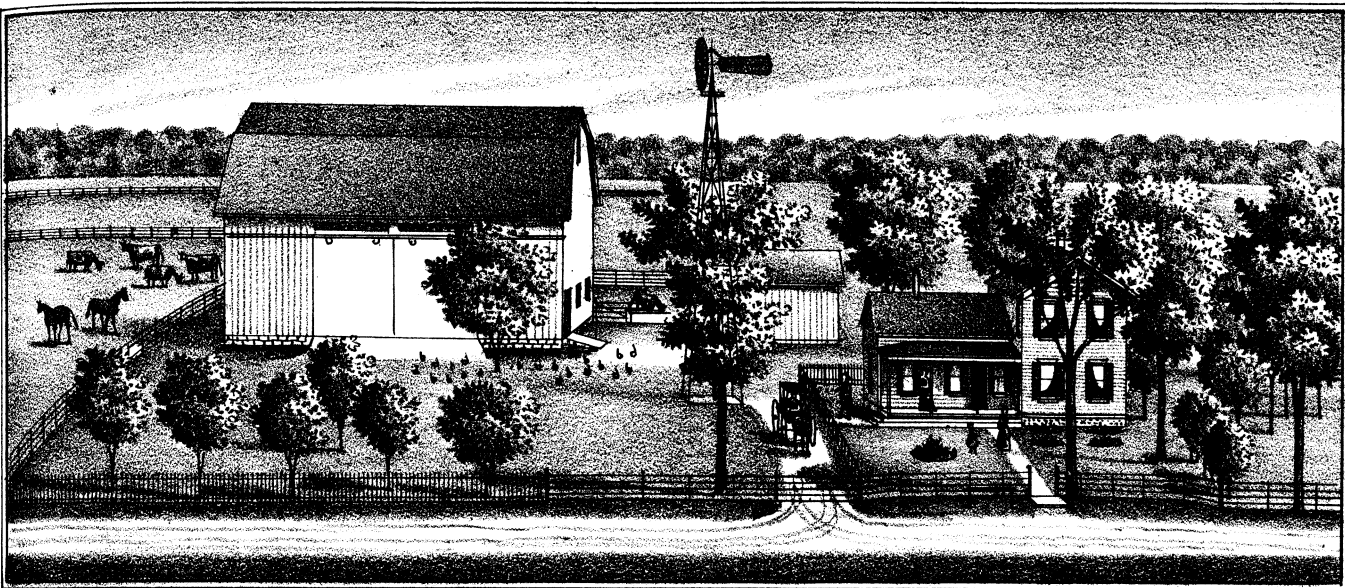
gusta H., now Mrs. John C. Bloom, of Kalamazoo City; Mary E., who married Dr. O. B. Ranney, also of Kalamazoo City, as is also Ida D., Mrs. John McKee, Jr. Eugene C. was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1880, and is a very skillful and popular physician in this city.

The Doctor and his wife attend the Baptist Church, where Mrs. Southard is an active member of the local societies. In early life a Whig, Dr. Southard votes the Republican ticket, being a member of the mass-meeting at Jackson, where the party was organized, "Under the Oaks." As a physician, he is constant, patient and sympathetic and such a mind as his, stored as it is, and the genial disposition and temperament which it is his fortune to possess, can only yield the fruits of success.

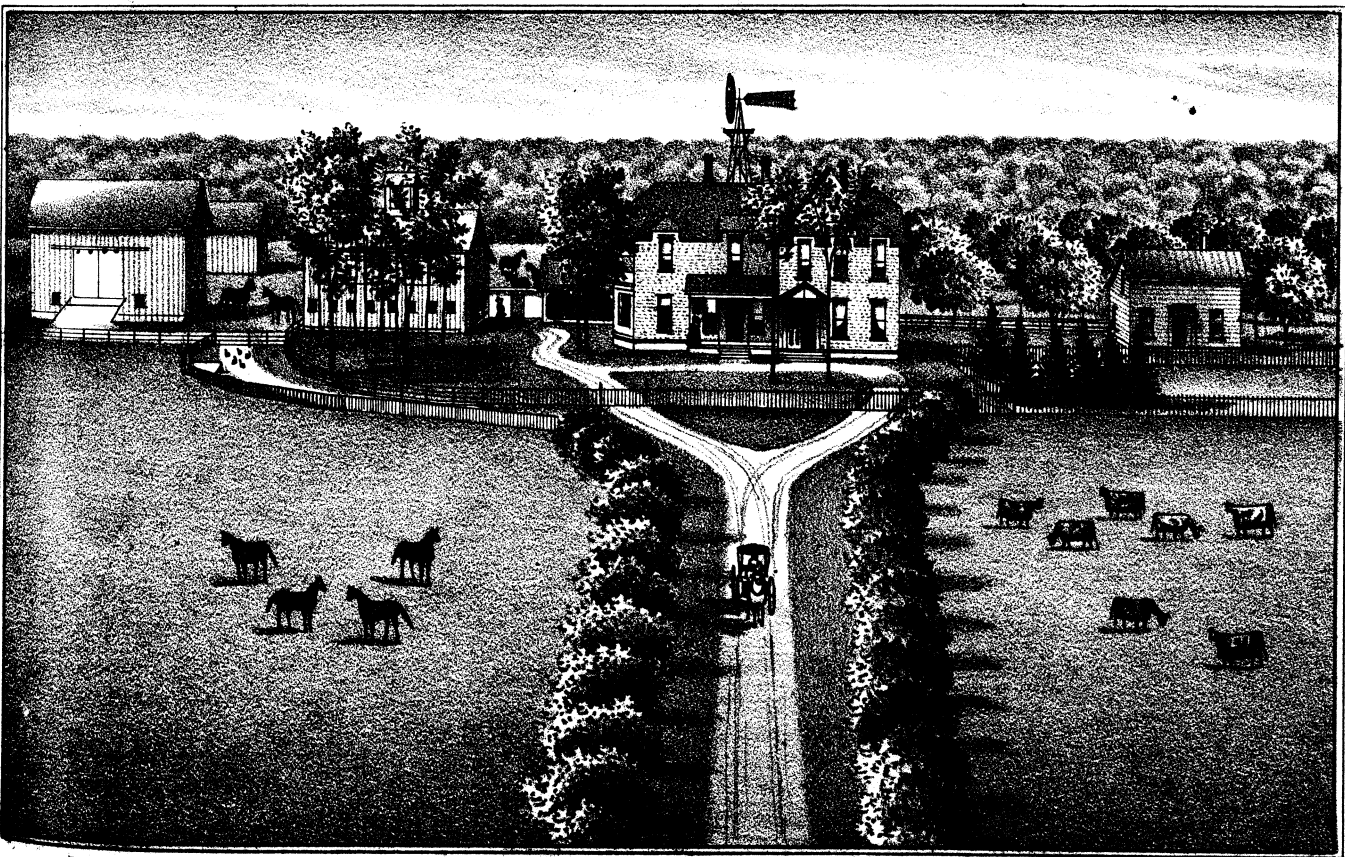
A portrait of the Doctor will be noticed in connection with this sketch.



MARK WORTHINGTON. Among the prosperous and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Kalamazoo County we are pleased to mention the name of the gentleman whose life narrative we here give, and who is the possessor of a fine farm on section 22, Schoolcraft Township. St. Lawrence County, N. Y., is the native home of Mr. Worthington, where he had his birth April 14, 1841. He is a son of William Worthington, who came from Yorkshire, England, and was born August 13, 1810. The mother of our subject was Mary Playforth, born in Yorkshire, in 1807. She bore her husband ten children, three of whom were born in England before coming to America. Five of this number grew to mature years. The journey to this country was made in 1836, and on landing, the parents of our subject rented a farm in New York State, which they operated until 1842, at which time they came to this county, locating at Vicksburg. Some time later, they located on a farm in Brady Township, where he has one hundred and fifty-six acres of fine land. The father is a member of the Methodist Church and a member of the Republican party,



RESIDENCE OF EPHRAIM WESTBROOK, SEC.1, BRADEY TP., KALAMAZOO CO.,MICH.



RESIDENCE OF F. J. & JANE E. DRAKE, SEC.13, OSTEMO TP., KALAMAZOO CO.,MICH.

having first been connected with the Democracy. The mother of our subject passed from this life in the faith of the Methodist Church in 1858. The father was married to Phoebe Carbin, but this union has not been blessed with any children.

When Mark Worthington came to Michigan, this place was a vast wilderness, with numerous wild and ferocious animals. The old primitive log schoolhouse was where he obtained his education, and to which he had to go three miles both morning and evening. His primary studies were supplemented by three months' attendance at the Crawford High School.

When choosing an occupation for himself, Mr. Worthington, when seventeen years of age, learned the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. On the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the Union Army, May 26, 1861, joining Company C, Seventieth New York Infantry, and was mustered into service at Staten Island. Owing to a misunderstanding between the Michigan officers, trouble arose, and our subject's company was transferred to the Seventieth New York Regiment, the city of Paw Paw raising \$1,150 to pay their fare to Staten Island. The regiment was engaged in skirmishing in Virginia and participated in the siege of Yorktown, later at Williamsburg, Va., where Mr. Worthington received a slight wound on the index finger of his right hand. He also took part in the engagement at Fair Oaks, or Seven Pines, June 5, 1862, and on the 25th of that month fought at Oak Grove. At the latter-named place, he of whom we write was wounded in the left foot and was confined in David's Island Hospital until September 18, 1862, when he received his honorable discharge and returned home. He is awarded a pension of \$17 a month on account of the wound spoken of above and a sunstroke which he received August 8, 1861, while marching on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington.

The original of this sketch engaged in blacksmithing on his return from the war, opening a shop in Vicksburg, and two years later enlarged his building and carried on an extensive business until 1882. He also handled agricultural implements. In the spring of 1884, he located on his

father-in-law's farm in St. Joseph County, which he operated until the spring of 1889. On the death of that gentleman, he was appointed administrator of the estate. He located upon his present farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres in 1890. He has placed it all under the most excellent cultivation with the exception of three acres which is in timber.

August 23, 1863, Mark Worthington was married to Lucy C. Fellows, who was born in St. Joseph County, this State. They have become the parents of seven children, all of whom are living, with one exception, viz.: Sarah M. (Mrs. Shaw), William A., Oliver M., Herley M., Jennie L., and John M. Mrs. Worthington died October 29, 1875, and two years later our subject was married to Margaret Hower, a native of St. Joseph County.

Our subject gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising, having his place stocked with good grades of cattle and sheep. Mrs. Worthington is a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics, our subject is a Republican. His home is well and comfortably furnished and contains a good library. In public affairs, he served as Township Treasurer, and was a member of the School Board and Trustee of the village.



EPHRAIM WESTBROOK is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Kalamazoo County, and has resided longer in that part of it embraced in Brady Township than any other living person. When he came here more than half a century ago, the Indians were still in possession of a good share of this section, and nature had full sway. It has therefore been his privilege to watch the gradual reclamation of the forests, swamps and openings, until to-day this is as fine a farming country as can be found. Our subject has helped along the good work by developing a choice farm and supplying it with neat and conveniently arranged modern improvements.

Mr. Westbrook was born to a pioneer heritage in the wilds of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where his birth occurred June 22, 1820. His father, Peter

Westbrook by name, was an early settler of that county. He was born in New Jersey, September 30, 1797, and was of German descent. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and when young accompanied his parents to New York State, where, in 1815, he married Miss Fannie Marble, a native of that Commonwealth, born March 20, 1801. They moved to Ohio, and, after living there several years, came to Michigan in 1837, the year that it was admitted into the Union. The journey was made by wagon, and, after their arrival, Mr. Westbrook redeemed land which formed a part of the Pottawattamie Indian Reservation, and lay on section 2, of Brady Township. He developed a farm of ninety acres, and made it his dwelling place until his untimely death, January 8, 1851, deprived his community of one who had an admirable record as a practical pioneer, and was revered for his worth as a man. In politics, he was a Democrat; in religion, he was a Methodist, as was his wife also. She died May 15, 1849, at the age of fifty years. Five of their eight children grew to maturity: Amanda, Ephraim, Benjamin, Ethan and William.

Our subject was in his seventeenth year when he came to Brady Township with his parents. He attended the pioneer district schools of Ohio before coming here, and the pioneer school of his home district after settling here. This was taught in a primitive log house, provided with slab benches that were supported by wooden pins, and it was the first school opened anywhere near here. In his youth he teamed considerably between this point and Detroit, and had to go to Kalamazoo and Battle Creek to do trading and milling. He sometimes went to the latter place, twenty-two miles distant, on foot for groceries. At first there were more Indians here than whites, and they were frequent visitors at his father's. There were a good many deer and some bears and wolves, the latter occasionally disturbing the slumber of the family by howling in the woods near by, or in the clearing. Our subject knew how to handle a rifle well and many a deer he has shot, besides killing one bear. He worked out by the month on a farm and in sawmills after he began life on his own account, but he remained an inmate of the parental home

until his marriage in 1850. He then bought a part of the old homestead, and farmed it until 1869, when he traded it for this farm upon which he is living in Brady Township. It lies on section 1, and was but half improved when it came into his hands. By his well-directed toil he has wrought a great change, whereby it has become one of the best developed farms in the neighborhood. The log house which stood on the place when he purchased it has given way to a neat and fine-looking modern residence, which Mr. Westbrook built in 1880. He has also erected a commodious frame barn, painting it red, so that it is a conspicuous feature in the landscape. This was put up in 1880. Mr. Westbrook devotes his farm to general farming purposes and has it well stocked. Sixty of its seventy-nine acres are cleared and under admirable tillage.

The marriage of Mr. Westbrook with Miss Jane Tando, January 13, 1850, has been one of mutual happiness, and has brought them six children, as follows: Fannie; Italy, deceased; Andrew; John; Jane, Mrs. Hubbard; and Lucy, deceased. Mrs. Westbrook is, like her husband, a native of Ohio, born in that State January 8, 1834. Her father, Charles Tando, was born in Connecticut, March 29, 1804, and was married, September 13, 1826, to Sally Trumbull, who was born March 10, 1806, in the same State as was her husband. After their marriage, they removed to Ohio, where they lived until 1835, and then settled in this county on section 2, Brady Township. Mr. Tando purchased, or pre-empted, one hundred and forty-four acres of the Indian Reservation on section 2, Brady Township. He and his family lived on it three or four years, and then they took up their residence on Gourdneck Prairie, Schoolcraft Township. But four years later they moved back here and settled on section 3, where Mr. Tando improved an eighty-acre farm. He was a pioneer and did his share in the hard work of redeeming the soil. He lived to be seventy-two years old, his death occurring June 10, 1877. He was a Democrat originally, but during the war became a Republican. His good wife was a Methodist in religion. She died May 25, 1871. They reared seven children: Charles, Nancy, Julia, Jane, Catherine, Loren and William.

Our subject and his amiable wife are universally esteemed for their fine personal traits of character, which have gained them a warm place in the hearts of the people among whom they have spent the greater part of their lives. They are both members of the Methodist Church, and have been zealous in its upbuilding. In political matters, Mr. Westbrook gives undivided allegiance to the Republican party.



WILLIAM W. SCOTT, President of the Village of Vicksburg, was born in Racine County, Wis., January 30, 1844. His ancestors originally came from Scotland, where the great-grandfather of our subject, John Scott, was born. The grandfather, John, Jr., was a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was interested in woolen manufactories. He was an instructor in music on various instruments and was leader in the church choir at Huddersfield, England, where he died when more than seventy years old. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, where he had charge of the singing, and received a salary from the State.

James Scott, father of our subject, was born in Yorkshire, England, February 20, 1815, and engaged as a woolen manufacturer, being foreman in the large mills of John Brooks & Sons at Berry Brow, where about two thousand hands were constantly employed. The firm is still in active business and is run under the original name by the grandsons of the first proprietors. James Scott came to America in April, 1842, the voyage occupying nine weeks, and after landing he proceeded to Racine, Wis., where he entered Government land. He spent about six years in clearing the farm, and afterward set up woolen-mill machinery at various places, later working in woolen mills.

In 1857, James Scott bought woolen mills at Ontario, Lagrange County, Ind., which he operated until 1874. From that time until 1882, he engaged in farming near Red Oak, Iowa, after which he located in Vicksburg and lived retired until his decease, November 20, 1891. He was a member of the Congregational Church and took an active part

in religious affairs during his entire life. Politically he was first a strong Republican and an Abolitionist. In 1884, he joined the Prohibition party and was a strong advocate of its principles during the remainder of his life.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Woodhed and was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1820. She still survives and makes her home in Vicksburg, where four years ago she and her husband celebrated their golden wedding. She reared four sons and four daughters, namely: Emma, John D., William W., Helen, Joseph, Elizabeth (deceased), J. Walter, and Jennie. William W., of this sketch, was born in Racine County, Wis., as above stated, and removed thence to Ohio, where he sojourned two years. He then settled in Lagrange County, Ind., where he was a student in the Institute at Lagrange between the ages of thirteen and twenty.

September 20, 1864, Mr. Scott enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Infantry, at Indianapolis, as private but was soon elected First Duty Sergeant and later was elected Second Lieutenant of his company, which office he held at the close of the war; he was first assigned to the Twentieth Corps under Gen. Sherman. After leaving Atlanta, he was transferred with his brigade to the Fourth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Thomas, and participated in the battles of Nashville, Franklin, and other engagements. He was mostly engaged in detached duty, guarding railroad trains and hospitals, and was mustered out in July, 1865, at Indianapolis. As a partial compensation for injuries received while in service, he was granted a pension of \$4 per month.

While engaging in mercantile pursuits in Ontario, Ind., Mr. Scott studied dentistry under Dr. Hampshire, of Lagrange, where he began the practice of his profession in 1874. In April, 1876 he removed to Vicksburg, where he enjoys a large and lucrative practice (in fact, the largest in Kalamazoo County) and is foremost among the dentists in this section of the country. Dr. Scott was married, September 20, 1866, to Maria Decker, who was born in Branch County, this State, July 22, 1844, and they have two children, namely: Clinton R., a graduate of the dental department in the

University of Ann Arbor, and now in practice at Schoolcraft; and Clara M., who is at home.

The Doctor has a fine collection of rock specimens, collected from Yellowstone Park and other portions of the United States. He also has many relics, among them a flute used by his grandfather and now more than one hundred years old; a large collection of curious coins; a sword captured at the battle of Nashville; and a snuff box used by Gen. Francis Marion in the Revolutionary War. He and his estimable wife are active members of the Congregational Church, where he has been Sunday-school Superintendent for many years; he is also President of the Brady Township Sunday-school Association.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican with Prohibition proclivities. As President of the village, he adopts every measure calculated to advance the interests of the people; he has also served as Township Clerk for a number of years. Socially, he is a member of the order of Maccabees, and Post No. 220, G. A. R. As a crayon artist, he possesses considerable ability, which he uses in the interests of the Sunday-schools of this State and Indiana. Besides his comfortable residence on North Main street, he is the owner of a cooper shop in the village and has a one-third interest in the creamery. His life has been such as to bring to him the full confidence of a host of warm personal friends and with his family he stands high in social circles.



WILLIAM WICKWIRE, who is a man of wealth and high standing in his community, is prominently known in connection with the agricultural interests of Kalamazoo County as the proprietor of a large and handsomely appointed farm on section 8, Climax Township, which has been improved by himself, and is an evidence of his executive ability and practical intelligence as a farmer.

Mr. Wickwire is a Canadian by birth, born in the British Dominion, September 26, 1829, his birthplace lying just over the line from the State of New York. His father, John Wickwire, was

born in the county of Albany, N. Y., in 1801. He followed the trade of a shoemaker until he was fifty years old, and then farmed in St. Lawrence County, his native State, until his death in his seventy-sixth year. He was a sound Methodist in his religious views and was very active in the church. In early life, he was what was called a "Loco-foco" in politics, but he afterward joined the Republicans. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Hodge, was born near Albany, N. Y., in 1800. She, too, was a true Methodist and a good Christian woman. She departed this life in her fifty-ninth year. Eight of her nine children grew up and five are yet living. The names of the entire nine are Ellen, James, Timothy, William, Alexander, Mary A., Catherine, Charles and Maria, respectively.

When the subject of this sketch was six months old, his parents returned to their native State and settled on a farm in St. Lawrence County, and there his boyhood was spent in assisting his father when he became old enough to be of use, and in attending the district school. At the early age of thirteen years, the battle of life began for him in earnest and after that he earned his own living, working out by the month for \$2 a month and board, his father collecting his wages. He was employed as a laborer by the month or year the ensuing fourteen years, and for five years worked for one man steadily. In the fall of 1854, he went to Rockford, Ill., and passed the following winter there, hiring out to a man to drill wells. After that, he came to Michigan and was engaged on a farm in Calhoun County one year. In 1856, he came to this county and worked on a farm here the next three years, and during that time there happened to him perhaps the most important event of his life, as he not only won the favor of his employer, but secured the heart and hand of his employer's fair daughter, Catherine R. Arnold, to whom he was wedded November 25, 1857. No children have been born to them, but they are rearing an adopted son, Charlie by name, upon whom they lavish every possible care and kindness.

Mrs. Wickwire is a native of this State, born in Macomb County, March 19, 1839, a daughter of one of its earliest pioneer families. Her parents,

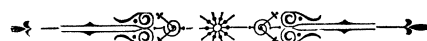
Horace and Evelina A. (Purdy) Arnold, were natives of New York, the former born in 1816 and the latter in 1821. Mr. Arnold came to Michigan with his father, Edward Arnold, in 1824. The latter was among the first settlers of Macomb County, his nearest neighbor being three miles away. Mrs. Wickwire's mother came to Michigan in 1837 and was married in Macomb County. She and her husband reared five children, namely: Catherine R., Edward, Olive, George and Mary. The Arnolds came to Kalamazoo County in 1853 and purchased a farm in Charleston Township, and after residing there a number of years removed to Decatur, Mich., and spent the remainder of their days, both dying at the age of sixty-eight years.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Wickwire was Edward Arnold, a farmer, who was born in 1789, in Massachusetts. He became a resident of New York and lived near Rochester. In 1824, he brought his family to the Territory of Michigan, and in time transformed a portion of the wilderness in Macomb County into a fair and goodly farm. He lived to the venerable age of seventy-five years. His father, whose name was William, was a native of Rhode Island and was of English descent. He lived for a time in Massachusetts, whence he went to New York, where he carried on his occupation of farming for many years. In 1830, he came to Michigan and died here at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Mr. Wickwire bought his homestead in Climax Township in 1859. Forty acres of it were cleared, and there was a log house and a log barn in the shape of improvements. He has created a wondrous change by the force of persistent and intelligent labor, and has three hundred and ninety-four acres of as fine land as can be found in the county, all cleared except forty-four acres. In 1880, he built one of the finest residences of the township, a large frame house, of a tasteful style of architecture and well fitted up. He has also a large frame barn and several smaller ones for various purposes. He carries on general farming, wheat being his principal grain crop, and he raises standard horses, cattle and sheep.

Our subject is an excellent type of our self-made men, who, in molding their own fortunes, have been

important agents in establishing Kalamazoo County on a firm basis of enduring prosperity. He has displayed throughout his career a strong mind, an earnest purpose, and an unbending will in carrying out his plans, seconded by far-seeing enterprise and good business traits that have been the means of acquiring riches, which place him among the most wealthy men of his community. For thirty-five years he has been prominently identified with the Masonic order as a member of the lodge at Climax. In politics, he is a true Democrat, unswerving in his fealty to his party.



FERDINAND V. COLLINS, a wealthy pioneer farmer of Pavilion Township, and one of the oldest residents living within its borders, has met with more than ordinary success in agricultural pursuits, and stands among the foremost of the men who have had the making of Kalamazoo County, his home being among the most costly and elegant of the country residences of this section, and his farm one of the best in its appointments of any in its vicinity.

The town of Barre, Orleans County, N. Y., is the native place of our subject, and December 29, 1827, the date of his birth into the household of William G. and Caroline (Clark) Collins. His father was born in Rutland County, Vt., August 8, 1802; and his mother in Canandaigua, N. Y., November 14, 1806. She lived to the venerable age of eighty-four years, dying January 24, 1891. She was an eminently sensible, practical woman, of a fine disposition, and in her religious views she held to the doctrines of the Universalist faith. She was the mother of seven children: Huldah M., Ferdinand V., Eliza A., Hoxie L., Benjamin C., Janette and Charles J.

The great-great-great-grandfather of our subject on his father's side came to this country from Ireland, and was an early settler of Vermont. The father of our subject was reared on a farm amid the green hills of that State, until he was six years old, when the family removed to Monroe County, N. Y. In later years he married there, and immediately settled in Orleans County, which at that

time was nearly all wilderness. He evolved a farm from the forests, and after living there a few years, took up his residence in Wayne County, whence he came to Michigan in 1846, journeying from Rochester to Buffalo on the Erie Canal, from that city to Detroit by lake, and thence to Galesburg on the Michigan Central Railway. He bought a part of the farm now owned by our subject, and took possession of the log house that stood upon it. He was one of the most energetic and hardworking of the pioneers that opened up this country, and in the years of steady toil that followed his settlement here, he made many valuable improvements. He has attained the venerable age of ninety years, and now makes his home with his son, of whom we write. He has always been a staunch advocate of the Democratic party, in his political views. He has taken part in the administration of public affairs, and as Highway Commissioner in by-gone years, he helped to lay out and construct some of the roads made here in early times.

Ferdinand Collins was eighteen years old when he came here with his parents, forty-five years ago. He had received his education in the district school in his native State, and after he came here he began the hard work of clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation, and was of great assistance to his father in the improvement of a farm. He now has three hundred acres of fine farming land, of which two hundred and forty acres are under the best of tillage. The place is well supplied with buildings for every needed purpose, there being several frame barns, built at different times, and a large brick residence, of a handsome style of architecture, and fitted up with every modern convenience, including a furnace to heat the whole house. Our subject and his son carry on an extensive business in mixed farming, and make a specialty of fine wool sheep and Durham cattle.

Mr. Collins was married, December 20, 1857, to Miss Harriet Weston, who was born in the State of New York, May 13, 1835. They have one son, Willie L., who married Miss Jennie Milham, and has one son, Glen T., which makes four generations living on the farm. As one of the wealthy citizens of the township who has risen to prominence, not because of his money, but by the quiet

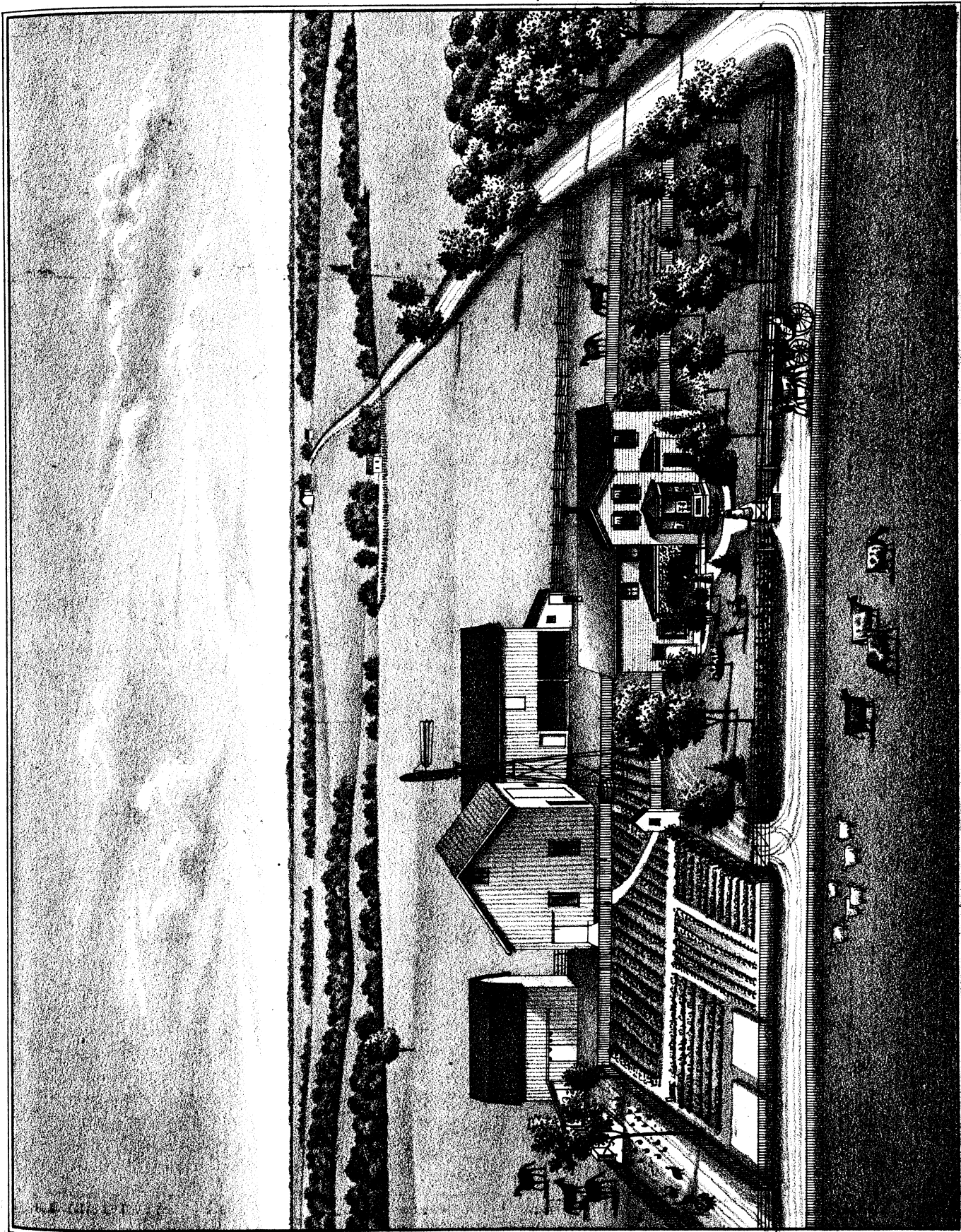
force of character and native ability, our subject wields a marked influence in his township, and has been conspicuous in the management of public affairs in various official capacities. He has been Township Treasurer four times, was Township Clerk one year, and Overseer of Highways many years. In politics, he gives his fealty to the Democratic party.



MRS. ABBY M. CADY. Women farmers are no longer a rarity in our country, and although they are not as plentiful in the older settled regions as they are in the Western country, yet many of them have proved their efficiency and their ability to manage a large farm and to build up a business which is both pleasant and profitable to the proprietor. The lady of whom we now write, whose excellent farm fell to her upon the death of her husband, resides upon section 29, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County.

Mrs. Cady is the daughter of the late Jacob and Lyons, Jane Ann (Pope) Mitchell, her father born in Wayne County, N. Y., of which place her mother was also a native. They came West to Kalamazoo County during the latter part of the '70s and located in Kalamazoo, where they made their home until their death. Mrs. Cady was the eldest of their children, her birth occurring in Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., December 7, 1838. There she grew to womanhood and was married, December 26, 1854, to Edward P. Cady, who was also a native of that county, being born April 6, 1834.

Mr. and Mrs. Cady continued to reside in their native county until 1876, when, desiring to see and know something of the Western country, they came to Kalamazoo and made their home in that city for a year and a half. Later they came to Portage Township, where the death of Mr. Cady occurred April 28, 1889. He was a progressive and wealthy agriculturist, and at his decease left a valuable estate of two hundred and twenty acres, which bore all the improvements which best subserve the interests of a first-class farmer. Mrs. Cady has since superintended the operation of the home-



RESIDENCE OF MRS. ABBY M. CADY, SEC. 29., PORTAGE TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

stead and has illustrated her talent as a business woman.

Anna J. is the only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Cady. She is now the wife of Henry Vanderbilt, and makes her home in this township. Mr. Cady was a very prominent and influential citizen, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for a number of years. Socially, he was a Mason, standing high in that order. His death was keenly felt by all his friends, who were quite as numerous as his acquaintances. He was a gentleman who possessed those traits of character which make staunch adherents. The home farm is one of the most beautiful in the county and we are pleased to be able to place before our readers a life sketch of its enterprising proprietress, as well as a view of her comfortable home.



ELLIOTT H. BARKER. The village of Vicksburg is the home of a number of retired farmers who, after accumulating a considerable amount of this world's goods, have ceased from active labors and are passing the declining years of their lives surrounded by the comforts which have resulted from their arduous exertions. Although still in life's prime, Mr. Barker is numbered among the oldest settlers of Kalamazoo County and has been a witness of its growth from a sparsely-settled community to one of the most highly cultivated portions of the State. Until recently, he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, but at present rents his land and is living retired.

Elisaph Barker, father of our subject, was a native of New York, where he was reared to manhood and learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1843, he removed to Michigan, locating in Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, and here dying two years later, when only thirty-eight years old. He was a member of the Congregational Church and an active temperance man, opposing whisky in the days when its use was common. Politically, he was a Whig.

Some years prior to his removal to this State,

Elisaph Barker was married to Maria L. Nutting, who was born in Massachusetts, August 28, 1814. She was deeply bereaved by the death, within two years after she settled in Michigan, of her husband and two of her three children. March 20, 1847, she was married to Nelson Donshee and survived until April 27, 1882. She was first a member of the Congregational Church, but in 1847 united with the Methodist Church, with which she was afterward connected. She was faithful in her attendance at church services, and was a loving wife and devoted mother.

A native of New York, our subject was born August 4, 1840, and was a small child when brought by his parents to Michigan. He remembers the country of that day, its few settlers, herds of deer, and dense forests untouched by the woodman's axe. The school which he attended was held in a log building with slab benches and an open fire-place. He commenced life for himself at the age of fifteen, when he secured employment by the month at a salary of \$12, working in that way for six years. He then settled on a farm, which he worked on shares for one year.

In the fall of 1863, Mr. Barker purchased his present property and removed into Vicksburg. He owned eighty acres, which his mother had bought for him with means left by his father, and, owing to its proximity to the village, the land increased rapidly in value. He also purchased, in 1854, one hundred and sixty acres in Brady Township, which he cleared from the timber, and half of which he still owns. He was married, November 10, 1861, to Phebe A. Clark, and they became the parents of three children, viz: Mary M., who married James Judson, a farmer in Schoolcraft Township; Charles R., who is now employed in the insane asylum at Norfolk, Neb.; and Clara A., who died at the age of two years.

January 31, 1888, Mr. Barker was united in marriage with his present amiable wife, known in her maidenhood as Jessie Ainsworth and born in Brady Township in 1856. Mrs. Barker is a member of the Methodist Church and an active worker for religious and charitable measures. Politically, Mr. Barker is a Republican and a prominent man in local affairs. Of his original

eighty acres, he has sold forty acres in town lots, and now retains the same amount in the village limits. Besides this, he has one hundred and ten acres in Sheridan County, Neb., and eighty acres in Brady Township, five miles east of Vicksburg. He is well-to-do and, while he has been successful financially, he has by his honorable life also won the full confidence of his fellow-citizens.



JOHN O. WILSON, now living in retirement in the village of Climax, has been variously identified with the interests of Kalamazoo County as a practical farmer, a successful hotel-keeper, and an enterprising dealer in real estate, and he is now numbered among its moneyed men. Mr. Wilson was born in Livingston County, N. Y., May 30, 1834. His father, Cyrus Wilson, was also a native of that State, born in Montgomery County, May 25, 1802. His father, Jacob Wilson, is likewise supposed to have been a native of New York. His father was scalped by the Indians during the Mohawk War, in the presence of his wife, who managed to escape with three children, traveling for three days through the forests in a half-starving condition. The grandfather of our subject, who was a farmer, lived to be seventy years old. He married Thankful Merry, a native of New York, and they reared three girls and one boy. The grandmother was a religious woman, and a Baptist in faith.

The father of our subject was reared to the life of a farmer, and followed that occupation in Livingston County, N. Y., for many years. He married Anna Milliman, who was born in Livingston County, in the town of Avon, September 25, 1804, their marriage taking place February 22, 1820. They came to Michigan in 1862, and lived here retired until death, he dying March 7, 1872, and she dying November 18, 1882, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Wilson were the parents of a large family of children, of whom the following is the record: Rachel A. was born December 3, 1820; Mary P., May 5, 1822; Lucina, March 22, 1824; J. Parker, January 9, 1826; Mary P., March

27, 1828; Cyrus C., February 14, 1830; Abigail E., February 2, 1832; John O., May 30, 1834; Martha J., June 27, 1836; Minerva S., August 25, 1838; Benjamin F., August 25, 1840; George S., January 21, 1843; Francis J., February 26, 1846; Sarah L., October 4, 1848. Seven of these fourteen children are living.

Our subject was brought up on a farm, and early became familiar with all the details of farm work. His education was obtained in the district school. He was only eleven years old when he began to work for others by the month, and was thus employed until he was twenty-three old, getting a small start in that way. He was married in New York in the latter part of 1857, and then came to Michigan, arriving here with but \$15 in his possession, but he was young and strong, endowed with a sound understanding and excellent business traits, and, as he was ambitious, he was sure to succeed. At first he farmed on rented land for some years, but, in 1860, he bought eighty acres of partly improved land. He soon sold that, however, and, in 1861, bought another eighty acres in Climax Township. Three years later he sold that also, and removed to what is now known as Wilson's Corners, where he bought a quarter of a section of land, which he subsequently disposed of at a good advance on the original cost, and, coming back to this point, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, and then bought a hotel in Climax, and for the ensuing twelve years was engaged in its management, making himself popular in the capacity of "mine host." At the expiration of that time, he sold the hotel, and after that did quite a business in buying and selling land.

Our subject has become wealthy, and has a valuable estate. He has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, Climax Township, which is replete in all its appointments, besides valuable property elsewhere. He has lived in the village since 1882, and has one of its most attractive homes, owning a large and well-built frame residence, with three acres of ground attached, making it one of the most pleasant places here. Although he has ostensibly retired, still, he has too much business enterprise in him to refrain from

business altogether, and he still deals considerably in stock. He attributes his success in life to hard work and excellent management, particularly the latter, as he knows well how to handle his affairs so as to produce the best results, being possessed of rare judgment, large forethought, and a keen insight into the best methods of conducting money matters. He is a sound Democrat, keeping well posted in political events, and his fellow-citizens, having a high opinion of his qualifications, have elected him to office in the township, but he would not accept the honor thrust upon him.

Mr. Wilson was first married, December 3, 1857, to Miss Sarah M. Hosford. She was born in Livingston County, N. Y., October 2, 1835, and died March 19, 1891, leaving behind a golden record as wife, mother, and friend. There were three children by that marriage: Star, born May 4, 1861; Willie, September 9, 1863; Flora (Mrs. Seeley), January 20, 1868. Our subject was married to his present amiable wife, formerly Miss Lizzie Caldwell, January 13, 1892. Mrs. Wilson is a native of Fremont, Ohio, and was born April 24, 1856.



JOHAN V. TALLMAN, the subject of this sketch, is one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers residing in Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County. The name of his father was James Tallman, born July 27, 1796, in Montgomery County, N. Y. He worked with his father until becoming of age. He received a common-school education, was a man fully up to the times and prominent in church affairs, being a Presbyterian by faith. The father of our subject was married, in 1820, to Elizabeth Vedder, she being but twenty years of age at the time of her marriage. The father left New York and came to Michigan in 1837, settling in Washtenaw County, six miles south of Ann Arbor, where he lived two years. At the expiration of this time, he moved to Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, and settled on five hundred and sixty acres, for which he traded his New York property. This was all wild land, and he erected a shanty about one hundred

rods west of what is now Alamo Center. The following fall he built a log house and lived in it seven years, and this was built near what is now Aaron Tallman's place, where sometime later he erected the place now occupied by Aaron. Mr. Tallman cleared one hundred and sixty acres of this land with the able assistance of his sons.

The father of Mrs. James Tallman, Sr., Aaron Vedder, was also a native of New York, and a man much esteemed. James died April 26, 1874, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years, his good wife preceding him at the age of sixty-two, January 15, 1863. She was a benevolent, kind-hearted and thoughtful woman who was always found at the bedside of sick friends, and highly appreciated by all her acquaintances. The father divided his property among his children before his death, it consisting of five hundred and sixty acres in Alamo Township, this county, eighty acres in Washtenaw County and one hundred and sixty in Jackson County, which he bought before moving to Michigan.

William Tallman, the great-grandfather of the present generation, was an extensive farmer in New England his property amounting to \$12,000. He was drowned at sea. The grandfather also bore the cognomen of his father and was reared by one of his aunts. He was married to Esther Hall, January 26, 1774, and they reared a family of ten children and owned property to the amount of \$40,000. He acquired all of it by his own industry and energy, as he did not receive any of his father's property. He took up land in Montgomery County, N. Y., immediately after his marriage, where he lived until seventy years of age, when he moved to Ontario County, and resided with one of his sons. The Tallmans are descended from Dr. Joseph Tallman, a native of Germany, who settled and practiced medicine in New York City.

The subject of this sketch was born February 12, 1824, in Ontario County, N. Y. He was married to Charlotte Piper, a daughter of George and Sarah Piper, November 3, 1847. Six children came to bless their home, namely: Sarah, born August 21, 1848, married Cicero Van Auken; she died in 1879, leaving two children. Horace J. born May

13, 1850, died April 27, 1873. Esther Ellen, born February 11, 1852, is married to George W. Logan, a farmer in Nebraska. Mary C., born May 31, 1857, died September 17, 1876. Thomas, born December 28, 1860, died in infancy. Our subject built a board shanty on his place at first, which did not cost him over \$25, in which he lived four years. He then built a frame house, it being a part of the spacious residence now occupied by him. His first wife died October 4, 1885, and on June 28, 1888, Mr. Tallman was again married, this time to Lizzie C. Miller, a daughter of Nicholas and Ann Elizabeth Miller, natives of Germany. These parents came to this country in 1850, the mother coming first and dying before her husband's arrival.

The farm of Mr. Tallman consists of two hundred broad and fertile acres, all of which are finely improved, and on which splendid buildings are erected. This splendid property is located on sections 16, 20 and 21, Alamo Township. When his father came here, he had to cut a road through the woods in order to get to his property, so wild was the country.



ROBERT BAKER. A very prominent position among the business men of Vicksburg is occupied by Mr. Baker, who is a dealer in drugs, groceries, wall-paper, paints, crockery and glassware. His two-story brick building contains a complete stock, valued at \$7,000, and he transacts a business amounting to \$15,000 per year. Since he came to this village, in 1877, he has been closely identified with its progress, and used every energy to aid in its development. Besides his business establishment, he owns the foundry building near the depot and also his attractive frame residence on the corner of Water and Prairie Streets.

During Colonial times, members of the Baker family emigrated from England and settled in Rhode Island, where the grandfather of our subject, Reuben, was born. He was reared in the Quaker faith and followed farming pursuits in New York, where he settled when a young man. His death occurred at the age of about sixty-five

years. One of his six boys was Reuben, Jr., who was born in Easton, Washington County, N. Y., in 1795, and who in early life was a shoemaker, employing a number of hands in his shop. Finally he engaged in farming on one hundred and twenty acres, which he owned, and after passing his entire life in his native township, he died at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Quaker and an earnest, sincere Christian.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was David Potter, a Quaker of the orthodox branch, who was born in Rhode Island and followed farming pursuits on his place of one hundred and sixty acres. He attained to the good old age of ninety-five years. The Potter family originated in America during Colonial times, when three brothers came from England and made settlement in Rhode Island.

The mother of our subject, Martha (Potter) Baker, was born in Grandville, Washington County, N. Y., in 1801, and reared a family of six children, namely: Mary, David, Gideon R., Robert, Cordelia P. and Phebe A. She died when forty-five years old.

Robert Baker was born in Easton, Washington County, N. Y., December 6, 1824. He attended the district school, later the State Normal at Albany, N. Y., for three terms, and taught school during the winter season from the age of nineteen until he was twenty-three. After that he devoted his entire attention to the profession until 1866. For some time he taught the new method of local geography at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and in the spring of 1850 came West to Racine, Wis., where he clerked in a dry-goods store. Then buying the Racine Academy, he conducted it for three years, and after he sold the institution he became the first teacher in Delavan, Wis., in the graded schools, where he remained three years.

For four years, Mr. Baker taught in the graded schools of Darien, Wis., where he was the first teacher, and afterward returned to Delavan and opened a book and music store. Two and one-half months after embarking in business, the block in which his store was situated was burned down, and he then moved to Oxford, Wis., where he taught school and also managed a farm

of one hundred and sixty acres, which was occupied by a tenant. He also owned eighty acres of woodland in that section of country. In the fall of 1865, he removed to Breedsville, Mich., where he taught in the graded schools for five terms and also served as Postmaster from 1866 until 1877, in connection with the management of his general mercantile establishment.

In 1847, Mr. Baker was married to Lydia S. Conger, who was born in Danby, Vt., in September, 1828. They are the parents of four children, viz.: George R., a druggist in Chicago; Etta M., who married Marshall Best, a farmer of Brady Township; Herbert G. and Herman D. (twins), the former a druggist and the latter in business with his father. Mr. Baker was formerly a Republican but of late years has been independent. He has been a member of the Village Board and prominent in local affairs. He aided in organizing the first Teachers' Association in Wisconsin, and for a number of years was president of the Marquette County Teachers' Association, holding a Normal there each summer for eight or nine years.

During the late war, Mr. Baker enlisted in March, 1864, in Company D, Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry, which was incorporated with the Army of the Cumberland. The third day after the regiment reached Virginia, they participated in an engagement at Ball's Bluff, and for two successive days suffered defeat. After camping behind intrenchments at Bermuda Hundred for some time, they marched to Petersburg, where Mr. Baker served as Adjutant Clerk and kept account of the dead and wounded—a dangerous position when bullets and shells were flying over the field.

Mr. Baker was promoted to headquarters in the Eighteenth Army Corps under Gen. Burnside, as Clerk in the mustering in and out office. Becoming ill, he was sent to the general hospital at Hampton Roads in August, 1864, and when he left in the following November, he returned to his old home in New York. His relatives failed to recognize him, as rheumatism compelled him to use crutches, and he was reduced from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and sixteen pounds. February 17, 1865, he returned to headquarters, but was pronounced unfit for duty on reaching

Ft. Monroe. Gen. Butler then appointed him Principal of a colored school at Hampton Roads, where he remained until he was discharged, June 23, 1865.

After the close of the war, Mr. Baker was almost helpless for some time, but never applied for a pension until 1878, when he made application and three years later was granted \$4 per month. Later the pension was increased to \$6, then to \$12, and he now receives \$16, as a partial compensation for loss of health in the service of his country.



HOMER N. ELWELL, who spent the opening years of his manhood at the front during the late war, and won a fine record for bravery and daring while helping fight his country's battles, is an honor to the citizenship of Kalamazoo County, of which he is a native. He stands high in her councils as one of her leading officials, a member of the Board of Supervisors, representing Climax Township, and he is classed among her ablest farmers.

Mr. Elwell was born in Climax Township, May 10, 1842, a son of one of the early settlers, Nehemiah Elwell, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. He grew to man's estate on his father's farm, adjoining his, and was educated in the district school, having to go through the woods a distance of two and one-half miles to the primitive pioneer school that he first attended. As the country was then quite wild, he often saw a deer or some wild turkeys in his walks to and fro. He has watched the development of this region, and has had a hand in bringing it to its present fine condition as one of the best improved and richest agricultural centers of the State.

He was scarcely more than a boy when the war broke out, and August 7, 1862, he volunteered in defense of the Stars and Stripes, becoming a member of Company E, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, and was mustered in at Kalamazoo. His regiment was sent to Louisville, Ky., with the Army of the Ohio, and formed part of the Twen-

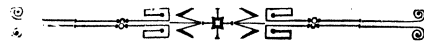
ty-third Corps. It did signal service on a raid through Kentucky in pursuit of guerrillas in the fall of 1862 and spring of 1863, and then was stationed at Louisville from April until June, 1863, to guard prisoners. After that, our subject and his comrades held fords and bridges at Tebb's Bend, on Green River, Ky., having a severe engagement, which lasted four hours, with the noted rebel raider, Gen. Morgan, July 4th, 1863, in the beginning of his celebrated raid into Indiana and Ohio. Their next move was to East Tennessee with Gen. Burnside, to take part in the campaign that was carried on there. They were present at the battles of Kingston and Mossy Creek, and the siege of Knoxville.

In the spring of 1864, the Twenty-fifth Michigan went with Gen. Sherman on the Atlanta campaign, and fought at Rocky Face, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Nicajack Creek, Culp's Farm, Utoy Creek, and at most of the heavy fighting of the Atlanta campaign, ending at Jonesboro. Our subject was in several engagements around Atlanta, and was under fire most of the time for many months. He displayed his coolness and undaunted courage in the face of danger at one time by volunteering help, offering to lay a pontoon bridge across the Chattahoochee River in the face of heavy firing from the enemy on the opposite side. After the Atlanta campaign, Mr. Elwell and his comrades lay at Decatur one month, and when Hood's army got in their rear and tore up the railway, they pursued the rebel leader to Atlanta and Dalton, and thence into Alabama, and were then sent to Gen. Thomas, and took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and continued the pursuit of Gen. Hood and his men to the Tennessee River. From there, in the month of January, 1865, they were sent to Cincinnati, whence they went to Washington by rail; from there to Ft. Fisher, N. C., whence they went on the final campaign of the war, going by the way of Wilmington and Kingston, to Goldsboro, where they joined Gen. Sherman's command, and then on to Raleigh, N. C. After the surrender of Johnston, they went to Greensboro, and from there to Salisbury, N. C., where they were mustered out June 24, 1865.

Returning to his native State after he had left

the army, Mr. Elwell worked by the month for two years, in Climax Township, and then spent two or three seasons at the trade of a carpenter. He, however, had more taste for the occupation of a farmer, to which he had been bred, and, in 1868, he entered upon his career in that line, buying a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Climax Township. He devotes it to mixed farming, and has it well stocked with good grades of stock, including a flock of fine-wool sheep. He is possessed of remarkably good judgment in all pertaining to his vocation and in business matters in general, and he has plenty of push and enterprise, nor is he lacking in other practical traits that go to make a live man, strong in purpose and act, and of an honorable, stable nature. These characteristics have brought him prominently before the public in various responsible capacities. He was Township Treasurer three years, Clerk of the Township nearly seven years, and in the spring of 1891, he was elected Supervisor, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Climax, and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at that village. In him the Republican party has a loyal and steadfast supporter.

Mr. Elwell was married, December 22, 1869, to Miss Alice Harvey, who is also a native of this county, born on Grand Prairie, in Kalamazoo Township, April 6, 1849. She is a true, womanly woman, of a sincere Christian character, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her marriage with our subject has been hallowed by the birth of four children, of whom these three are living: Ruth, Susan and Richard. Their daughter Bertha died at the age of nineteen.



WILLIAM BAIR, Vice-President of Vicksburg Exchange Bank, is one of the most successful and prominent citizens of Kalamazoo County, and is also honored as one of its earliest settlers, two alone surviving who resided here prior to his arrival. The prosperity which has rewarded his efforts he attributes to the exercise of perseverance and economy, combined with sound judgment in investments. When he came

to this county, he was only fourteen years old, and his playmates were Indian children, with whom he learned to converse fluently.

Deer were plentiful in herds of twenty or more, and wolves, bear and wild cats were the frequent victims of the unerring rifles of our subject and his brothers. All night long they could hear the howling of the wolves near their cabin home and it was a common custom to build pens for the purpose of catching these unwelcome visitors. The winter following the arrival of the Bair family in Kalamazoo County, they made their home in a rudely constructed log cabin, until a more substantial building, 14x14 feet, was ready for their occupancy.

The father of our subject, Christopher Bair, was a pioneer in various localities and a man of sturdy integrity and upright life. He was born in 1769 in Pennsylvania (whither his father emigrated from Germany), and served during the War of 1812. He removed to Stark County, Ohio, about 1813, later resided for a time in Wayne and Crawford Counties, the same State, and finally, November 22, 1828, made settlement in St. Joseph County, this State. One year later, he removed to Prairie Ronde Township, this county, where he developed a fine farm and remained until his death at the age of sixty-four years. He was a Jacksonian Democrat, and a Presbyterian in his religious belief.

The family to which our subject belonged comprised fourteen children, of whom thirteen attained to mature years and two are now living. The mother, whose maiden name was Susan Baum, was born in Pennsylvania in 1776 and was of French descent, the family name being originally La Baum. Although not a church member, she was a sincere Christian and lovingly devoted to the welfare of her husband and children. At the age of seventy-three she passed away and now lies buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at Harrison Corners.

William Bair was born in Stark County, Ohio, January 15, 1815. He retains a vivid recollection of the journey from Ohio to Michigan, which was made overland with an ox-team and occupied twenty-two days. He had attended school in the Buckeye State and was a pupil in the first school

ever held in the county, in the winter of 1830-31. The logs for the building were cut on Mr. Bair's farm, and when completed the schoolhouse had a puncheon floor, an open fire-place with a hole in the roof to allow the smoke to escape, greased paper for window panes and a slab bench for the children to sit upon.

When his father died our subject was eighteen years old, and the responsibility of caring for the other members of the family fell upon his shoulders. He remained at home until he was twenty-five, when he married and settled on eighty acres adjoining the old homestead. Afterward he traded that property for one hundred and sixty acres in Schoolcraft Township, locating upon it April 6, 1844, when twenty acres of the land had been broken. He still owns the farm, now finely improved, although since 1884 he has made his home in the village of Vicksburg. There is a fine frame residence on the place and seven or eight substantial barns, while the land is highly cultivated.

For a number of years after locating in Vicksburg, Mr. Bair lived retired from business life, but in 1891 he, with several other gentlemen, bought the Exchange Bank, which is known as one of the solid institutions of the county and of which he is Vice-President. He and his wife occupy an attractive and elegantly furnished brick residence on Main Street. They are members of the Baptist Church, but as there is no church of that denomination in Vicksburg they are attendants at the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bair was married April 21, 1841, to Fannie M. Wallace, a native of Pennsylvania, who was brought in infancy to Wyoming County, N. Y., and later to Michigan in 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Bair have never had any children of their own, but have reared from infancy four children, upon whom they have bestowed every care. Mr. Bair cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, later became a Free Soiler and Abolitionist, and is now a Republican. He was one of the constituent members at the organization of the Republican party in Jackson in 1856 and has always taken great interest in national issues and campaigns. On account of ill health, he and his wife spent a portion of 1873 on the Pacific Coast, and passed the summer of 1882

in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. They have traveled extensively, and, being keen observers of the beauties of nature and art, have acquired depth of culture and broadness of views.



DIDYMUS C. KINNEY. This worthy citizen of Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, who has proved his worth as a member of society and as a successful farmer, is at present residing on a valuable farm located on section 5. He is the son of Niles H. and Lilly (Spears) Kinney, natives of New York. They accompanied their respective families to Huron County, Ohio, when quite young, where they were married and resided until their emigration to Michigan early in the winter of 1835. They at once located in the northern part of Prairie Ronde Township on section 8, where they made their home until their death, the mother dying in 1847 and the father in 1856.

Our subject was the eldest child of the parental family of seven. He was born in Milan, then Huron County, Ohio, October 11, 1823. He accompanied his parents on their removal to this State and was reared on his father's farm in Prairie Ronde Township, where he has since been a resident. He enjoyed a fair education in the schools of that period, and has devoted the greater portion of his life to agricultural pursuits. That he has made a success of his calling, is evident from the fact that he is the possessor of four hundred and ninety-six acres of valuable land, which has been the result of his persistent industry and good judgment. His estate bears all the modern improvements in the way of machinery and buildings and is so cultivated as to bring its owner handsome returns.

Mr. Kinney was united in marriage, in Paw Paw, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Bailey) Webb, the date thereof being October 22, 1855. Her parents came from New York to this State in 1851 and located in Washtenaw County, where they passed their last days. Mrs. Kinney was the sixth child of her parent's family of thirteen, her birth occurring in Seneca, Ontario County, N. Y., June 30, 1833.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of four children, namely: Sarah, who died in infancy; Frank W., who married Phebe Butler, resides in this township; Elmer D., who married Addie Locke and died April 26, 1885; Charles is at home. Mr. Kinney has in no wise been an office-seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to cultivating the soil, of which he has made a signal success, being ranked among the wealthy and prosperous land-owners of this county. He always votes the Republican ticket and takes a warm interest in all measures that will upbuild his community. He is liberal in his religious views and, socially, is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Kinney is a very intelligent and hospitable lady and is well suited to be the companion of her worthy husband.



JAMES CLELAND. This present respected representative agriculturist, on section 32, Texas Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of County Down, Ireland, where he had his birth, February 12, 1824. He is a son of William and Jane (Tourney) Cleland, also natives of County Down. He made his home with his parents until reaching his twenty-seventh year, at which time he came to America, in the summer of 1851, and remained in Newburg, N. Y., until 1855. While living at this place, he was married, April 14, 1853, to Sarah Rea, who was a native of the same place as himself, and was born November 16, 1830.

It was in October, 1855, that Mr. Cleland and his wife came to Kalamazoo County and took up land in Portage Township. On this place he lived ten years, when he rented his farm and returned to his native country on a visit. He then returned to his farm and lived on it about three years longer, when he sold it and bought land in Texas Township, on which he now makes his home. Two hundred and forty-four acres comprise the home estate, which is handsomely tilled and managed and neat buildings are erected thereon.

There have been born to our subject and his estimable wife six children, namely: Margaret E. (who is the wife of L. A. Mack), John W., Anna, Samuel J., Lizzie, and Rea. In politics, Mr. Cleland casts his vote and influence with the Democracy.



R.W. TALBOT

RIAL W. TALBOT. Allegan is the home of many enterprising men who are architects and builders, prominent among whom for several years was our subject, the late Mr. Talbot, whose portrait accompanies this sketch. He was a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., where his birth occurred in 1831. His parents were Dr. Alvin and Paulina (Hill) Talbot, the father a native of Pompey Hill, and the mother of Guilford, Conn.

The senior Mr. Talbot was a physician and surgeon, which profession he followed through life. He was a graduate of Philadelphia Medical College, and held many positions of trust in his community, being one of the successful and prominent physicians of the East. His parents, Samuel and Rebecca (Page) Talbot, were natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Maine. Samuel Talbot was a farmer, and came to Pompey, N. Y., where he prosecuted his calling until his death; he was a man of wealth, and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, was a member of the Christian Church. The father of Samuel Talbot was Peter Talbot, a native of Boston, Mass., and Peter's father came from England.

The parents of our subject had a family of twelve children, many of whom passed away from the busy scenes of earth. Rial W. was given a good education in the academy at Pompey Hill, N. Y., after which he studied architecture in the above-named city and Syracuse. After learning the carpenter's trade, he commenced taking contracts for building, carrying on a good business in Rochester, N. Y.

Our subject came West in 1882, and engaged in farming near the village of Allegan. He also owned property in other portions of the county. In 1886, he commenced to work at his trade of architect and builder, in partnership with Alphonso F. Howe, whose sketch will be found on another page in this volume. They took most of the heavy contract work in this vicinity, and, at the time of the death of Mr. Talbot, were engaged in building the High School, which is the finest school building in the county.

In 1866, Mr. Talbot was united in marriage with Miss Minnie, daughter of Dr. Adams, a native of

Fabius Township, Onondaga County, N. Y. They became the parents of four children: Maude, Mammie, Fannie and Rexford. June 3, 1882, Mrs. Minnie Talbot passed from earth. Some years afterward, Mr. Talbot was again married, August 15, 1888, his wife being Miss Sarah Harrison, of Allegan. In his political affiliations, Mr. Talbot was a Republican, believing the principles of that party best adapted to the public progress.

March 2, 1892, Mr. Talbot had just returned from Iowa, whither he had gone to bury his sister Delia. On the evening of that day, while talking with his wife about the journey, he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy, and passed away about ten minutes afterward, having been unconscious from the moment of the attack. The whole community was shocked to learn of his sudden decease, and many expressions of sympathy were uttered in behalf of his family, on whom the terrible bereavement had so suddenly fallen. He had a large circle of acquaintances, and no citizen of Allegan was more beloved than he. His family mourn not as those without hope, but are looking forward to a happy reunion beyond.



DAVID I. FRITZ is a gentleman of prominence and wealth, residing on a beautiful farm on section 20, Wakarusa Township, to whose energy, forethought, business acumen, and marked ability as a farmer, this portion of Kalamazoo County is greatly indebted for the substantial aid he has afforded in developing its rich agricultural resources, and promoting its welfare generally.

Mr. Fritz is of the sturdy pioneer stock that peopled the neighboring State of Ohio, and is himself a native of that Commonwealth, born in Columbiana County, September 5, 1835. His father was the late Daniel Fritz, who was born in York County, Pa., March 9, 1806, and was of German descent. He was reared there on a farm. In his youth he began to learn the trade of a hatter, but he never completed his apprenticeship, as he liked farming better. He was married to Esther Nailor, who was

also a native of York County, born in June, 1810, and reared there on a farm. They spent the early years of their married life amid the familiar scenes of their birth, and then migrated to the more newly settled State of Ohio, journeying over the intervening mountains with a team, and being among the first to settle in Columbiana County. They resided there six or seven years, and partially improved a farm. Their next move was into Trumbull County in 1836, and there Mr. Fritz developed a farm of one hundred and forty-four acres. Eleven years later, he made still another move with his wife and children, and became a resident of Medina County, locating on a new farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres, which he improved finely. He became very prosperous, and though he began life in poverty, he accumulated a handsome property, consisting principally of several farms in Medina County. In 1866, he came here and lived retired until his death at Fulton, February 1, 1886, at a ripe old age, and all that is mortal of him was deposited in Center Cemetery by the side of his wife, who had died in 1877.

Our subject was a member of the Reformed Church, and took a great interest in it. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children, of whom they reared these ten to maturity: Rebecca (Mrs. Crotser), Samuel, David I., Frederick, John, Angeline (Mrs. Mathes), Almira (Mrs. Lance), Catherine (Mrs. Mathes), Sarah (Mrs. Carr), Priscilla (Mrs. Lance). The maternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer, born and reared in York County, Pa. His father was a full-blooded Englishman, native of England, who came to this country some time during the last century, and settled in Pennsylvania.

Our subject was drilled in the rudiments of learning in the typical pioneer log schoolhouse. At the age of eighteen, he began to acquire a knowledge of the trade of a carpenter, but after he had worked at it a year, he was obliged to abandon it on account of ill-health. At the age of twenty years, he commenced life for himself, and soon took a wife. He worked out by the month the first year, and then rented the home farm four years. At the end of that time, he bought seventy-one acres of land in Medina County, Westfield Township. In

the spring of 1865, he sold that place in order to settle in Kalamazoo County. He drove through from Ohio, arriving here April 14, while his family came by rail. He bought his present farm in Wakeshma Township, a log house and a log barn constituting the chief improvements when it came into his possession. Indeed this part of the county was very little developed, and was mostly covered with the primeval forests, in which there were plenty of deer and wild turkey, and the present thriving town of Fulton could boast then of but one house, which was constructed of logs.

In the busy and eventful years that followed his settlement here, Mr. Fritz cleared and reclaimed nearly the whole of his land, which comprised one hundred and eighty-six acres, of which he recently gave his son forty acres. He has his farm fitted up with all the modern improvements and conveniences for carrying on agriculture, and he has a fine set of buildings, including a commodious frame residence of a tasteful style of architecture, built in 1870, and a large frame barn. The latter was erected in 1866, rebuilt and made a basement barn in 1881. Mr. Fritz has devoted himself to mixed farming, and has raised a good deal of stock, especially many sheep. He has met with more than ordinary success, accumulating a handsome property, and is one of the solid moneyed men of Kalamazoo County. Throughout his career, he has displayed due caution and care in managing his affairs, and at the same time has been bold and resolute in financial matters, his good sense, accurate judgment and cool calculation rarely leading him astray in any of his transactions.

Our subject is well endowed mentally, is liberal minded, is of a frank, generous, open nature, and holds a warm place in the hearts of the entire community, his fellow-citizens valuing his friendship, and always finding in him a wise and safe counselor. They not only have confidence in his integrity, but in his native ability, and they have often called him to important offices, which he has filled to the satisfaction of all, regardless of party. Three times he has been a member of the Kalamazoo County Board of Supervisors, representing Wakeshma Township in the years 1877, 1880 and 1881. Twice he has been Township Treasurer, hold-

ing that responsible position several years, the first time from 1868 to 1877, and the next time in the years 1887 and 1888. For the past two years, he has been a member of the Board of Equalization, and for nine years he has been local School Director. His social relations are with the Masonic order at Fulton, with which he has been connected since 1868. He was a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and was Master of the Grange here until it ceased to exist.

Mr. Fritz was reared under the tenets of the Democratic party, but ever since he has had the privilege of exercising the right of suffrage, he has stood faithfully by the Republican party. He has a war record as a member of the Ohio National Guards. He was mustered into the ranks May 14, 1864, was despatched with his regiment to Washington, and he and his comrades relieved older troops by doing guard duty at Arlington Heights. He was honorably discharged September 7, 1864, having been of good service and shown excellent soldiership. Mr. Fritz and his wife identified themselves with the religious interests of the community immediately after they came here, connecting themselves with the Methodist Church, and they are to-day among its most influential members. He is Steward of this district now, and has been Class-leader and Treasurer. He has given generously of his means in the upbuilding of the church, and in extending its usefulness.

Mr. Fritz was married August 5, 1856, to Miss Mary Stine. She was born in Richland County, Ohio, November 17, 1838, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Seaman) Stine. Her parents were natives of Berks County, Pa., the father born April 19, 1811, and the mother June 6, 1812. He was a farmer by occupation, and went to Ohio in 1836, going with a team over the mountains, to develop a farm in the primeval woods of that State. He improved a good-sized tract of land, but afterward sold it, and, removing to Medina County, came into possession of a farm in that State. Later, Mr. Stine took up his residence in Sandusky County, whence he came to Michigan in 1867. He settled in Wakeshma Township on a farm of eighty acres that he bought, and here he died March 23, 1890. His wife is still living in Kent County, this State.

She has been a member of the Evangelical Church the greater part of her life, as was also her husband. In politics, he was a Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz have had eight children, of whom six grew to maturity, namely: Ellen, wife of John Goldsmith, a farmer in Brady Township; Catherine, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Charlotte, wife of Usual Everett, a farmer of Wakeshma Township; Franklin, a farmer in the same township, who married Miss Jennie Crum; Sherman, a farmer in Wakeshma Township, who married Miss Annie Goldsmith; Eli, who is managing the home farm, was married, December 27, 1891, to Maud Woodruff, of Leonidas Township, St. Joseph County.



GEORGE H. REMINGTON, the popular Postmaster of Bangor, is one of the most active and prominent business men of that place, where he bears the reputation of a go-ahead, enterprising man, and also has an enviable record as a brave soldier during the late war. Mr. Remington is a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., where he was born in 1848, but was reared to manhood in Wayne County, the same State. From this county he enlisted in 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry, serving throughout the entire war and enduring the hardships and suffering of many a hard-fought battle. His command was in the Army of the Potomac under Col. McDougall, and fought at Harper's Ferry, where they were taken prisoners, through the mismanagement of Gen. Miles. They were afterward paroled and sent to Camp Douglas, at Chicago, where they remained ten months, and where they were exchanged in time to take part in the battle of the Wilderness. Succeeding this, our subject was in all the engagements in which his regiment participated.

Mr. Remington was married, in 1861, to Miss Marian Bixby, and resided in New York until 1873, at which time he came to Bangor, and was employed by the Bangor Furnace Company, taking charge of the buying of wood, etc., for the concern, and remaining with them for fifteen suc-

cessive years. He then went into business for himself, but at the expiration of one year returned to the furnace company, working for them one year longer. He then devoted his attention again to his store until the election of President Harrison, when he was appointed Postmaster of Bangor, and has since held that position. He and his wife are the parents of two children, Bert and Minnie. The son is a book-keeper in Chicago. Mr. Remington's parents, William M. and Ann Jeanette (Hood) Remington, were natives of New York, the Remington family being of English descent. In politics, Mr. Remington is a Republican, and takes an active part in political affairs and in everything in which the welfare of his town and county is concerned. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Bangor; Council Lawrence; Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, of Kalamazoo, and the Shrine, of Grand Rapids.



JOHAN W. FREE, Cashier of the Savings Bank of Paw Paw, is numbered among the most prominent men of Southwestern Michigan, and his life furnishes an instance of the fact that industry and enterprise, combined with the exercise of sound business judgment, find in this section of country a fitting arena for their development, and bring compensation in prosperity, if not wealth. Although a native of this State, he is of English parentage, his father, John, having been born in England, April 19, 1815. His mother, Ann (Whaley) Free, was born August 16, 1825, in New York.

When he was about twenty-one, John Free, Sr., emigrated from his native land to America, and some years later was married to Miss Ann Whaley, the wedding ceremony being solemnized in Kalamazoo. For further reference to this worthy couple, who are passing their declining years in Paw Paw, the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of John Free, which appears elsewhere in this volume.

John W. Free was born in Kalamazoo, December

16, 1843, and when three years old was brought by his parents to Paw Paw, where he grew to a vigorous manhood. He attended school until he was fourteen, when he commenced to clerk in a general store for J. R. Foote, with whom he remained for two years. Later he clerked about twelve years for the firm of A. Sherman & Co., and during that period established a home of his own. He was married, October 18, 1864, to Miss Arlette S., daughter of Abram M. and Sarah (Gilman) Lane, of Antwerp Township, Van Buren County.

Mr. and Mrs. Free are the parents of one child, A. Lynn, who was born in Paw Paw, April 9, 1868, and was graduated in the High School when eighteen years old. He then entered the Agricultural College at Lansing, where he continued for a time, and then entered the Michigan University in the literary course, and later entered the law department, graduating in June, 1891. Afterward he took a post-graduate course of one year and the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. He is a young man of rare promise, to whose future his parents and friends look with the expectation of high honors and influential positions.

In 1872, Mr. Free commenced business for himself as a hardware merchant, which he carried on first in partnership with E. Martin. He bought out his partner's interest in 1883 and continued alone for two years, when he sold the business and bought the planing and sawmill in which he still owns a one-half interest. His first connection with the savings bank was in May, 1886, when the bank was organized. He then accepted the position of Cashier and he still retains that responsible position, besides being a stockholder in that institution.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Free was originally a Democrat, but is now identified with the Prohibition party. He has served as Supervisor of the township for about three years, also as Recorder, President of the village and member of the Board of Trustees of the village. He has been a candidate for Representative on the Prohibition ticket a number of times, and has always made a strong canvass, although with no expectation of being elected. In 1876, he became a member of

the Presbyterian Church, of which he is now Elder. He has been closely identified with Sunday-school work, having been Superintendent since 1877, and President of the County Sunday-school Association since 1884. His estimable wife also finds a religious home in the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a faithful member and active worker.



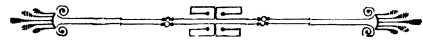
FRANCIS GAY is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, and resides in Richland Village, Kalamazoo County. He is a native of Somersetshire, England, his birth occurring June 19, 1842. His parents, Isaac and Hester (Currell) Gay, were also natives of England, and when our subject was six years of age emigrated to America, locating in Onondaga County, N. Y. They were four weeks en route to the New World, having embarked at Liverpool in a sailing vessel. After remaining about five years in the Empire State, the elder Mr. Gay came West to Kalamazoo County, and, locating in Richland Township, there spent his last days, his death occurring March 19, 1872. Mrs. Gay survived her husband several years, passing away September 2, 1886.

Our subject had two brothers and a sister, James, William and Rhoda (Mrs. Selway). Francis aided his father in clearing the farm from the wilderness and has done his full share of pioneer work. His education was received in the schools of that period, and has later been supplemented by a thorough course of reading. He is to-day thoroughly informed upon all the current events, and is an interesting conversationalist.

December 23, 1877, was the date our subject was married to Miss Frances M. Young, who was born in Van Buren County, this State, May 18, 1858. Mrs. Gay was the daughter of John and Sarah (Clark) Young, natives of England. The father emigrated to the New World about 1850, the mother joining him in this country some years later. Mr. and Mrs. Young settled in the woods in Van Buren County and reared a large family of ten children, only one of whom is deceased. Emma is the wife of John Laverty; Louisa is Mrs. Robert

Grenough; Mrs. Gay was the third in order of birth; Susan married Mark Shepherd; Carrie is the wife of William Myers; Lillie is Mrs. William Maxon; George, Minnie and William.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay have had born to them five children, who are named respectively: Isaac, Ettie, Jessie M., Herbert L. and Wayne E. The estate of our subject includes one hundred and fifty acres, which bear all the improvements in the way of buildings and machinery which are to be found upon first-class estates. He is self-made in the correct use of that term, as his possessions are the direct result of his industry and good management. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist and is active and progressive in all beneficial measures.



JOHN WILSON, farmer and stock-raiser on section 8, Paw Paw Township, served his adopted country with true patriotism during the late war, making a very creditable record as a valiant and capable soldier. He is of English birth and breeding, born in Cambridgeshire, October 6, 1842, one of a family of ten children of Francis and Rebecca (Seakons) Wilson. His father was a laboring man. Four of the family came to this country. William came when our subject did, and is now a prosperous farmer in Huron County, where he has a pleasant home with a wife and two children; Francis, a successful farmer of Tuscola County, is married and has four children; Elizabeth married William Nichols, and lives in Huron County. Four of the family are still living in Cambridgeshire, England: James and three sisters, Rebecca, Margaret and Martha. Rebecca is the wife of George Kinightel.

Our subject was a hard-working boy, whose chances for an education were exceedingly limited, as he had to begin the battle of life early. He thus became sturdy and self-reliant, and was a manly, active lad, when he sought the United States for a broader field for his energies, hoping to be better paid for his labors than in his native land. He located in Wood County, Ohio, and was residing there when he made up his mind to enter the army to fight for the Government, under whose institu-

tions he had come to make a home. He enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry in 1863, and had a full and bitter experience of a soldier's life, but showed through it all true valor and an undaunted front in the face of the foe, and every ill that befell him. While taking part in the pursuit of Morgan, the bold rebel raider, he was hit on the cheek with a bullet from an enemy's rifle. When he was on picket duty near Cumberland Gap, he was taken prisoner in the night, but he managed to effect his escape after being held six days. At one time he had an attack of typhoid fever, complicated with asthma, and was sick ten weeks. After thirteen months' hard service, he was honorably discharged in 1864, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 a month as a recognition of what he did and suffered on Southern battlefields.

Mr. Wilson returned to Ohio after he retired from the army, and in the spring of 1866 came to Michigan. He located first in Van Buren County, but subsequently removed to Tuscola County, where he bought a quarter-section of land, upon which he lived and labored for nine years with all the zeal of a pioneer. He had cleared off sixty acres, had erected suitable buildings, and was very comfortably situated, when the great forest fires that devastated that region nearly caused his ruin, and during a whole week of peril and suffering, he had to fight the flames to save his property, aided by his brave wife. His fences were burned, his house caught fire three times, and his barn twice, and it was only by the uttermost exertions that they were saved from destruction, while forty acres of the timber on his place was burned. When the fire broke out near them, Mrs. Wilson took the four children, and, with the flames shooting above their heads on both sides of the road, ran with them for shelter to a neighbor's, and then returned to assist her husband.

Three days after the fire, Mr. Wilson gladly disposed of his property in Tuscola County, and returned to Van Buren County. He bought eighty acres of land, and lived upon it a few years, but soon after the death of his wife, in the spring of 1886, he sold that place and purchased his present farm in Paw Paw Township. This comprises eighty acres of fine farming land, with an abundant sup-

ply of pure well and spring water, a good barn and outbuildings, and a beautiful location for a house.

Mr. Wilson was married in this county, January 12, 1871, to Miss Charlotte Moden, in whom he had a devoted wife. She died March 9, 1886, leaving four children, of whom the following is the record: George E., was born October 8, 1873; Anna Rebecca, February 7, 1875; James Frederic, June 29, 1877; and John, June 19, 1879. Francis Edwin, the eldest child, died when five months; Mary L. died when ten months old. The birthplace of all was in Tuscola County. Our subject was married to his present amiable wife, formerly Miss Ellen Hymes, March 9, 1888. She was born in Porter Township, August 31, 1863, and is descended from some of the original pioneer stock of Van Buren County. She is a daughter of Alonzo and Melissa (Stillwell) Hymes, natives, respectively, of New York and Porter Township, this county. Mr. Wilson is as staunch in his allegiance to the Republican party as in the days when he helped to make its policy triumphant on the battlefields of the South. His worth as a solid, reliable citizen has also been proven since those trying days, by his work as a practical farmer. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and does all that he can to further the interests of the Post with which he is connected.



EMORY S. BRIGGS, member of the firm of Briggs & Co., of Paw Paw, was born in Arlington Township, Van Buren County, this State, January 30, 1864, and is the son of Emory O. and Susan (Stanley) Briggs, natives of New York. His father, who was a prominent farmer, was also the owner of extensive milling property and engaged in the real-estate business. About 1866, he removed to Paw Paw, where he accepted the position of Cashier of the First National Bank and attained prominence among his fellow-citizens as a man of the utmost probity and great enterprise.

The life of Emory O. Briggs affords another illustration of the power of energy and integrity to overcome poverty and adverse circumstances.

When he and his brother moved from New York to Michigan, they were almost penniless, their only possession being a horse which they owned in partnership. By the exercise of shrewd judgment, he became well-to-do and at his death, February 14, 1885, left a competency to his family. In political circles, he was well known as an adherent to the principles of the Democratic party, which he served in various official positions. For many years he was Supervisor, and was also Treasurer and Register of Deeds for two terms.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of six children. His sister Hattie married Charles Hogmire and lives in Edwardsburg, this State, where he is engaged as a manufacturer of fanning mills. Mattie was twice married and by her first union became the mother of one son, E. O. Nash. She is now the wife of Charles Beatley, a traveling salesman of Jacksonville, Ill. George A. was a graduate of the Paw Paw High School and completed the course in the literary department of the University of Michigan in 1876. For one year he was Superintendent of the Paw Paw High School, after which he visited Europe and took a literary and scientific course at Leipsic. After traveling extensively over the Continent, he returned to Paw Paw, and accepted the position of Superintendent of the city schools. On account of ill health, he resigned his position and entered the mercantile business in Marcellus. He afterward sold out and returned to Paw Paw, where he died December 13, 1881.

The best advantages of the schools of Paw Paw were offered our subject, who completed the course of study here as far as the senior year, when he entered the Agricultural College at Lansing. One year later, his school studies were ended by the death of his brother, George A., after which he returned home and took charge of the mill, in which he owns one half interest. He was married May 2, 1888, to Miss Mabel, daughter of Emanuel and Lurilla (Field) Neff.

Mrs. Briggs was born in Buffalo, N. Y., April 17, 1865, and at the time of her marriage was residing in Paw Paw. One child has been granted to Mr. Briggs and his estimable wife—Carrie, who was born July 31, 1889. In his political affiliations, he

is a strong Democrat and is now a member of the Board of Trustees of Paw Paw. A man of force of character and strength of mind, he is influential in the business circles of this section of country, and his opinion has considerable weight in the community.



JOHN RINE. This prominent member of the farming community is at present residing on his excellent farm located on section 24, Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County. He was born in what was then Union County, Pa., but which was afterward divided and is now Snyder County, October 31, 1830. He spent the first twenty years of his life in his native county and then came West to Ohio, spending the succeeding five years in Sandusky and Seneca Counties, where he was employed at his trade of a carpenter.

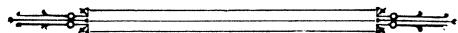
On leaving the Buckeye State, John Rine went to Elkhart County, Ind., where he was engaged in farming for about ten years. Selling out at the end of that time, he came to Joseph County, this State, where he purchased a tract of land in Park Township. He made his home there for eight years and then came to his present abiding-place, where he owns a tract of one hundred and forty acres, which is under good tillage.

John Rine was married in Snyder County, Pa., Feb. 23, 1854, to Matilda Arbogast, who was a native of that county. They have become the parents of six children, of whom the eldest died in infancy. Sarah is the wife of Allen Welthy; George died, aged twenty-four years; Catherine is the wife of Jerome Eastman; Elizabeth died when in her second year and Margaret is Mrs. Firman Chapin.

The original of this sketch has held many of the minor offices of his township and in politics votes the Republican ticket. Mrs. Rine died in Schoolcraft Township, February 12, 1885. With her husband, she was a devoted and conscientious member of the Lutheran Church. Our subject is the possessor of one hundred acres of land in Allegan County, and one hundred and eighty-four acres

in St. Joseph County. He has been very successful in life and is ranked among the wealthy citizens of Kalamazoo County.

The father of our subject, George Rine, was born in the Keystone State, where he followed the occupation of a farmer and passed his last days in Snyder County. The maiden name of his mother was Elizabeth Walter, who was also born in Pennsylvania and was the daughter of the Rev. Conrad Walter, a Lutheran clergyman. The parental family consisted of four sons and seven daughters, of whom John was the second in order of birth. Mrs. John Rine's father, John Arbogast and her mother, Sarah (Reimstone) Arbogast, lived and died in Snyder County, Pa. Mr. Rine, who is one of the representative citizens of his community, is also classed among its liberal and respected citizens and we are pleased to be able to place his sketch in the hands of our readers.



HANNIBAL M. MARSHALL, a dealer in general merchandise at Lawrence, Van Buren County, was born at Antwerp, Jefferson County, N. Y., on February 22, 1835. He is a son of Nelson and Elvira (Gibbs) Marshall, both natives of New York. The father was of Scotch, and the mother of German, ancestry. The year our subject was born, they moved to Oakland County, Mich., and lived there three years when they bought land that had been entered by our subject's maternal grandfather, Dexter Gibbs, in Lawrence Township. Our subject's brother, Jerome B., still owns a part of the original one hundred and sixty acres.

Hannibal is the oldest in a family of four children, all still living, the others being Jerome B., Isabelle, Walbridge and Adelaide. Our subject received a good education at Lawrence, walking to and from school a distance of two miles. He commenced teaching before he was twenty. He was so successful with his school two winters that he was offered the same place again. Being somewhat of a natural musician, he used to play the violin at parties, at which he earned over \$500. He went into the sawmill business after teaching,

and followed that for two years and, in 1859, began to clerk for Dr. Rowe. After clerking about six months, on December 31, 1859, the store was burned and soon after our subject bought out the Doctor and began the business for himself, paying \$500 and giving a mortgage for \$1,300. In this business he has been very prosperous and in 1874 erected a large brick store of three stories, known as the Marshall Building. In 1875, he built his present fine residence, which is of the most modern architecture.

October 11, 1860, is the date on which Mr. Marshall took as his wife Dorleski L. Goodenough, a daughter of David and Laura (Tryon) Goodenough. She was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., October 25, 1834. By this union two sons have been born: Charles C., who is married and clerks for his father, and Clarence H., who resides in Denver, Col. Mr. Marshall is a Republican in politics and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont and has served on the Board of Trustees and been Clerk and Treasurer of Lawrence. He was elected County Clerk in 1876, and served one term, when he found he could not afford to leave his business. He has also been delegate to County and State Conventions and took part in the convention which nominated Gen. Alger for Governor. The Masonic order matriculated him in 1874 and he is a member of the Chapter and Council.



ARVIN OLIN, a prominent and representative citizen of Kalamazoo County, is a resident on section 36, of Richland Township. He is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., born March 25, 1842, and a son of Heman and Perces (Tuttle) Olin, who were born in Vermont and New York respectively. The Olin family is of Welsh descent and the great-grandfather is thought to have been a Revolutionary soldier; the grandfather Tuttle was a soldier in the War of 1812,

He of whom we write this brief life record was reared in his native State and when quite young became engaged in tilling the soil, receiving his limited schooling in New York State. In 1860,



Yours truly

Joshua Pratt M.D.

with his parents, he emigrated to this county and State and for a short time resided in Ross Township after which he came to Richland Township where he purchased his present land. His father and mother both passed their last days here and were the parents of seven children, of whom the following survive: Cordelia, the widow of William Doan; Jonathan, Hiram, and Mary, wife of Isaac Carson.

The marriage of the gentleman of whom we write took place December 19, 1857, at the home of the bride's sister in Portage County, Ohio. Mrs. Olin bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Thompson and was born October 3, 1842. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Thompson, born in Scotland. They came to Ohio in 1826, and both died in that State. To Mr. and Mrs. Olin have been born two children: Helen and Gertrude, to whom they have given good educational advantages. Our subject is a Republican in his political affairs and has been honored by his fellow-citizens by the gift of the office of Township Treasurer. He and his estimable wife move in the best circles in the community and are liked by everyone. Mr. Olin is a member of the Knights Templar of the Peninsular Commandery No. 8, at Kalamazoo.

The fine farm on which this gentleman resides is composed of one hundred and sixty-five acres which he has under the very best cultivation and on which mixed farming is successfully conducted.



HON. FOSTER PRATT, M. D., President of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, occupies a leading position among the medical fraternity of the State. For many years, his home has been in Kalamazoo and during the period of his residence here, he has served the city as Mayor and in other official capacities of honor. The present effective system of sewerage is largely due to his efforts while serving as Commissioner of Sewers for three years, and is not the least of his services in behalf of his fellow-townsmen.

An able contributor to medical journals and

local papers, the Doctor has exerted a wide influence through his forcible depth of thought and pleasing style of expression. In 1882, he wrote a very elaborate and exhaustive review of that portion of the tenth census relating to criminals, paupers, insane, idiots, the blind, deaf and dumb. In the paper he advocated the idea of which he was the pioneer—viz: the restriction of the indiscriminate emigration to the United States of objectionable persons, or those having a tendency to debase society and produce criminals.

Two years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, three brothers came to America, two of whom settled in New England and the third in Baltimore, Md., and they became the founders of the Pratt family in this country. They were of English and Welsh extraction. Rev. Bartholomew F. Pratt, father of our subject, was the eighth generation in descent from the original representatives in the United States and was a minister in the Presbyterian Church until his death at the age of eighty-one years. Susan (McNair) Pratt, mother of our subject, was a native of Livingston County, N. Y., and the daughter of Judge Hugh McNair, a surveyor and civil engineer. About the year 1818, he was made Clerk of Ontario County, at a time when it included a large extent of territory, and he also surveyed many of the lands in Central and Western New York. Mrs. Susan Pratt died in Steuben County, N. Y., near the old Indian town of Painted Post, while her husband passed away in Kalamazoo at the residence of our subject.

The Doctor, whose portrait and biography we herewith present, is the only survivor among three children, his two sisters being deceased. He was born in Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., January 9, 1823, and spent his boyhood days there and in Wayne, Yates and Steuben Counties. After completing the course of study in Franklin Academy, at Prattsburg, he entered the College Institute on the west shore of Seneca Lake, Yates County. He then became Principal of Angelica Academy and held the position until he was compelled to leave on account of sickness.

In the spring of 1844, our subject went to Virginia to take charge of a private school in Hampshire County and, while there, studied medicine

with Dr. A. J. Sangster. He afterward spent two years in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in the spring of 1849. He then returned to Virginia and in the following fall was married to Miss Mary L. Gamble, of Moorefield, Hardy County, W. Va. Mrs. Pratt is the daughter of James Gamble, who for thirty years was Clerk of Hardy County.

The Doctor continued to practice in the old Dominion until 1856, when he removed to Kalamazoo and has since been in charge of an extensive and lucrative practice. Two years after locating here, he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, in which he served with distinguished ability. At the opening of the late war, he was appointed Surgeon of the Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, with which he remained nearly four years, his regiment being assigned to duty in the Southwest and participating in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, in 1862, also the engagements of Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Look-out Mountain, Missionary Ridge and the march to the sea with Gen. Sherman. He was present at the surrender of Gen. Joseph Johnson, after which he participated in the Grand Review at Washington.

Dr. Pratt was Chairman of the State Central Committee for four years; was district delegate to the National Democratic Convention at New York, in 1868; at Baltimore in 1872; and delegate-at-large at Cincinnati in 1880. For two years he was Secretary of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M.; President of the State Medical Society two years; member of the American Medical Association for twenty years; and President of the local Medical Society. Since 1887, he has been a member of the pension examining board, of Kalamazoo. In 1871, he was elected Mayor of the City of Kalamazoo, where he was effective in introducing many needed reforms in municipal legislation. He became a member of the Board of Trustees of the Insane Asylum in 1882, and is now its President.

As a member of the Democratic party, Dr. Pratt has taken an active interest in politics, where his choice diction as a writer and rare eloquence as a speaker have been made effective. While Secre-

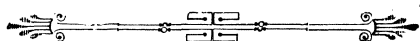
tary of the Grand Lodge of Masons, he was the author of the present code of Masonic laws for the Michigan jurisdiction, a task requiring a thorough knowledge of the fraternity, as well as a perfect familiarity with its characteristic jurisprudence.



LUTHER HUBBARD, who resides on a fine farm on section 25, Antwerp Township, Van Buren County, came to this State with his father in 1840, and has witnessed the wonderful growth and progress of this section of the country from an almost unbroken wilderness to a State second to none in the Union in its fertility of soil and enterprise of its people. Mr. Hubbard is a native of Erie County, Ohio, where he was born August 18, 1831. His father, Roswell Hubbard, who was a native of Connecticut and a ship-builder by trade, was married in that State to Emily Bell. He removed from his native State to Ohio in 1815, where he resided until 1840, at that time coming to Michigan and buying a large tract of land, which he farmed quite extensively for a number of years. He then sold his place and, going to Indiana, located near South Bend, where he bought land and farmed for several years. Once more he came to Michigan, removing afterward to Iowa, where he lived until his death in 1866. His wife died in 1852. This couple were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom five are now living: Horace J.; Roswell, Jr.; Eliza, George W. and Luther. Those deceased were: Polly A., William and Julia A.

Our subject was brought up to the life of a farmer and was married in 1852 to Miss Minerva Bell, who died in 1854. One son, William, was born to them, who is now deceased. Mr. Hubbard was afterward married, in 1856, to Miss Amelia Murray, and of this union six children were born, four of whom are living: Charles G., Orin W., Eleanor N. and John. Minnie B. and Cora are deceased. Mrs. Hubbard died in 1873 and our subject was married to his present wife, April 4, 1875. She was Mrs. Margaret J. Hosner, the widow of Philander Hosner, and the mother of two children,

Patrick and Roswell. Mr. Hosner was a farmer by occupation and died in 1873. Mrs. Hubbard is a daughter of Jane and Hannah (Remsey) Griffin, natives of Ireland. When she was quite young, her parents went, in 1841, from Ireland to Australia. The first vessel they sailed on was the "Sir Robert Peel;" from Australia to Van Dieman's Land they sailed on the "Laura Briggs" and from there back to Australia on the "Blue Border." The father died on the vessel "Great Britain" and was buried at Williamstown, Australia, in 1854. The family came from Liverpool to Philadelphia on the "Westmoreland." The mother died in 1864. Mrs. Hubbard was born in New Bedford, Ireland, October 4, 1841. Mr. Hubbard has a fine farm, well improved, and is an industrious man.



JOHAN M. VAN AUKEN. To the energetic labors, business acumen, thrift and foresight of John M. Van Auker and his fellow-pioneers, Van Buren County is greatly indebted for its high state of development and substantial prosperity. Our subject's name is intimately associated with the rise and progress of Bangor Township as one of its early settlers and most successful farmers and stock-raisers, whose farm, literally hewed out of the forests, is a finely improved and valuable estate and beautiful home.

The town of Knox, Albany County, N. Y., is the birthplace of our subject, and there he was born March 3, 1816, into the household of Aaron and Delena (Sperbeck) Van Auker, one in a family of nine children. His parents were both natives of New York, his father descended from an old Dutch family, and his mother of German descent. When their son John was young, they removed to Montgomery County in the same State, and subsequently settled in Wayne County, when he was twelve years old. There as the years rolled by, his character was molded and strengthened for the work he was to perform in the future as a practical, wide-awake pioneer, in helping to transform a vast wilderness in a newly settled country into a well-improved farming region, and in the spring of

1833 he left the parental home, a courageous, manly youth of seventeen, to try his fortunes elsewhere. He continued to live and labor in his native State until the spring of 1846, frugally saving his earnings, and he then came to Michigan, as he wisely foresaw that he could make his money and labor count for more on this rich virgin soil, when once he had cleared a farm, than he could in New York. He immediately invested in a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of timber on section 33, Bangor Township, and from that time to this has been numbered among our best citizens in Van Buren County. With characteristic energy, he set about felling the forest growth, placing the ground under cultivation after the methods best adapted to its condition, and erecting a fine class of buildings, and his farm now stands among the best within a radius of many miles. It is advantageously located a short distance from McDonald, and is in all respects an attractive place. Mr. Van Auker has devoted it to general farming, and besides cultivating grain and other produce, has raised much choice stock, having a high reputation for his fine and well-kept cattle.

Mr. Van Auker was married, in 1840 to Miss Phebe A. Dawley, a native of the town of Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., her parents also being natives of the Empire State. Nine children were born to our subject by this marriage, five of whom grew to maturity: John L., a resident of Bangor; M. Jane, wife of Anson Goss; Caroline, now deceased; Phebe, wife of Stephen Stowe. The mother of these children died in November, 1856, leaving behind her a record of true devotion as wife, mother, and friend. In 1860, Mr. Van Auker was a second time married, taking as his wife Mrs. D. J. Northrop, *nee* Kingston, a native of Jefferson County, N. Y. She was a most estimable woman, and her death, April 22, 1869, left a sad vacancy in her husband's household. Mrs. Van Auker's youngest daughter, Mrs. Stowe, now presides over his home, and looks carefully after his comfort.

Our subject has a well-poised intellect, a keen vision in regard to business and other matters, and a resolute will, and his many friends and acquaintances have always found him to be a man of honor and unswerving rectitude in all the relations

that he has held toward others. He is liberal in his religion, and has a broad outlook on life. In politics, he has always been loyal to the Republican party ever since it sprang into existence.



GEORGE W. SMITH. In the twilight of an honored life, this venerable pioneer of Ross Township is living in tranquil comfort on his pleasant homestead. Not only is he quite well known throughout Kalamazoo County but he is esteemed wherever known and the record of his useful life merits the confidence of his fellow-men. His farm on section 14 comprises eighty-seven acres, and although he is not at present actively engaged in its cultivation, he still retains its management.

The parents of our subject, Russell and Betsy (Wiseman) Smith, were natives of Vermont and were of Scotch and English descent, respectively. The father served during the War of 1812 and was a farmer by occupation. George W. was born in the Green Mountain State, April 24, 1818, and, when quite small, accompanied his parents to Niagara County, N. Y., where he resided about fourteen years. Then, in company with his parents, he removed to Cattaraugus County, the same State, where he aided in the support of his father's family. Being the eldest son and the father having poor health, he early became not only self-supporting but was the main dependence of the family.

In October, 1839, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Hannah Whiting, who was born in Allegany County, N. Y., February 12, 1820. Her parents, James and Esther (Hutchings) Whiting, are supposed to have been natives of New England, and her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of seven children, six of whom survive, as follows: Schuyler; Elleanor, wife of Abram Craven; Alvira, who married Lemman Smith; Porter, Ozro; Viola, now Mrs. Willis Quick. One son, Tyler, is deceased.

Some time during the '50s, Mr. Smith with his family arrived in Kalamazoo County and settled

on the place where he has since resided continuously. It was in the midst of the woods and its only improvements consisted of a log cabin which still stands, a landmark of that early civilization. Later Mr. Smith built the attractive and commodious residence which now adorns his place. In all his labors he has received the cheerful and active aid of his noble wife, and it was an event of unusual importance when, October 7, 1889, this worthy couple celebrated their golden wedding.

Always a Republican, Mr. Smith is proud of the fact that he cast his first vote for Gen. Harrison and his last for the grandson of that famous hero. He has served as Highway Commissioner, and Treasurer of Ross Grange, No. 24, contributing in those positions to the progress of the community which he has seen transformed from an uncultivated waste to an attractive and highly improved section, the home of refined people, the site of thriving villages and the abode of happy families.



DAVID CURRY, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 34, Decatur Township, Van Buren County, was born in Pennsylvania, December 10, 1807, and is of Irish descent. When he was a boy, his parents removed to Ohio, and, in 1830, came to Michigan, locating in Volinia Township, Cass County, where David made his home for about two years. In April, 1832, he married Elizabeth Gard, daughter of Josephus and Sarah Gard, who were natives of New Jersey. Her father was a pioneer farmer of Cass County. In the family were eight children, Elizabeth being the seventh in order of birth.

After his marriage, David Curry came to Decatur Township, Van Buren County, and purchased eighty acres of land, also entered one hundred and sixty acres from the Government on section 34. In September, 1832, he removed to his farm, cleared away the timber, and built a log cabin, 18x20 feet, without windows, doors or floor. He hauled lumber from Whitmansville, twelve miles distant, and had the only "sawed" floor in the township. There was only one house between his house and Paw Paw,

and the only settlers in this locality at that time were Dolphin and Samuel Morris, George Tittle, John Eckenberger, Legrand Anderson and H. D. Swift. Mr. Curry and his family experienced the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life, but succeeded in developing a good farm, upon which he made his home until his death. In an early day, he served as Commissioner of Highways, and was a prominent and well-known citizen of this community. He died March 20, 1846, and was buried in the cemetery of Volinia. His wife passed away June 20, 1878, and was laid by the side of her husband.

Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, seven of whom reached years of maturity. Jonathan, who was born on the old homestead, May 8, 1833, has there spent almost his entire life. When twenty-one years of age, he took a drove of cattle to Iowa, and traveled over that State and Illinois, where, for a period, he engaged in farming. He has held the office of Highway Commissioner for seven years, has been officially connected with the schools for about twenty years, and is an influential citizen. In politics, he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Patrons of Industry. Joseph Q. was born October 6, 1834, on the old homestead, and has there spent his entire life. Like his brother, he is a Democrat, and has served as Constable of his township. Juliet, born April 4, 1836, died August 11, 1880; David Q., born September 25, 1839, like his brothers, has known no other home than the old farm. He, too, is a supporter of the Democracy, and has served as Overseer of Highways and School Director. During the late war, he enlisted, August 6, 1862, as a member of Company C, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Franklin, Shelbyville, Nashville, Chickamauga, and the siege of Atlanta. Altogether, he was in ninety-six battles and skirmishes. He participated in the capture of Jeff Davis, and has a pair of saddle bags, taken from Gen. Reagan, who belonged to the Cabinet of Davis. In July, 1865, he was mustered out after three years of service. The next member of the Curry family, Elizabeth, was born March 27, 1841, and is still living on the old homestead; Mary Jane, born February 20,

1843, is the wife of Jacob High, a resident farmer of Cass County; Nancy, born March 20, 1844, died December 20, 1846; John Brookfield, who was born on the old homestead, November 6, 1846, died January 2, 1865.

The Curry brothers are numbered among the leading agriculturists of this community. They own and operate two hundred and sixty acres of arable land, which is now under a high state of cultivation, and well improved, and also have one hundred and sixty acres elsewhere in this county, lying near and partially within the corporation limits of Marseilles. On it is a half-mile track. The Curry farm is widely known for the fine stock there raised, including a high grade of horses, Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs, while David also raises dogs, having some of the finest Shepherd collies in the State. The Curry family well deserves representation in this volume, for, since a very early day, its members have been connected with the history of Van Buren County.



ON. STEPHEN F. BROWN. In presenting the biographical notice of one of the leading men of Kalamazoo County, and a gentleman who is thoroughly representative of its progressive element, we deem it our duty to first briefly advert to the life story of those from whom he draws his origin. The parents of our subject, John and Nancy (McPherson) Brown, were natives of Loudoun County, Va., where they were reared, married and continued to reside until their removal to Michigan in 1830. On locating in this then Territory, the elder Mr. Brown with his family settled in Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, where they became respected and prominent citizens. They made that place their home until their death.

The parental family of our subject numbered seven children, of whom he was the oldest but one. His birth occurred December 31, 1819, in Loudoun County, Va., and he was thus a lad of eleven years when his parents came West to this State. He grew to manhood in this township, where he received thorough training in all the duties pertaining to

an agriculturist, which occupation he has followed all his life. His estate bears all the modern improvements in the way of machinery and buildings and Mr. Brown is ranked among the progressive and wealthy citizens of the county.

The original of this sketch was united in marriage in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, July 4, 1841, the lady of his choice being Miss Maria L. Patrick. The father of Mrs. Brown, James Patrick, died in Oneida County, N. Y., when she was in her fourteenth year. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Colgrove, also passed from this life in the above-named county when Mrs. Brown was an infant of two years. Her parents reared a family of five children, of whom she was the youngest, her birth occurring December 15, 1824.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been granted a family of four children, viz: Franklin M., Edgar D., Florence and Clarence. Franklin M. was a soldier during the late Civil War, enlisting in Company L, Fifth Michigan Cavalry; he died at Schoolcraft January 11, 1876. Edgar D. is following the practice of law at Nelson, Neb.; he also enlisted in defense of his country and joined Company C, Sixth Michigan Infantry and after serving a short time was discharged on account of physical disability. He re-enlisted, however, in Company L, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and was discharged later on account of a wound which he received at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., while on picket duty. Florence is the wife of Henry Rockwell, and Clarence is a resident of Schoolcraft.

In 1856, Mr. Brown was elected to the Legislature on the Republican ticket and so well and faithfully did he perform the duties of that position that he was re-elected, in 1858. In 1860, he was chosen and elected State Senator, which office he again filled in 1864 and in 1884. It is thus very obvious that the Hon. Mr. Brown must have always fully availed himself of all the privileges of instruction to which he found access, and a distinguishing characteristic of his is the possession of quickness of mind and talent.

The Hon. Stephen F. Brown was the first Master of the State Grange of Michigan, of which body he was Treasurer for a period of ten years. He takes

a very active part in all political measures and is a strong Republican, believing that party to be in the right. In early years, he was a Whig of the Henry Clay stamp. During campaigns he very often takes the "stump" but never becomes excited and acts only after mature deliberation.

He of whom we write is the possessor of a fine estate of two hundred and twelve acres, on which he has placed all the modern improvements in the way of farm machinery and buildings. His property makes one of the most beautiful spots in the county, and by a proper rotation of crops is made to yield a handsome increase. Mr. Brown is President of the Pioneer Society of Kalamazoo County and is regarded as one of the most prominent men of the county. In the summer of 1885, he was presented with a gold-headed cane by the Senate as a token of the appreciation of his service and the high esteem in which he was held. He was a colleague of Jay Hubbard and many other prominent and well-known men. It is with pleasure that we present the sketch of this honored gentleman whose name will be held in reverence long after he shall have been gathered to his fathers.



HENRY BISHOP. Now in the twilight of his honored and useful life, Mr. Bishop is living retired in his pleasant home at Kalamazoo. None deserves better than he the title of "self-made," for he commenced the battle of life under the most adverse circumstances, and, from a position of poverty, rose to a comfortable competency only after the most arduous struggles on his part. Successful as a financier, he is no less fortunate in having gained the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, who recognize his force of character, sturdy integrity and mental capabilities.

Dorsetshire, England, was the early home of Mr. Bishop, and there he was born, November 23, 1813. His father, Joseph Bishop, followed the occupation of miller and farmer, and our subject found constant employment in his early years, both in the mill and on the farm. His mother, whose

maiden name was Maria Lane, died at the age of thirty-five, leaving a family of eight children, and, about the same time, his father's affairs became so entangled that he was called upon to assist in supporting the family, at a time when other boys of his age were going to school and enjoying the usual boyish sports.

Between the years of eight and twelve, Mr. Bishop was mainly employed in the mill, and from that time till he was seventeen, he aided in farm work. The custom of the country was to purchase all the wheat on certain days at the market towns, where the millers and farmers congregated, and where all grain was bought from samples, the price being governed by the weight of the measured bushel. The flour was sold by the miller himself or by his agent, who went to all the villages and cities in his neighborhood, sold to bakers, and made collections therefor.

In that way, Mr. Bishop found his principal occupation during the last three years of his life in England, but on account of the Wars of Napoleon, business was everywhere depressed, and he underwent all the trials generally known only to those of mature years. Finally, affairs assumed such an aspect that it was necessary for Mr. Bishop, Sr., either to become hopelessly bankrupt in England, or try his fortune in a new country with the remnant left him after satisfying his creditors. He concluded to try the latter, and our subject well remembers how, when he was assisting the plowman to turn over a furrow on the edge of a deep gully, he broached the subject of going to America, and inquired if he would like to go. The reply was, "I would go anywhere, could we better our condition by so doing."

But little more was said, and in three weeks from that time, in March, 1830, our subject was on board ship, riding at anchor in Bristol Channel, and experiencing all the sufferings incident to sea-sick humanity. Toward the close of the voyage, he recovered somewhat, although it was not until he was on the Erie Canal that he could appreciate Barry Cornwall's song of the sea: "If the winds should blow, what matter? what matter? I can ride and sleep." On arriving at Buffalo, he first saw the Indians, also the steamboats "Superior" and "Henry Clay," which were objects of

admiration to the citizens, who flocked to the wharf in large numbers to witness their arrival and departure.

Mr. Bishop, Sr., purchased a farm near Buffalo, and shortly afterwards our subject was on his way back to England alone, in order to bring the rest of the family to the new home. During the pleasant voyage of seven weeks, he acted as cabin boy, and reached the Mother Country at a very small expense. As soon as the family were ready, the return trip was made with six children younger than our subject, besides a little boy sent in their company to Buffalo, and a cousin. On the passage, the steward of the ship met with an accident which crippled him, and he therefore called upon our subject to assist him. After a very rough voyage of seven weeks and four days, by North River and the Erie Canal, the little party reached their destination.

During his first winter in America, our subject was employed to haul cordwood to Buffalo, and the following year removed with his father some eight miles farther east, to a farm better improved. However, Mr. Bishop, Sr., failed to succeed in this country, and he therefore sold his possessions and returned to his old home, hoping to recover something from the wreck of his fortune there. The children then became scattered, depending upon strangers for a home. Henry went into a grocery and provision store in Buffalo, and clerked for the firm of N. Willard & Company until he came to Kalamazoo County, Michigan, in the spring of 1835.

Mr. Bishop worked for the same firm two years in New Buffalo, selling goods and looking after their interests as part proprietors of the town. In the winter of 1838-39, he returned to Buffalo, N. Y., and, during the following spring, came West on business for a former partner. The business accomplished, he engaged to clerk for the firm of F. & A. Beals, of Schoolcraft, and in August, 1839, in company with D. L. Kimberly, bought out the business, which he conducted fifteen years successfully. He came to Kalamazoo in 1862. Here he engaged in settling estates, and, for a few years, in selling dry-goods with his son, under the firm name

of H. Bishop & Son. In June, 1847, he married Mrs. Sarah M. Hinman, *nee* Balch, by which union they had four children, three of whom died in infancy; the surviving child is Henry L. Bishop, who devotes his attention to farming. Mrs. Bishop died July 8, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop both attended the Unitarian Church. Politically, in the early days, Mr. Bishop was first a Whig, and he assisted in the organization of the Republican party in Michigan, and, during the war, was a staunch Union man. He was elected Town Clerk in New Buffalo, also in Schoolcraft, and served the county of Kalamazoo three years as Superintendent of the Poor, and four years as one of the Trustees of the village of Kalamazoo. Mr. Bishop is recognized as an honest, upright citizen, and has the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



HORACE H. PIERCE. Pierce is a familiar name in the annals of Kalamazoo County, and has been from the early days of its settlement, when Isaac Pierce first came on the scene and became a conspicuous figure in its industrial and public life, to the present time, in which the son of that honored pioneer represents the family, and is prominent as a farmer of large ability and much wealth, who controls extensive farming interests in Climax and Charleston Townships, making his home on section 4 of the former township.

The subject of this life record was born in Niagara County, N. Y., March 3, 1831, a son of Isaac Pierce, who was born amid the beautiful hills of Berkshire County, Mass., July 28, 1803. His father's name was Longworth Pierce, and he was a native of Rhode Island, where some of his English ancestors had settled in Colonial times. At some period of his life, he resided in Berkshire County, Mass., whence he went to Livingston County, N. Y., in 1811. He hewed out a farm from the primeval forests of that region, and, selling it in 1830, removed to Niagara County, in the same State, and there his life was brought to a close at a ripe old age.

Isaac Pierce was well trained in farming on his

father's farm, and in early manhood he became possessed of a partly developed farm in Niagara County. In 1835, he sold that place in order to cast in his lot with the pioneers of the Territory of Michigan. He first visited Kalamazoo County, to select a suitable location, and bought a quarter of a section of land, on a part of which the village of Climax now stands. Returning to New York for his family, he came back here the following spring, accompanied by his wife and children, and made the journey with a wagon and team through Canada as the most available route, several weeks being consumed before they arrived at their destination. The land that he had bought was but very little improved, but there was a log house on it and into that Mr. Pierce and his family moved. He then energetically turned his attention to the making of a farm. He was a man of unusual push, vigor and enterprise, and with good courage surmounted every obstacle on the road to the fortune that became his by the sheer force of persistent industry, seconded by rare powers of discrimination, unerring judgment, and a thorough comprehension of agriculture in all its branches. He was educated largely in the school of observation and experience, but he had much natural ability and very strong mental faculties. He bought and sold considerable land and dealt quite extensively in stock. In early times, he drove hogs to Ohio, and brought back sheep. He passed through every phase of life from poverty to wealth, and was one of the richest men in the village at the time of his death, owning upwards of a thousand acres of land around and near the village of Climax.

The father of our subject was prominent in the public and political life of his community. He was originally an old-line Whig and a strong Abolitionist before and during the war, and so, being in sympathy with the Republicans, he united his fortunes with that party, but before his death he went over to the Democrats. He was elected Justice of the Peace at the first township meeting, and held that office for a great many years, making a careful study of law, and conducting a case with ability. He served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors several terms and represented the interests of Climax Township with fidelity.



Very Truly Yours
Emory H. Simpson

Mr. Pierce was twice married. His first wife, the mother of our subject, was born in Canada in 1801. She died in 1877. Eleven children were born of that marriage: Polly, Loren, Jeanette, Jeanette (second), Rowland, Orton; Willard and Lucinda, twins; Angeline, Elizabeth, and Horace. By his second marriage, with Catherine Archer, Mr. Pierce had four children.

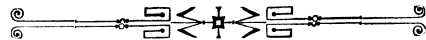
Horace H. Pierce was in his sixth year when the family came to this county, and he retains a distinct recollection of the pioneer life that obtained here in his childhood. He attended school in a house that was furnished with plank benches that were supported with wooden pins. The school was conducted on the rate-bill system, and the teacher boarded around among the parents of the scholars. Indians used to come to his home and his mother often cooked food for them. He remembers seeing a little Indian run up to the table and snatch a piece of hot meat from a plate and burn his fingers with it. There was an abundance of deer and other game, and wolves often disturbed the slumbers of the settlers by their howls, and even bears were not uncommon. Detroit was the city to which the pioneers mostly went for supplies. The people were principally home-livers, and the skillful hand of the mother of our subject spun and wove the clothing worn by himself, his brother and sisters.

At the age of twenty-four years, our subject entered upon his independent course as a farmer, coming then to this place, where he has ever since dwelt. He has always conducted mixed farming, raising a great deal of grain, and paying much attention to rearing stock of all kinds. He has four hundred acres of land in all, two hundred and eighty acres in Climax Township, and the remainder in Charleston Township. He has a model farm in his homestead, and has it supplied with a fine class of buildings. In 1868, he erected a frame house of commodious dimensions, and well fitted up; and he has a large frame barn, 40x72 feet in size, besides a granary and other necessary buildings. He derives a good profit from renting out a good deal of his land.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Julia E. Pratt was celebrated September 17, 1854. They

have had five children, four of whom are living: Herbert H., a druggist and grocer in the village of Climax; Ida E., now Mrs. Best, of Dillon, Mont.; and Judson W. and Jettie F. at home with their parents. Jessie died at the age of fourteen months. Mrs. Pierce was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., December 15, 1837, and she came to Michigan in 1852.

Our subject is of a resolute, vigorous, practical nature, possessing much natural ability, a large share of common-sense, and the faculty to plan well and to carry out his schemes in a business-like manner. He is independent, having a mind of his own, and is fearless in expressing his opinions. Especially is this true in regard to his political sentiments, which are of a radical Republican order. He was once elected to the position of Justice of the Peace, but he refused to accept the honor, as he cares not for office. He is well known in social circles as a member of the Masonic order at Climax, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



HON. EMERY H. SIMPSON, one of the most enterprising and thrifty farmers of Hartford Township, Van Buren County, was born in Orleans County, N. Y., January 17, 1828, and is the eighth in a family of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity. His parents were Asa and Minerva (Fish) Simpson, the father born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1790, and the mother, probably in Cayuga County, in 1794. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Simpson, was of English descent.

Our subject grew to mature years in his native county and received his education in the common schools and on the farm. He was married in Orleans County, January 8, 1854, to Miss Mary A. Thompson. In the year 1863 he came with his family to Hartford Township, Van Buren County, and located on the farm where he has since lived. He was soon elected Supervisor of his township, which office he held one year, and in the fall of 1872 was elected to the Legislature and re-elected in the fall of 1886. He has been rather an active politician, has served as delegate to many conven-

tions, and has the distinction of having held every office for which he has run.

Mr. Simpson is the possessor of two hundred and forty acres of finely improved land on sections 24, 13 and 14. He commenced active life at the age of twenty-one with \$100 and all that he now owns in due to his own industry and business enterprise. In his political views he casts his vote and influence with the Republican party. Socially, he is connected with no secret order at all. He is a gentleman who is liked by every one who knows him for his kind and genial manners.

To Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have been born eight children, six of whom are living: Clara B., Wendell L., Ada M. (now Mrs. Sherwood), Nathan F., Frank G. and Fred L. Wendell L. attended the military school at West Point, from which he graduated in 1884. For three years he was on the Western frontier, and for about the same period was military instructor at the Agricultural College, in Lansing, at the same time serving as Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics, to which he was elected by the State Board. He is now First Lieutenant and with his company is located at Sackett's Harbor.

Not only the present, but coming generations as well, will be pleased to notice in connection with this life sketch a lithographic portrait of Mr. Simpson.



RANSOM NUTTING, who now lives a retired life in Decatur, and is classed among its leading citizens, is a native of the old Bay State, and comes of an early New England family of Irish origin, that was founded in America during early Colonial days. His grandfather, David Nutting, served in the Revolutionary War, and died August 11, 1818. He was quite wealthy. His son Ebenezer, father of our subject, was born in Brimfield, Mass., December 3, 1776, and married Lucy Bryant, who was born in Plymouth, Mass., November 18, 1778, and traced her ancestry back to the Pilgrim Fathers. Ebenezer Nutting was a farmer and blacksmith by trade. He died in Franklin County, Mass., September 11, 1847, in the faith

of the Baptist Church, to which he belonged. His wife died in Leverett, Mass., August 19, 1857. Unto them were born seven children: Oliver, Bryant, Lucius, Asa, Harrison, Alden, and Ransom, who is the only one now living, although six of the number grew to mature years.

The birth of our subject occurred in Leverett, Franklin County, October 26, 1818, and in the public and private schools he acquired his education. We see in him a self-made man, who at the early age of fifteen years started out in life for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. He learned the tanner's and currier's trade which he followed for about fifteen years in Springfield, Wire Village and Worcester. During that time, on the 17th of July, 1844, he wedded Mary T. Stratton, daughter of Samuel Stratton, a prominent Massachusetts farmer, their union being celebrated in Gill, Mass. For about five years after his marriage, Mr. Nutting continued to act as superintendent of a tannery, when his employer failed, owing him about \$1,000. It was in 1853 that he came to the West with his wife and children, and, locating in Decatur, engaged in the tanning business for himself. For twenty years he carried on operations in that line, and in his undertakings met with signal success, acquiring thereby a handsome competence, which now enables him to rest from all labors.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nutting were born two children: Addie J., the elder, who was born in Leverett, Mass., March 7, 1850, died on the 25th of February, 1865; and Carrie L., born October 14, 1853, makes her home with her father in Decatur. The family have here a pleasant residence, supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, which have been obtained through the well-directed business efforts of our subject.

Mr. Nutting exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and takes considerable interest in political affairs. For thirteen years he was Supervisor of Decatur Township, was a member of the School Board for a number of years, and served as its Treasurer, and was nominated for Treasurer of the county, but, owing to the Republican majority, failed of election. During President Cleveland's administration he was ap-

pointed Postmaster of Decatur, and the duties of that office have never been more faithfully or efficiently discharged than under his administration. He made a popular officer, and won the commendation of all concerned. He has frequently served as Chairman of the Democratic County Convention, and his opinions are received with deference in the councils of his party. For some years Mr. Nutting has suffered from asthma, which has been much worse of late.



ROBERT JICKLING, an eminently worthy citizen of Kalamazoo County, and a prosperous farmer of Comstock Township, residing on section 6, was born in Norfolk-shire, England, in the village of Hitcham, September 2, 1821. Robert Jickling, his father, was a native of the same place, born May 2, 1794. In 1835, he emigrated with his family to Overbeck, Canada, the journey across the water and into the interior of the country being accomplished in seven weeks and three days. He became an early settler of the town of Woodstock in Upper Canada, and there spent the rest of his days at his occupation as a farmer, dying April 9, 1872, at a good old age. He was a son of Valentine Jickling, who was an Englishman, and born in the same shire as himself.

The mother of our subject was Mary Lee in her maiden days, and she was born in 1788 in the same English shire as her husband and other members of the family. She died December 10, 1831, at the age of forty-three years. She bore seven children, two of whom died young, one in infancy and one at the age of seven years. John and George are residents of Canada; Sarah is the wife of Abram Bray, who resides near Woodstock, Canada; Mary is the wife of William Everets of the village of Mitchell, Canada. After the death of the mother of our subject, his father married Mary Whitby in 1832. She was born in England, December 30, 1807, and became the mother of ten children, as follows: William F., who has been on the police force in Chicago for nineteen years, and who was a soldier in the Civil War; Elizabeth, wife of Will-

iam McClain, of Manitoba; John D., a resident of Jasper County, Iowa; Susan, wife of William Wood, of Canada; Thomas, a resident of Canada; Rowland, deceased; Samuel, who was a member of the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry during the late war, and is now at Annapolis; Hannah and Rebecca deceased; Joseph B., a resident of Manitoba.

He of whom we write is the third son and third child of his parents. He remained at home with them until the family came to America, and he was then bound out to David Ford, with whom he came to Michigan, and remained with him until he was twenty-six years old. At that age, he was married in Galesburgh to Julia Ann, the oldest child of Fay and Lura (Johnson) Aldrich, the marriage ceremony being performed by George Simmons, December 5, 1847. And thus for more than forty-four years they have lived and labored together in a wedded life that has brought them as much joy as usually falls to the lot of mortals, and among its attendant blessings are the eleven children born to them, namely: Adeline, born October 1, 1848, and the wife of Frederick Shay, of Richland Township; Marquis, born August 2, 1850, now a farmer of Richland Township; Lura, born October 3, 1852, and the wife of Joseph Newell, of Richland Township; Mary, born October 26, 1854, wife of Gordon B. Brigham, of Richland Township; Sarah, born May 25, 1857, married Henry Tolhurst, of Richland Township, and died May 9, 1888; Ella, born March 13, 1860, wife of Sabin B. Nichols, of Kalamazoo; Albert, born August 14, 1862, foreman of the Dewing Manufacturing Company, at Kalamazoo; Walter W., born September 28, 1864, residing with his parents; Emma, born June 10, 1867, died May 22, 1889; Clara E., born December 29, 1869, wife of the Rev. John Humphreys, pastor of the Congregational Church at Rylander, Wis.; Howard B., born October 20, 1873, a student at the Business College at Kalamazoo. The wife of our subject was born six miles from the town of Angelica, Allegany County, N. Y., and she came to Michigan with her parents at the age of four years. The journey was made with an ox-team, and led through the famous Maumee Swamp. The family was among the first to settle in Charleston Town-

ship. Mrs. Jickling's father and mother were natives of New York, as was her paternal grandfather, Abram Aldrich, and he too was an early settler of Kalamazoo County, coming here in 1833, and taking up land from the Government.

Mr. Jickling located where he now resides after his marriage, buying the land of his old employer, Mr. Ford. There were no improvements on the place except a small log house, 18 x 20 feet in dimension, and the roof covered with shakes. He and his wife lived in that humble abode nine years. All the furniture they had when they set up housekeeping was just barely sufficient for their wants—a primitive cook-stove, a chest, that served as a table, and a few other indispensable articles. The surrounding country was a wilderness, and there were no roads or scarcely any evidences of civilization, and our subject and his wife had to face many a hardship and to endure many trials before the land was brought into its present fine condition, and provided with neat buildings and everything to facilitate farming. Mr. Jickling has now a fine farm of one hundred and ninety-two acres, all of which is under cultivation, but about twenty acres. One hundred and forty acres of this land have been cleared by himself. Mr. Jickling has made a name and a place for himself in his adopted township second to that of no other man, and he is greatly respected by the people among whom he has lived for so many years. In his political relations, he is a Republican. He has helped forward the cause of education in this locality in his capacity of School Director, which office he has held many terms.



JOHAN H. DIX, ex-Sheriff of the county, now residing in Kalamazoo, has the honor of being a native of the county. He was born in Schoolcraft, on the 13th of January, 1842, and is the third in the family of four children whose parents were John and Sallie C. (Brown) Dix. Both were natives of the Green Mountain State. The Dix family is of English descent and the mother of our subject was of Scotch lineage, her father being Putnam Brown, a

farmer of the Empire State, born of Scotch parentage. John and Sallie Dix became early settlers of Kalamazoo County, Mich., locating in Schoolcraft where the father engaged in merchandising and also carried on farming. He likewise kept a hotel in an early day and built the woolen mills at Three Rivers. His death occurred at that place in 1843. His wife is still living in her eighty-fourth year and resides in Schoolcraft.

Our subject has spent almost his entire life in this county and has been identified with its up-building and its history from an early day. His primary education, acquired in Schoolcraft, was supplemented by a course of study in Cedar Park Seminary, a Baptist school, and having thereby fitted himself for teaching, he pursued that profession through four winter seasons. In 1864, he enlisted in the naval service of his country on board the United States gunboat "Nymph" on the Mississippi and Red Rivers and took part in several skirmishes. After a year's service, he received his discharge on the 27th of June, 1865, and returned to the North.

Entering the United States Mail Service, Mr. Dix devoted his energies to the faithful discharge of the duties of that position, which he filled for fourteen years, his route lying between Cleveland and Chicago. For three years, he continued to hold the position under President Cleveland, but was then removed on account of being an "offensive partisan." He then took a trip to Salt Lake City, Utah, and after spending six weeks in travel returned to the county of his nativity. On the Republican ticket, he was nominated for the office of County Sheriff and, when the election returns were received, it was found that he was the people's choice. In January, 1888, he assumed the duties of the office and by acclamation was nominated for a second term but this time lost the election by fifty-one votes, owing to a combination of the Patrons of Industry and the Democrats. When his term had expired, he retired to private life.

Mr. Dix has been twice married. His first union, celebrated in 1871, was with Miss Ida Burnett of Schoolcraft, whose death occurred in February, 1875. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Dix was in her maidenhood Miss Ella Dibble, of



Respectfully Yours
James M. Davis

Sandusky, Ohio, daughter of Daniel Dibble. Their union has been blessed with two children: Mary C. and John Wakeman. Socially, Mr. Dix is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Maccabees, also of Post No. 303, G. A. R., of Schoolcraft. He is not now actively engaged in business but is a stockholder in the Kalamazoo Corset Company. His residence in the county covers a period of fifty years and he has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth. He has taken a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and advancement and his duties of citizenship have been ever faithfully performed.



JAMES M. DAVIS, Judge of Probate, is one of the most influential citizens of Kalamazoo. While his life is quiet and unostentatious, chiefly occupied by the labors incident to his profession—that of law—yet it is no exaggeration to say that few men have effected greater practical good or accomplished larger results for the well-being of their fellow-citizens.

It is a noteworthy fact that many of the eminent men of this and other States were born and reared on farms. The biography of Mr. Davis, whose portrait adorns the opposite page, furnishes another instance of this kind. His early years were passed upon his father's farm in Lake County, Ind., where he was born September 11, 1842. His father, Samuel C., was born in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1816, and married Mary J., daughter of Joseph McSperren, a Pennsylvania farmer, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. His occupation was that of a farmer, and his life, which was an honorable and upright one, proved the possession of the sturdy principles implanted in a long line of English ancestors.

In 1840, Samuel C. Davis removed from Ohio to Lake County, Ind., settling near Crown Point, the county-seat, and engaging in farming. His wife passed from earth in 1866, but he still survives in good health at an advanced age. Of his five children, James M. was the second in order of birth. His boyhood days were spent in almost constant attendance in the schools and academies of

his State. After completing a course in the common-schools of Crown Point, he entered the academy of that town and later was a student in the Valparaiso Male and Female College. His schooling was finished in the Asbury (now De Pauw's) University, where he was graduated in 1868.

After teaching school for a short time, Mr. Davis entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he studied one year, then, in the spring of 1870, opened a law office in Kalamazoo and has continued in the practice of his profession to the present time. In 1872, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and two years later was appointed Circuit Court Commissioner for a term of two years, and, being re-elected, served four years in all. May 2, 1883, he received the appointment of United States Commissioner for the Western District of Michigan, which office he still holds. His election as Judge of Probate took place in 1888 and he assumed the duties of the office January 1, 1889, for a term of four years.

March 22, 1867, Judge Davis was married to Miss Estella, daughter of Thomas B. Eldred, of Climax, this State, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Dora, Thomas E. and Percy L. The Judge and his estimable wife have a pleasant home at No. 136 Thompson Street, wherein they entertain their many friends with gracious hospitality. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held various offices. He has also served as President of the County Sunday-school Association for two years. His first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln and he has continued ever since a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party.



DANIEL SPICER. One of the most successful groceries in this section of country is carried on by D. Spicer & Co., of Paw Paw, who have been conducting a prosperous business since 1881. Possessing a thorough appreciation of the demands of the trade, and making a careful study of the markets in order to place

before customers the choicest goods obtainable, it is not strange that Mr. Spicer has built up an extensive business and is known as a reliable merchant.

Mr. Spicer was born in Orleans, N. Y., September 26, 1840, and is the son of Darius H. and Dorcas (Pratt) Spicer, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. He was reared on a farm in his native county until he was eighteen, in the meantime receiving a common-school education, and then came West to this State, locating in Plymouth, Wayne County, and engaging to work on a farm. In February, 1860, he commenced to travel for a firm dealing in fanning mills and safes, and making general collections on outstanding indebtedness, until 1863.

After visiting Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin in the interest of his business, Mr. Spicer came to Van Buren County, where he began recruiting for the army. He enlisted in July, 1864, joining the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry in Company C. He saw service in the First Division, Second Brigade, Twenty-third Army Corps, was in the battles of Nashville, Alexandria, and others of minor importance. At the battle of Kingston, March 8, 1865, he was wounded in the right wrist and was confined in a hospital from that time until the close of the war. He commenced service as a private but later received the commission of Second Lieutenant, and now on account of injuries sustained, he receives a pension of \$24 per month.

After the close of the war, Mr. Spicer once more engaged as a traveling man and for five years sold farming machinery, etc. During that period, he was married, November 29 (Thanksgiving Day), 1866, to Miss Araminta, daughter of Thomas A. and Julia Granger, whose sketch may be found in another portion of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Spicer are the parents of one child, Harry, who was born in Lawton, September 23, 1879. After his marriage, Mr. Spicer resided in Lawton until April, 1880, where he clerked and also engaged in buying and selling produce.

Mr. Spicer owns one hundred and eighty acres in Lawton, of which forty-four acres are planted in fruit trees, thirty-two being in grapes and ten in peaches and cherries. After locating in Paw Paw,

he engaged for a time in shipping apples, and finally, in 1881, commenced in the grocery business, which he still continues. Politically, he is a Republican and has filled various local offices, having been a member of the Village Board for six years, besides serving in other capacities. He belongs, socially to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now serving as Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Department of Michigan, to which he was elected in Muskegon in 1891.



DAVID B. MERRILL, who is one of the most extensive manufacturers in the State, is President of the Merrill Milling Company. They have four mills, two located at Kalamazoo, one three miles south of Kalamazoo and one at Plainwell, which bear the names of "Kalamazoo," "Cold Stream," "Eagle," and "Plainwell Mills," respectively. The company began business, March 1, 1887, with a capital stock of \$100,000, all of which was invested in the business. Their mills are supplied with the roller process and have a capacity of six hundred barrels per day, or an annual capacity of one hundred thousand barrels.

The original of this sketch started out in his present business in 1858, buying the Kalamazoo Mill. Three year later, he became the proprietor of the Cold Stream Mill, in 1872 purchased the Plainwell Mill, and in 1876, the Eagle Mill. His first partner was George W. Fish, with whom he continued for a year and a half, and then became associated for three years with Francis H. Chase. At the end of that time, W. H. McCourtie became a member of the firm, continuing as such until 1882.

David B. Merrill was born in Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 6th of June, 1833, and is the son of Arthur H. and Rhoda (Stearns) Merrill, natives of Claremont, N. H. Our subject was the youngest in the parental family of nine children, of whom four sons are now living, two making their home in Illinois, and one in Peru, N. Y. He was given an academic education, and taught three terms of school, commencing when fifteen years of age at Peru. Later he taught two terms at Long Is-

land. He then clerked for a twelvemonth in a grocery store in New York City, at the end of which time he returned to Peru and became bookkeeper in a mill. He occupied that position for two years, and for a similar period carried on a general merchandise business at Clintonville.

He of whom we write came to Kalamazoo in April, 1858, and eight years later, in company with Mr. McCourtie, platted an addition of twelve acres to the city. In 1865, he purchased a one-half interest in the Stuart Addition, where he erected a number of dwelling houses. Later he became the proprietor of a tract of one hundred and seventy-two acres, twelve of which he platted and sold the rest in acre lots. For five years, Mr. Merrill was an extensive stave manufacturer, and success has crowned his efforts in every branch of work. In politics, he is a Republican.

Miss Julia Hatch became the wife of our subject in 1856. She passed from this life in April, 1859, at Kalamazoo, and in 1861, Mr. Merrill was married to Mrs. Annie La Due, of Milwaukee, Wis. She was the daughter of S. B. Davis, an old resident of this city, who ran the first line of stages from Detroit to Chicago. He was well known to all the people of this vicinity, as his death occurred only about ten years ago, which sad event was occasioned by his being thrown from a wagon, his head striking a telegraph pole and killing him instantly. Mrs. Merrill died August 11, 1890, at Petoskey. She had become the mother of one daughter, Ida, now the wife of George Winans, a carriage manufacturer. Mr. Merrill had born to him one son by his first marriage, Charles B., who died in 1876, aged nineteen years.

September 15, 1891, the original of this sketch was married to Miss Ida L. Rowley, of this city, and the daughter of Mrs. J. A. Rowley. Miss Ida was for five years in the employ of Mr. Merrill as his stenographer. They are members of the First Congregational Church, of which society our subject has been Trustee, an influential member and liberal contributor for thirty years. He is a Director and heavy stockholder in the First National Bank of this city and is otherwise interested in public enterprises.

Mr. Merrill visited Scotland and England dur-

ing May and June of 1891. He has one of the most desirable modern residences in the city, which is presided over by his refined and intelligent wife. It is pleasantly located at No. 440 West Lovell Street.



WILLIAM H. CONVERSE, an influential pioneer of Kalamazoo County, Ross Township, residing on section 12, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., December 10, 1826. He is a son of Josiah and Betsey (Laberteaux) Converse, the former a native of New England. With the exception of two years spent in the milling business, he has spent his entire life in farming pursuits and is a thorough and practical agriculturist.

In 1853, Mr. Converse came to Kalamazoo County and at first was employed on different farms, but one year after settling here, he purchased one hundred acres of land in Ross Township, which he still owns. He was married, August 8, 1855, to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Harvey and Alsamena (Downing) Cooley, and a native of Wayne County, N. Y., born August 7, 1834. Her parents, who were natives of New York, emigrated in 1836, to Calhoun County, this State, the journey being made overland to the new home by way of Canada, by wagon.

When Mr. Cooley settled in Calhoun County, the nearest neighbor was six miles away, and the land was covered with a dense forest growth. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, the price being \$1.25 per acre, and settled in the woods of Bedford Township, where he cleared and cultivated one of the best farms of the county. He served as Supervisor of the township, and was in other ways closely identified with the progress of the county. In their old age, he and his wife removed to Battle Creek, where, surrounded by the comforts of life, they passed their closing days.

Through his tireless exertions, Mr. Converse cleared and improved his farm and is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres, comprising one of the best estates of the county. In the public life of the township, he is always interested and

is known as a firm Republican. He has served as Highway Commissioner, and is a member of Ross Grange No. 24, of which he has been Treasurer for many years. He contributes liberally to the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Converse are the parents of five children, as follows: Eliza, wife of Dr. W. H. Haughey, of Battle Creek; Henry C.; Minnie, who married William Greer; William H. and Frank. Mrs. Converse is one of eight children, three of whom are now living, viz: P. J., of Chicago; Mrs. Converse, and Cyrus, of Barry County. The position occupied by Mr. Converse and his excellent wife in the social circles of the community is a high one, and their influence is felt in moulding the opinions of others.



JAMES C. BENNETT is the senior member of the firm of James C. Bennett & Son, dealers in boots and shoes in Kalamazoo, Mich. The business was established in 1859, by S. O. Bennett, father of our subject, and carried on by him, in company with his sons, L. T., J. C. and John, for several years. His death occurred in 1884, in his eightieth year. The following was given in the History and Directory of Kalamazoo County, issued in 1869: "S. O. Bennett & Sons, manufacturers of, and dealers in, boots and shoes at No. 111 Main Street. The firm began business under this name in January, 1866. S. O. Bennett, however, came here in 1859, and began trade in the fall of that year. In December, 1867, the store which he had purchased and fitted up was destroyed by fire, but with characteristic enterprise he began to rebuild in April, and in August finished the handsome and commodious brick store now occupied by the firm at No. 111 Main Street, which is a favorite and popular place for the purchasers of sole goods of every kind. S. O. Bennett has been a most valuable citizen, contributing by his enterprise and liberality to the wealth and beauty of Kalamazoo. The firm is composed of S. O. Bennett, father, and James C. and John, sons, gentle-

men thoroughly versed in the conduct and requirements of the shoe trade, and citizens of position and influence."

James C. Bennett, whose name heads this sketch, is the eldest son of Stephen O. and Sarah (Callender) Bennett. The father was born near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the mother in New York City. She was a daughter of William Callender, who was engaged in the West Indian trade. They were married in New York City, where Mr. Bennett engaged in mercantile pursuits for several years. In 1832, he removed with his family to Lorain County, Ohio, and afterward to Cleveland. In 1841, he took up his residence in Racine County, Wis., where he carried on general farming and stock-raising until 1859, when he came to Kalamazoo and established the boot and shoe business as above stated.

Our subject was born in New York City, August 13, 1831, acquired his early education in Ohio, afterward attended the academy at Racine, and completed his school life in the University of Wisconsin. He then engaged in teaching for two years, and afterward in farming in Wisconsin for ten years, but in 1826 came to Kalamazoo, Mich., joining his father in business. Another store was established in Grand Rapids, and in 1873 James C. became sole proprietor of the Kalamazoo store, while the father took the other. He continued alone in business until 1884, when he admitted to partnership his son, Lorenzo T., and the firm name was changed to James C. Bennett & Son. They carry a large and complete line, and have a well-ordered establishment, which is the oldest concern of the kind in Kalamazoo County. Their store is 22x100 feet, and three stories in height, and is built on the site of that which was burned. They do a strictly cash business, and have a large and constantly increasing trade, which they have won through industry, perseverance and the courteous treatment which marks their intercourse with their customers.

In 1853, Mr. Bennett wedded Miss Margaret Thompson, of Racine County, Wis., daughter of Robert Thompson, a wealthy farmer of that county. He was for many years superintendent of the Monson Woolen Mills of Monson, Mass., which is the



Sincerely Yours
W. C. Ransom

birthplace of Mrs. Bennett. Five children have been born to our subject and his wife, two sons and three daughters: Mary E., Lorenzo T., S. Jennie, Isabella G. and Robert S. The parents are both members of the First Baptist Church, in which Mr. Bennett has held the office of Deacon since 1867; also that of Trustee for ten years. He was for nine years Superintendent of the Sunday-school in Raymond, Wis., and, since coming to Kalamazoo, has been a teacher in the Sunday-school, and an active worker in the church here. He was also Superintendent of the public schools in Racine County. He has led an honorable, upright life, thereby winning the confidence and regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and of the citizens of Kalamazoo, we know none more worthy of representation in this volume than our subject.



MAJ. WYLLYS CADWELL RANSOM, who is a prominent and influential resident of Kalamazoo, was born at Townshend, Windham County, Vt., April 28, 1828. His father was Gov. Epaphroditus Ransom, whose biography will appear on another page in this volume. His mother bore the maiden name of Almira Cadwell, daughter of Wyllys Cadwell, a representative citizen and merchant of Montpelier, Vt., who was among the first settlers of the new capital after its removal from Vergennes, which had been the seat of Government since the admission of the State into the Union.

In 1834, Gov. Ransom emigrated to Michigan, having been preceded here by his brother and sister, and, locating in Kalamazoo, began the practice of law. This now prosperous city at that time was little more than a hamlet, containing about twenty houses and one hundred inhabitants, but being founded mostly by New Englanders, who brought all their usual thrift and enterprise to the task of building up the infant village, it rapidly increased in importance and population, and was soon provided with churches and good schools. Among the latter was a branch of the State University where our subject was prepared to enter the Sophomore class at the main institu-

tion at Ann Arbor, in 1845. He was there graduated three years later, and was appointed Private Secretary to his father in the executive office, in which capacity he continued to act until the close of the official term, in 1850.

At the expiration of the time above mentioned, our subject entered the office of the Auditor-General under Hon. John J. Adam, who was very prominent among the early officers of the State, and who was a man of exceptional ability in the discharge of his public duties. Mr. Ransom remained in his office for two years, when he returned to Kalamazoo, and was here engaged in business pursuits until 1857, when, having been tendered an important position in the office of the Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, he left Michigan for new fields of duty.

Mr. Ransom reached Kansas in the most critical period of its history, and although a Democrat in politics, he at once upon his arrival there joined the Free State party, and on one or two occasions narrowly escaped severe consequences from his open denunciation of pro-slavery outrages. In 1858, the Surveyor-General's office being removed to Nebraska City, our subject accompanied it thither and remained on duty, a portion of the time as chief clerk, until the fall of 1860, when he went to Ft. Scott, Kan., in charge of the Register's Department of the United States Land Office for the Osage District, located at that place. He discharged the duties of that important office until April, 1861, when, upon the fall of Ft. Sumter, he at once entered the services of the Union as First Lieutenant of Company E, Second Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry—a regiment organized for three-months' service under President Lincoln's first call. Upon the promotion of his Captain to be Lieutenant-Colonel, at the organization of the regiment, Mr. Ransom was commissioned to fill the vacancy.

July following, Capt. Ransom was detailed by Gen. Nathaniel Lyon to raise the Sixth Kansas Cavalry Regiment, which service he performed in a brief time, and was commissioned Major of the same in March, 1862. Almost immediately thereafter, he was given a separate command in the field, and for nearly two years was engaged in the

most arduous and perilous service, in pursuing and fighting the numerous bands of guerrillas that infested the States of Missouri and Arkansas. He was present and participated in the battles of Hickory Grove, Lone Jack, Cedar Creek, and on the pursuit of the Rebel General, Jo Shelby, upon the occasion of his raid into Missouri, in 1863.

Our subject was mustered out of the service in March, 1865, meanwhile serving in the capacity of Chief of Ordinance of the District of the Frontier, and once as Judge Advocate on the staffs of Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., Gen. Samuel R. Curtis, Gen. George Sykes and Gen. James G. Blunt. Returning from the army, Maj. Ransom located in Kansas City, Mo., where he was engaged in the sale of real estate. Soon, however, he was appointed by Gov. Fletcher, to the position of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County. This was the period of the re-construction of Missouri as a free State. In July, 1866, he was attacked in the streets of Kansas City by a party of his old bushwhacker enemies, who at once fired on him. After a fight which lasted some minutes, Maj. Ransom fell, severely wounded in three places. He has never fully recovered from the effect of that outrageous attack.

During the year 1865, Maj. Ransom was President of the Kansas City & Cameron Railroad Company. Four years later he took up his residence in Lawrence, Kan., as Auditor and Assistant Treasurer of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Company, where he remained until 1877, when he accepted the appointment of Auditor of the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad Company, of Michigan, and, returning to Michigan, located at Port Huron. He made his home in that city until 1881, when he was appointed Deputy-Commissioner of Railroads of Michigan under the Hon. W. B. Williams, of Ailegan. He held that position through five administrations, and retired to private life at the expiration of his term of office, in 1891, and returned to his old home in Kalamazoo, where he is still residing.

Maj. Ransom, himself a ripe scholar, has always taken a deep interest in educational affairs, and was President of the Board of Education for many years at Lawrence, Kan. In politics, our subject,

though early educated in the Democratic faith, has voted the Republican ticket since 1860. He was married, in 1853, to Miss Mary E., eldest daughter of the late Dr. William Mottram, a prominent physician of Kalamazoo. Mrs. Ransom has shared the fortunes of her husband through his eventful career, even to camp life, where she became a prime favorite with the soldiers. Seven children have been born to them, all of whom are living with the promise of honorable and useful lives before them.

The portrait of Maj. Ransom appears on another page of this volume.



MRS. ADELIA L. BRIGHAM. This honored and esteemed lady of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of the State of Vermont, where she opened her eyes to the light December 14, 1828. Her parents were William L. and Jerusha (Harris) Granger, natives also of Vermont. Her paternal ancestors were of English stock, as is also the ancestry on the mother's side, and the grandfather Granger was a hero in the Revolutionary War.

When five years of age, Mrs. Brigham with her parents removed to Canada, settling near Chatham, the mother dying soon after their arrival in that Province. The father survived until the fall of 1886, when he too died. At the age of nine years, our subject came with her father and family to Kent County, Mich., and resided in that county until fifteen years old when the family came to Kalamazoo County, settled in Richland Township, and with the exception of about three years she has been a resident here since. She attended the first academy established at Grand Rapids and received a very good education.

The original of this sketch was united in marriage, July 2, 1846, to Barna L. Brigham, a native of the Bay State. Mr. Brigham was reared in his native State, was a carpenter and joiner and erected a number of buildings in Richland Township, and all the buildings, with the exception of one, on his farm where his esteemed widow now resides. After their marriage, this couple settled on their farm in Richland Township, he having owned the place a

number of years previous. Mr. Brigham developed and cleared it and made of it one of the finest and most attractive farms in the township and it is today a standing monument to his industry and hard labor. He saw much pioneer labor and was called from this life to enjoy the recompense due his long and useful career in 1876. He was a man highly esteemed and much honored for his sterling qualities and honesty and in his death the county lost one of its influential and intellectual pioneer citizens. He was not connected with any church, but was a man who was a Christian and wanted to be just in everything.

Mrs. Brigham resides on the home farm of one hundred and sixty-one acres and ranks among the first pioneer women of the township. To her and her husband seven children were born: Gordon B., Charles H., William L., Frances E., Jennie J., Adelia L. and Anna M., who are all well liked by all who know them. The father of this family was a kind husband and loving father and an obliging neighbor and enjoyed the confidence of the business community.



SILAS W. KENDALL. One of the men who has been prominently interested in the development of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, is this gentleman. He is a son of Homer S. Kendall, a native of Berkshire County, Vt., where he was born in 1800. The father was an only son, and his father was also a native of New England who died when Homer was but a young boy, leaving him the care of his mother. He at first worked by the month, receiving but \$8 per month in return for his hard labors. He then learned and followed the trade of a millwright, in which he was quite successful. He was married to Beulah Scott, a native of Windham, Vt., and a daughter of Rufus Scott, the ceremony taking place on New Year's Day of 1824, in Allegany County, N. Y. They came to Michigan in 1856, bringing five children, our subject being the youngest. The father settled in Oshtemo Township, this county, in 1857, where he bought eighty acres on

section 34. He died October 22, 1891. He was an active and prominent man in his younger days in all public movements. His good wife died on the 10th of March, 1872.

Silas W. Kendall, the subject of this sketch, had his birth in Allegany County, N. Y., September 29, 1846, and there spent his boyhood days attending the common schools. He came to this State with his parents and was married, in 1873, to Lucy S. Drummond, a daughter of Jacob Drummond, an old settler and one highly esteemed by his many acquaintances. Mrs. Kendall is a pleasant, sociable and motherly woman, and is highly spoken of by all. Our subject is an active man and quite popular and has run for Supervisor of his township a number of times, but, being in the minority has failed to secure an election. In his politics, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

He of whom we write has erected a fine house on the estate consisting of eighty acres on section 34, and everything around shows the thrift and energy of the owner. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have one child, to whom they have given the name of E. Vernon, who is now nine years old, the pride and hope of the family. Mr. Kendall has two brothers and one sister now living. J. W. is living in Kalamazoo City, Smith H. in Pine Grove Township, and Nancy S. Thompson is a widow living in Kalamazoo. His sister Electa died in Dakota. J. W. Kendall was a soldier in the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry in the late war and served his country three years.



ANDREW J. HOLMES, dentist, a member of the popular firm of Holmes & Moffett, was born August 18, 1834, in the vicinity of Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio. He is the second son and seventh child in a family of eight born to Ezra and Maria (Pelton) Holmes. The father was a native of Connecticut and the mother of New York, and were married in Livingston County, of the latter-named State.

The parents of our subject came West to Lake County, Ohio, as early as 1830, where Mr. Holmes was engaged in general farming and dairying,

manufacturing a fine quality of cheese, for which article he took first premium in the county and State fairs. He passed from this life in 1861, when in his sixty-fourth year. His good wife had preceded him to the better land many years, her death taking place in 1837, in Lake County, Ohio. After the death of his mother, the father of our subject was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Maria Peters, who is now deceased and who had become the mother of five children.

Andrew J. Holmes received his primary education in the common schools of his native town, and later attended the Kirtland Academy at Kirtland, Ohio. After being graduated from that institution, he taught school for two years and then began the study of dentistry at Willoughby, Ohio. After completing his course in that profession, Dr. Holmes began the practice of dentistry in the above-named city, where he was more than ordinarily successful in building up a lucrative practice.

In January, 1869, the original of this sketch went to South Haven, this State, where he remained for two years and then came to Kalamazoo in 1871, where he has since been a resident. Dr. Holmes is quite extensively interested in real estate, and, in addition to the property which he owns in this city, is the proprietor of a good farm at Grand Forks, Dak. At one time he was interested with P. Poyneer, under the firm name of Poyneer & Co., dealing in fanning mills and selling them throughout the Eastern States. He was thus employed during the years of 1883-84, but since that time gives his attention exclusively to the practice of his profession.

Dr. Holmes was married, in March, 1868, to Miss Marion E. Webster, of Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mrs. Holmes was born in Kirtland, Lake County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Truesdale and Mary (Peterson) Webster. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of one son, Frank W., who is now a student in the dental department of the Michigan University.

Socially, Dr. Holmes is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In church matters, with his wife, he belongs to the Unitarian denomination, in which body he was a Trustee. Mrs. Holmes now holds that posi-

tion, however, and the church is presided over by a lady minister, Mrs. Bartlett. The beautiful home of our subject and his wife is located at No. 703, West Main Street, where they entertain their friends, by whom they are held in universal esteem.



KIRKE W. NOYES, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Michigan, G. A. R., was born in Leroy, Genesee County, N. Y., April 22, 1830. He traces his lineage back to the time of William the Conqueror, when his ancestors came from Normandy to England and settled at Salisbury. At an early day in the history of the colonies, representatives of the family emigrated hither and located in New Hampshire, where were born the parents of our subject, David W. and Olive (Allen) Noyes. The mother was a distant connection of the famous Ethan Allen, so that both as pioneers and patriots the members of the family have labored for the development of the Union.

In October, 1831, our subject was brought by his parents to this State, where he was reared on a farm in Macomb County, and attended school whenever opportunity offered. However, his education was principally gained under the instructions of his father, who was a teacher as well as a farmer. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one, he hired out to work by the month, making an agreement that he was to receive as much as was paid by any one in town. Later, he attended the Disco Academy and in the winter of 1851-52 taught school. At the close of his term of school, he engaged to work on Government surveys in the Upper Peninsula, and during the following winter clerked in a country store.

In March, 1853, Mr. Noyes sailed from New York for Melbourne, Australia, and, after a voyage of one hundred and five days, landed at the destined port on July 4th. For a month he was employed by an uncle of George Francis Train as clerk in a bonded warehouse, and after quitting that place went into the gold mines, where he worked with varying success until February, 1855.

He found at that time he had money enough to pay his passage home, and, accordingly, he embarked for London, which he reached after one hundred and forty-two days on the ocean. Among his fellow-passengers was an uncle of William E. Gladstone, Charles Ewart by name. It was Derby Day when he arrived in London, and after making a short visit in that city, he sailed from Southampton and landed in New York during June.

From New York, Mr. Noyes proceeded to Boston, thence to the former home of his father in New Hampshire and from that place to Niagara Falls. In July, 1855, he returned to his father's home in Macomb County, this State, and, after visiting at home for a short time, went to Chicago and entered Bell's Commercial College, from which he was graduated with second honors in a class of fifty. In the spring of 1856, he engaged with a lumber firm, by the name of Adams, Blinn & Co., as book-keeper and general manager, and was sent by them across the lake to South Haven, where he had charge of their interests, managed their store and was foreman of their employes at that place. The panic of 1857 not only bankrupted the firm, but caused him to lose his entire salary and the money he had loaned his employers.

About that time, when Mr. Noyes was, perhaps, suffering more from adverse circumstances than at any other period of his life, he was married, January 10, 1853, to Mettie L., the daughter of Howe and Harriet (Lamphear) Covert. At the time of her marriage, Mrs. Noyes was a resident of South Haven, but her native place was in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., where she was born March 2, 1839. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Noyes, one of whom died in infancy. Arthur J. is engaged on the street railroad in Chicago; George W., born February 22, 1861, resides in Mandan, N. Dak., and is one of the foremost taxidermists in the United States; Bertha E. is the wife of E. J. Harrington, a farmer of Paw Paw Township; David W. lives in Paw Paw, where he is clerking in the establishment of J. C. Warner; Albert, who is blind from the effect of injury received when ten years old, remains under the parental roof; Ralph G., who is also a taxidermist and resides in Dakota; Harry S. is a student in the Paw

Paw High School; Joe and Merta remain at home.

In 1859, Mr. Noyes purchased eighty acres of wild land near South Haven, upon which he located in the spring of the following year. He engaged in cutting wood and averaged a cord each day during the winter months. On December 2, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, First Michigan Sharpshooters, and went into camp at Kalamazoo. During the following month, he went to Dearborn Arsenal, near Detroit, and in July, with his regiment, marched to Indiana, following the Morgan raiders through that State to the Ohio line and engaged in several sharp skirmishes. After doing provost duty in Indianapolis for a time, he was ordered to Detroit to prevent draft riots.


The regiment received orders in August to march to Chicago and guard Morgan's men at Camp Douglas, and thence, March 23, 1864, they proceeded to Annapolis, Md., to join Burnside's expedition. They crossed the Rapidan River and engaged in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, going into action, May 6th, with seven hundred and thirty-eight enlisted men and thirty-six commissioned officers. They participated in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac and during the siege of Petersburg occupied the nearest approach to the rebel lines, guarding the mouth of the mines run under the rebel works. When the city fell, the regiment planted the first flag over the ruins.

At Spottsylvania, on May 13th, Mr. Noyes was wounded in the left arm and, on July 30th, received injuries at the blowing up of the mine. A shell exploded near him which caused partial paralysis of the right side, deafness in the right ear, paralysis of the right larynx, and broke two toes in the left foot. On September 30th, at Peebles farm, he was again wounded in the left limb above the knee and was taken prisoner, being kept at Libby Prison for a few days and thence removed, on October 6th, to Salisbury, where he remained one month. Together with others, he planned escape, but the plot being discovered, he was removed to Danville, Va., where he was held until February and then returned to Libby Prison.

On February 22, 1865, Mr. Noyes was paroled, and going to the hospital at Annapolis, soon ob-

tained a leave of absence and came home. On April 15th, before he had learned of the assassination of President Lincoln, he was impelled by a strong inward feeling to return to the army, and meeting his company, did duty until July 28th, when he was mustered out and participated in the Grand Review at Washington. He had enlisted as a private, and by a series of promotions passed from Orderly Sergeant to First Lieutenant and Captain. Before receiving his commission for the latter position, he was appointed Adjutant, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his resignation.

Upon returning home, Mr. Noyes began to clear and improve his farm, on which he resided until 1872. He is a prominent Republican, and, in 1857, was elected Township Clerk; in 1860, Justice of the Peace and, in 1862, Supervisor. His first vote was cast, in 1852, for John P. Hale, and four years later he supported John C. Fremont. In 1867, he was elected Supervisor of South Haven, which position he retained until 1870, serving as Chairman in 1869-70. He served two terms as Register of Deeds and has served as Justice of the Peace for about five years. For a number of years he was manager of a general store in Paw Paw, finally buying out the stock. In May, 1886, he was appointed assistant book-keeper in the land office at Lansing, and served in that capacity until May, 1890, when he was appointed State Trespass Agent. In January, 1891, he resigned that position and the following March was appointed to his present responsible and influential position in the Grand Army of the Republic, and has since been appointed by President Harrison to the position of Postmaster at Paw Paw.



WILLIAM CLARK RANSOM, M. D., located at South Haven in April, 1881, and has since become one of the leading business men of the place, as well as a popular physician. He is a member of the firm of Hempstead Bros. & Ransom, clothing merchants, and is also a dealer in real estate and interested in commerce on the lakes. Dr. Ransom was born in Belmont County, Ohio, December 6, 1828, a son of James

and Elizabeth (Anderson) Ransom, the Ransom family being of Irish ancestry. Samuel Ransom, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was never heard of thereafter, it being supposed that he was killed by the Indians.

James Ransom, the father of our subject, was born in Union County, Pa., in 1806, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith and emigrated to Ohio. There he married Elizabeth Anderson, a native of Maryland, born near Baltimore, in 1809, and of Scotch ancestry. They resided in Belmont and Guernsey Counties, Ohio, until 1836, then removing to what is now Blackford County, Ohio, where Mr. Ransom cut a road ten miles into the dense forest and settled down five miles distant from any other white man. Here he cleared a farm and made a home. He died in 1862, his wife surviving him until 1873. They had thirteen children, twelve of whom attained to mature years, married and reared families.

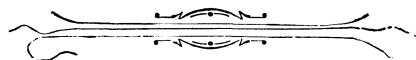
The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the parental family and one of three sons who chose the medical profession. Two sons became merchants and one a contractor and builder. On attaining his majority, Dr. Ransom worked one year for a livestock dealer. In 1850, he was seized with the gold fever and started for California via New Orleans, Cuba, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands and thus after a journey of nine months arrived in San Francisco without any money. He worked one year on a ranch at \$125 per month. He then took a claim on what is now the site of San Jose, which he sold for \$6,000 and deposited the money in a bank. This failed and he thus lost all his hard-earned wealth. He then worked a few months in the mines, accumulating \$1,500, which he loaned a merchant, but through his dishonesty again lost all his savings. He was not discouraged, however, in spite of all his hard luck, and immediately set about retrieving his fortunes, taking up a new line of work. He had never attended school to amount to anything, but in his boyhood days, during his leisure moments, he was fond of perusing medical works and when he went to California carried a number of these with him. He now entered a private hospital at Sacramento,

where he worked two years, then went with the Surgeon-General and a company of militia into Northern California and Oregon, having care of the sick soldiers for four years. At the end of this time, he went onto an Indian Reservation in Del Norte County, Smith River Valley, Cal.

In 1864, Dr. Ransom purchased \$400 worth of drugs and sailed for the Island of Otaheite in the southern Pacific Ocean. The journey was made on an American schooner (carrying the Otaheite flag) to Otaheite. The voyage to China and Africa was made prior to this on a man-of-war. He stopped at the capital, Papeiti, of the island and cared for some whale fishers who were there sick. He next went to the Feejee Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, where he shipped for Valparaiso, Chili, landing on the 6th of March, 1865, and remained until July 16, 1865, there hearing for the first time of the capture of Richmond and the assassination of President Lincoln. From Valparaiso, he sailed to Callao, Peru, where he remained two weeks, then went to Quiteel, Ecuador, and made a visit to Quito. He then sailed to Panama and from there to New York and in the fall of 1865 returned to his old home at Hartford, Ind., and hung out his shingle as physician and surgeon. Dr. Ransom now took a course in the Cleveland Medical College and in 1870 was graduated from the Indiana Medical College, remaining at Hartford until he came to South Haven.

After his removal to South Haven, Dr. Ransom practiced his profession and also engaged in dealing in real estate and soon become a prominent factor in the business of the town. In 1884, he built a schooner loaded with produce and with his family on board started for New Orleans to visit the exposition. The trip required one hundred days as he hunted and fished along the route. He sold the cargo and boat at New Orleans. He has since built three other boats and sold them at the place. He has built the "Harvey Ransom," which sails on the lake, and has been interested in other vessels. Since 1888, the Doctor has been a member of the firm of Hempstead Bros. & Ransom and has built several residences in South Haven. Dr. Ransom was married, January 1, 1866, to Emily Hodson, daughter of Samuel and Phœbe Hodson. She was

born in Grant County, Ind., November 22, 1848. They are the parents of one son, Thomas Harvey, who was born in Hartford, Ind., August 5, 1870, and was graduated from the Indiana College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891, a few days before he was twenty-one years of age. He is now associated with his father in practice. Dr. Ransom is a staunch Republican but cannot be called a politician as he takes but little interest in the workings of "the machine," and has never sought public office. He became a member of the Odd Fellows in 1855, has passed all the chairs in both the subordinate and the encampment lodges and served as Deputy Grand Master in Oregon and in Indiana. He is a member of the Scientific, Medical, and Business Societies of South Haven.



WILLIAM S. DOWNEY, Sheriff of Kalamazoo County, claims Ireland as the land of his nativity, and is one of the worthy citizens which that country has furnished to Michigan. His birth occurred in the city of Belfast, March 2, 1852, and he is the eldest son of William and Mary (McConnell) Downey. In 1862, his parents crossed the Atlantic to Quebec, and thence came direct to Michigan, locating on a farm in Kalamazoo County, where Mr. Downey engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred October 6, 1872. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs, and was very active in the campaign of Seymour and Blair. He was a strong believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, and the views of John Knox. All who knew him respected him for his honesty of purpose and fidelity to the right. His wife died in Ireland in 1861. The family numbered two sons and a daughter: James A., now of Chicago; Mary, wife of John Gilmer of the firm of Gilmer Brothers, dry-goods merchants of Kalamazoo; and William S., of this sketch.

Our subject was trained in the labors of the farm and acquired his education in the public schools, and in the Baptist College of Kalamazoo, which he attended for two years. He then began earning

his own livelihood, and for four years was an employe in the Michigan State Asylum for the Insane, after which he took a trip through the West, and spent some time in Leadville and Gunnison City, Col., remaining away from home for nearly two years.

On his return to Kalamazoo, Mr. Downey was united in marriage to Miss Maria Grimes, daughter of John Grimes, an old resident of Schoolcraft, Mich. The lady died in 1884, leaving a little daughter, Julia May, then only ten months old. In June, 1891, Mr. Downey was again married, his second union being with Lizzie Cody, of Toledo, Ohio, who was born near Howard City, Mich. This worthy couple are well and favorably known in Kalamazoo, and rank high in social circles.

Under Mr. Montague, Mr. Downey served for two years as Deputy Sheriff, and was then elected Constable, serving for three years. He was the only one elected on the Democratic ticket, and in 1891 he was elected Sheriff of Kalamazoo County, receiving a majority of fifty-one votes in a county where there is a Republican majority of one thousand. This plainly indicates two facts: his great personal popularity and the confidence placed in his ability. He entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1892, and is proving a capable and trustworthy official. He has always taken quite an active part in local politics, and is a stalwart advocate of Democratic principles. He is connected with several civic societies, being a member of Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M.; Saladin Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Deloit Clinton Consistory Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Knights of Pythias; Burr Oak Lodge, No. 270, I. O. O. F; and the Independent Order of Red Men.



WILLIAM L. WELSH. The character of a people is displayed in their dwellings and public buildings. Be they educated or ignorant, æsthetic or depraved, elevated or debased, the beauty or ugliness of their architecture is a sure criterion by which to judge the public taste. No city of its size in the entire country can

boast of so many handsome edifices for the home life of its people as has Kalamazoo. Its broad avenues and boulevards are lined with stately edifices, constructed according to the modern style of architecture in brick, stone and wood.

The efforts of many minds and hands have contributed to this general grand effect, but it is safe to say that no man is entitled to greater credit than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. With a natural inclination toward the contemplation of mechanical designs, and the early training in company with his father, he soon developed a taste for architectural ornamentation. He has attained a name second to none as a superintendent and builder, and his interior finish and decorations are surpassed by none, equalled by few.

A native of England, Mr. Welsh was born in Devonshire, November 13, 1842, and is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Leathorn) Welsh. When about nine years old, he came with his parents to Canada, settling at London, where his father followed the trade of a carpenter. At the age of twenty-two, he came to Kalamazoo and engaged as a carpenter, his connection with his father continuing until the death of the latter, in October, 1879, at the age of sixty years. The widowed mother died three years afterward.

The parental family comprises five children, William L., being the eldest; Thomas resides in Kalamazoo; John makes his home in Colorado; Richard lives in Montana; Sarah, formerly the wife of T. H. Gilbert, died at Leadville, Col. In 1869, our subject began as a contractor, and has continued thus engaged until the present. He erects all kinds of structures, and takes contracts for brick, stone or wood. He employs from five to twenty men, and has built some of the finest buildings in the city, among them the elegant residence of Mr. Lawrence.

June 29, 1868, Mr. Welsh was married at Kalamazoo to Miss Isabella Priest, who was born at Beverly, Canada, and is descended from Scotch and American ancestors. She resided at Beverly until her removal to Kalamazoo about 1858, and prior to her marriage was occupied as a teacher. For some years past, she has been an invalid and un-



Yours Truly
J. H. Hammond

able to give much attention to either literary or church work, although she is a member of the Methodist Church. She has two children: Frederick Charles, a fresco painter of Kalamazoo; and Cora Pauline, a young lady of rare beauty of face and mind, and at present a student in the High School. The family residence at No. 115 W. Dutton Street is a model house throughout, and possesses all the essentials of modern comfort on an extensive scale.



ELDER JAMES HENRY HAMMOND, pastor of the Christian Church of Decatur, was born in Greene County, N. Y., April 1, 1847, and is of English descent. His grandfather was Jonathan Hammond and his father bore the name of Nathaniel. The latter was born in Eastern New York, October 15, 1815, and married Caroline Sears, also a native of the Empire State. By trade he was a cabinet-maker and followed that occupation during the greater part of his life. He died in Ulster County, N. Y., in 1856, and the death of his wife occurred in Delaware County, N. Y., in 1883, whither the family had removed after the death of the father.

All of their eight children grew to mature years and five are still living: R. S. is a resident of Delaware County, N. Y.; Nancy Jane, widow of John Merchant, resides in Delaware County; Frank died in that county in 1883; Daniel F. and David F., twins; the former died in 1882, and the latter resides in Delaware County; Herbert S. makes his home in Dakota; and Hector N. died in Delaware County, in 1879.

When only seventeen years of age, James H. Hammond enlisted for the late war as a member of Company M, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, on the 8th of February, 1864. The regiment was sent to join Grant in his campaign and participated in all the important engagements until the close of the war. Our subject was wounded in the capture of the Weldon Railroad, August 18, 1864, by a minie ball, which passed through his right side. He was then sent to the hospital at City Point, and afterward to Lincoln Hospital

at Washington, where the surgeon said that had the ball gone one-sixteenth of an inch farther, it would have caused his death. As it is, he has never yet fully recovered from his wound. He was honorably discharged on the 22d of August, 1865.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Hammond returned to Delaware County, N. Y., where for a time he worked on a farm and then entered Stamford Seminary to prepare himself for teaching, which profession he afterward followed for a number of years. On leaving New York, he emigrated to Ogle County, Ill., and afterward engaged in teaching for two terms in Rock Island County, that State. It was there that he united with the Christian Church and formed the resolve to devote himself to the ministry. He entered the Bible College connected with Kentucky University, a school of the Christian Church, and after a time engaged in preaching for one year in Dubuque, Iowa. He then returned to school and was graduated from Bible College in Lexington on the 14th of June, 1877, and carried off second honors in his class. His first call, subsequent to that time, was from the church in Midway, Ky., where he remained a year and then went to Pompey Hill, N. Y., the former home of Horatio Seymour. His next charge was at Grand Rapids, where he remained four years, during which time he did effective work in that place and was largely instrumental in building up the church.

January 1, 1883, Elder Hammond was united in marriage, in Paw Paw, Van Buren County, to Mary Grace, daughter of Le Grand R. Anderson, one of the earliest settlers of this county. Unto them have been born three children: Mary Grace, born February 27, 1887; Clara Susie, born January 21, 1889; and Le Grand A., born April 6, 1891.

On leaving Grand Rapids, Mr. Hammond became pastor of the church in Painesville, Ohio, where he labored a year and then accepted the position of State Evangelist of Michigan. A year later he took charge of his father-in-law's farm which he operated for two years and at the same time filled the pulpit in Bangor for several months and held a number of revival meetings. His next

pastorate was at South Bend, Ind., and after about two years he went to Mt. Ayr, Iowa, where he preached one year. In July, 1890, he came to Decatur and has since been pastor of the church at this place. It is a new organization with about one hundred members and has been greatly built up by the labors of Elder Hammond. The first year he devoted part of his time to the church in Kalamazoo, but now gives his entire time to the congregation here. He is alike esteemed by his own members and those outside of the church. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army Post and of the Good Templars' Society. During nearly his entire residence in Michigan, he has been a member of the State Board of Missions and is now President of the Christian Missionary Association of the State.

In connection with his sketch will be noticed a lithographic portrait of Mr. Hammond.



CARL W. WILLISON, who operates a sawmill in Decatur, was born on the 15th of April, 1842, in Licking County, Ohio, and comes of one of the old families of Maryland. His great-grandfather, Jeremiah Willison, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and married Miss Sarah Death, by whom he had a large family. He removed to Maryland, and was Crier of the first court ever held in Cumberland. The grandfather of our subject, John Willison, was born in Cumberland, and wedded Miss Sarah Moore, a lady of Scotch descent. He followed farming in pursuit of fortune, and died in 1851. The following children constituted his family: Elitha, Elisha, Larry, Asbury, Isaiah, Singleton and Abel.

The father of our subject, Abel Willison, was born in Flintstone, Md., August 15, 1802, and his marriage to Melinda Castile, a native of Bedford County, Pa., was celebrated in 1833. He made his home in the city of Cumberland, and engaged in farming. He died in the faith of the Methodist Church, November 22, 1867, having survived his wife only eight days. She, too, was a member of the Methodist Church. Seven children graced

their union, all of whom grew to mature years: Thomas J., of Illinois; Eliza M., wife of Robert Holvie, of Wabash County, Ind.; John W., of Preble County, Ohio; Mary E., who died in early womanhood; David L., a resident farmer of South Dakota; and Martha E., wife of James Acton, of Preble County, Ohio.

In the Buckeye State, Carl Willison spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his educational advantages being limited to the privileges of the common schools. At the age of eighteen, he started out to earn his own livelihood, and in the fall of 1860, with his brother J. W., went to Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand until the spring of 1861. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company B, Eighth Missouri Infantry, under Capt. D. P. Greer. The troops were first sent to Cape Girardeau, Mo., and thence to Kentucky, where they took part in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Corinth and of Vicksburg, and the battles of Memphis, Holly Springs and Jackson. At the latter place, Mr. Willison was taken sick and sent to the hospital. On account of disability, he was discharged at Paducah, Ky., in July, 1863, and went to his brother's home in Indiana. Subsequently, he went on a visit to his parents in Ohio, after which he re-enlisted, joining Company B, First Indiana Heavy Artillery. He participated in the siege and capture of Ft. Morgan, in August, 1864, and the capture of Spanish Fort. After the close of the war, he was discharged in January, 1866.

Mr. Willison then returned to his home in Indiana, whither his parents had removed in the meantime, and in October of that year he came to Michigan, locating in Cass County, where for one year he worked in a sawmill. We next find him employed in a similar manner in Decatur Township, where he remained until 1872. On the 16th of April of that year, his mill was destroyed by fire, and he went to Howard City, Mich., where he engaged in the manufacture of shingles for one year. He then again carried on a sawmill, and engaged in the mill business in Cass County for a year, when he removed to Dowagiac, Mich., where he operated a sawmill, and was employed in a fac-

tory for eight years. At the expiration of that time, he came to Decatur, where he has since resided. Again his mill was burned, on the 6th of October, 1891, but with characteristic energy he rebuilt and the new mill was fitted out with all the modern improvements and machinery. He is now enjoying a good business, which is constantly increasing.

Mr. Willison and Miss Mary E. Warner were married in June, 1870. The lady is a native of Decatur Township, and a daughter of Joseph Warner, one of the early settlers of the county. Their union has been blessed with two children: Mabel, born October 25, 1872; and Mollie, born August 19, 1881.

Mr. Willison takes considerable interest in civic societies, holding membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Grand Army Post, and has filled all the offices in the second-named organization. He is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, taking a deep interest in the growth and success of his party, but has never been an office-seeker. Although he has met with reverses, he is now doing a lucrative business, and by his industry, enterprise and good management, has acquired the competence which places him among the substantial citizens of the community.



JOHAN MALLOW, one of the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of section 1, Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of Alsace, France, now a part of Germany, where he had his birth September 25, 1825. His father, a farmer who bore the name of Peter, came to America in 1841, being forty-two days on the ocean. He settled near Burr Oaks, Mich., and died there four months later, when sixty years of age. He and his good wife, Christina Mallow, were members of the Lutheran Church and the parents of six children, namely: Catherine, Sarah, Peter, George, Christena, and John.

Our subject is the only member of the family now living, and he came to America with his fa-

ther when about fifteen years old. He had studied both German and French in his native schools, and soon learned the English language after coming here. After the death of the father, our subject lived with a brother one winter, when he started out for himself, working ten years by the month. He at first received \$6 a month, and finally received \$12 a month. He worked in La-Grange County, Ind., three years, and, as soon as he had saved sufficient money, he purchased eighty acres of his present farm in 1845. Seven acres were cleared, and a plank house already stood on the place.

Mr. Mallow was married and settled here in 1852, the wedding taking place May 18, to Miss Mary E. Davis, a native of Ohio. By this union they became the parents of five children, four of whom grew up: Homer, Sarah (now deceased), Effie R. and Clara. Mrs. Mallow died in 1864, and in November of the following year, our subject took as his second wife Catherine Clipfell, a native of the Empire State. By this union three children have been born: Charles (deceased), Fred and Mary. Mrs. Mallow is an estimable lady and has taken great pains to educate her children, helping and encouraging them in every way possible. She has been a true helpmate to her husband, and much of their success is due to her discretion and intelligence.

When Mr. Mallow settled here, there was not much development. Deer and bears roamed at will in the forests, and the former were so tame that they used to come into his garden. He has always been a very industrious man, and is now the deserving possessor of five hundred and eighty acres in different parts of this and St. Joseph Counties. Two hundred acres compose the home farm, where he carried on mixed farming, raising quantities of grain, and has fed a great many cattle. He is now retired from active life and is enjoying the fruits of his early labors and the comforts and luxuries wealth affords.

In the year 1860, Mr. Mallow erected his present fine frame residence, and also several large barns. He is inclined to the Congregational faith, to which church his wife belongs, and he is

a staunch supporter of the same. He assisted in building both the Congregational and Methodist Churches at Vicksburg. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has been a member of the Board of Review a number of times. He attributes his success in life mainly to close attention to business affairs, economical habits and sagacious judgment, and by these has not only made for himself a splendid competency, but has gained the respect and esteem of the entire community.



CHARLES STRATTON, a soldier in the Union Army, who served his country nobly during the late war, is a native of Otsego Township, born of one of its earliest pioneer families, and is to-day one of the foremost of the skillful and enlightened farmers and stock-raisers who are carrying on the large agricultural interests of this part of Allegan County.

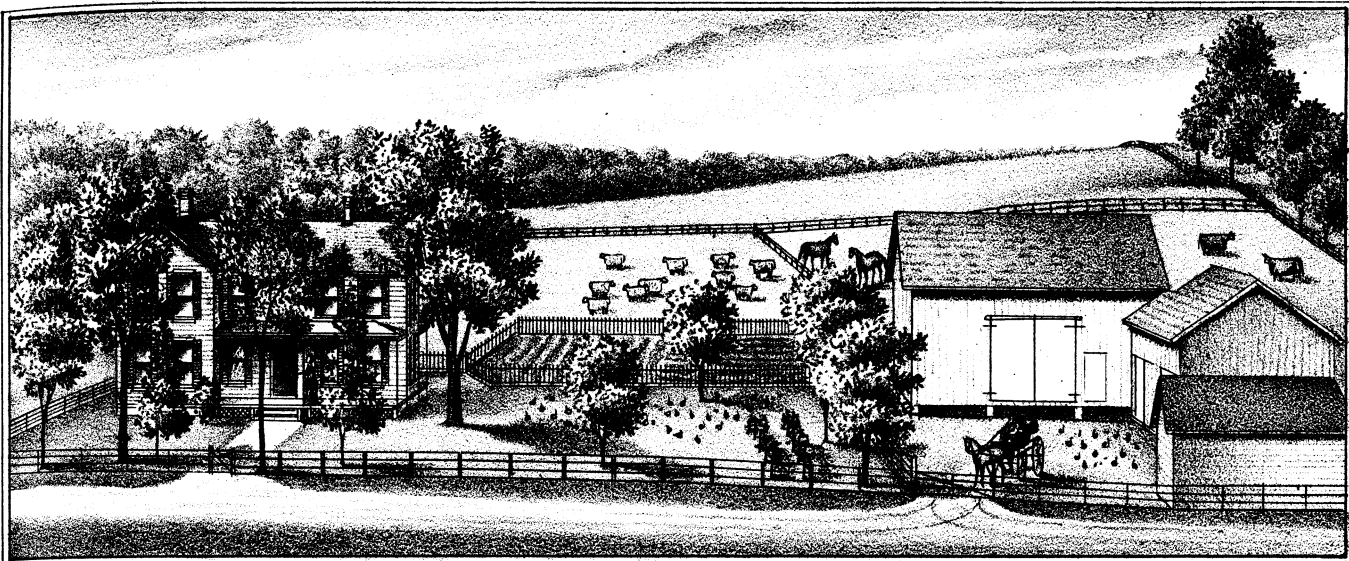
Mr. Stratton was born October 23, 1842, and is a son of Thomas Stratton, who was one of the first settlers in Otsego Township west of Pine Creek, and is still an honored resident of this county, whose entire development he has witnessed, bearing his part in promoting its growth and solid prosperity. He underwent all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life while improving his farm, but with it all he found many compensations, among which was the fine opportunity that the forests, swamps and prairies, in their original wildness, afforded him for hunting, in which he took a keen delight, as he was an expert marksman and many a deer has fallen at his unerring aim, as he has been known to shoot three in one day.

A native of the Green Mountain State, Mr. Stratton, Sr., went to live in Wayne County, N. Y., in his boyhood, and remained there until 1832, when he set out for the forest wilds of the Territory of Michigan. He was without means, but he was endowed with health, strength and a good capacity for labor. He worked out for some months at first, but soon took up a tract of Government land in Otsego Township, which he sold ere long, and returned to New York. He remained two or

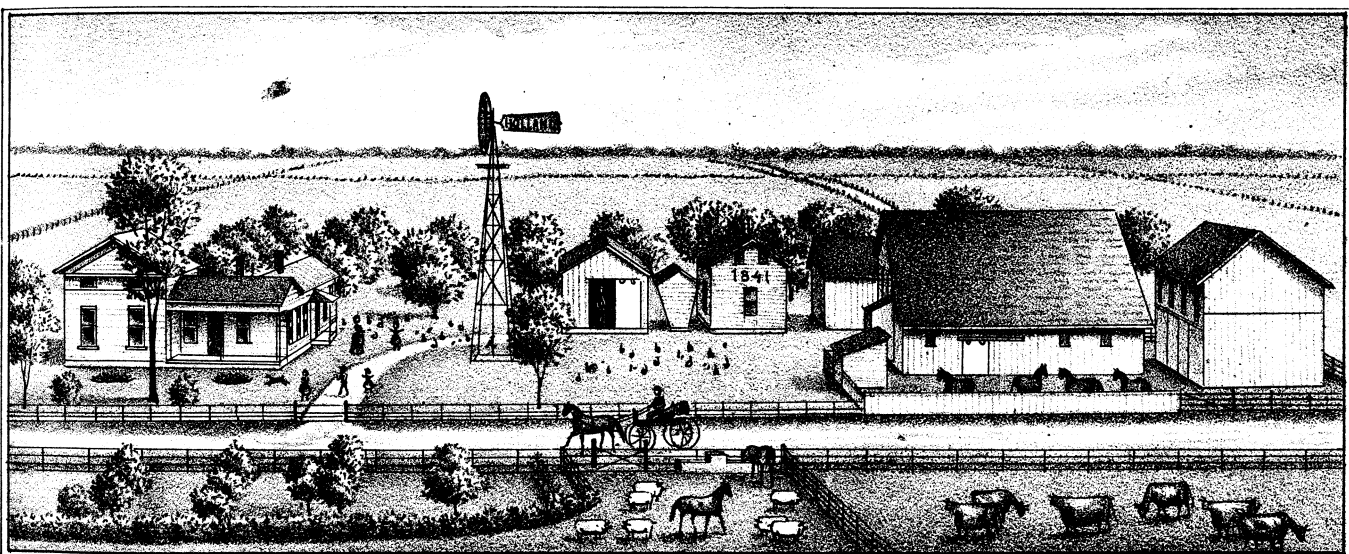
three years in that State, and then, coming back to Michigan, took up a fine piece of land on the opposite side of the line from where he was formerly located. This farm he cleared and improved, and is still living upon it, at the age of seventy-nine years. He has been a Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years and is an exemplary Christian. The companion of his early manhood and later years has departed this life, dying in June, 1886, in her eightieth year. She was a faithful Christian, and for many years a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject is the second of the four children born to his parents, all of whom are living. He obtained his education in an old-fashioned log schoolhouse, and grew up surrounded by pioneer influences. In his youth he assisted his father on the farm, and also worked out. The breaking out of the war excited his patriotism, and, though but nineteen, nay only eighteen, years of age, he enlisted September 13, 1861, as a member of the First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He served three years, and proved a very useful soldier in that branch of service, which was such a necessary adjunct of the army. He took direct part in only one battle, that at Lavergne, Tenn., as his duty lay in other directions. His regiment was employed in the important work of preparing roads, constructing bridges, etc., for the convenience of the troops. Mr. Stratton succumbed to the effects of exposure and hardship and May 1, 1863, was placed on the sick list of hospital No. 1, at Nashville. Before he had recovered sufficiently to go on duty again with his regiment, he made himself useful in various ways about the hospital, and was finally connected with the commissary department. He was discharged in October, 1864, after he had returned to his regiment, as his term of enlistment expired on that date.

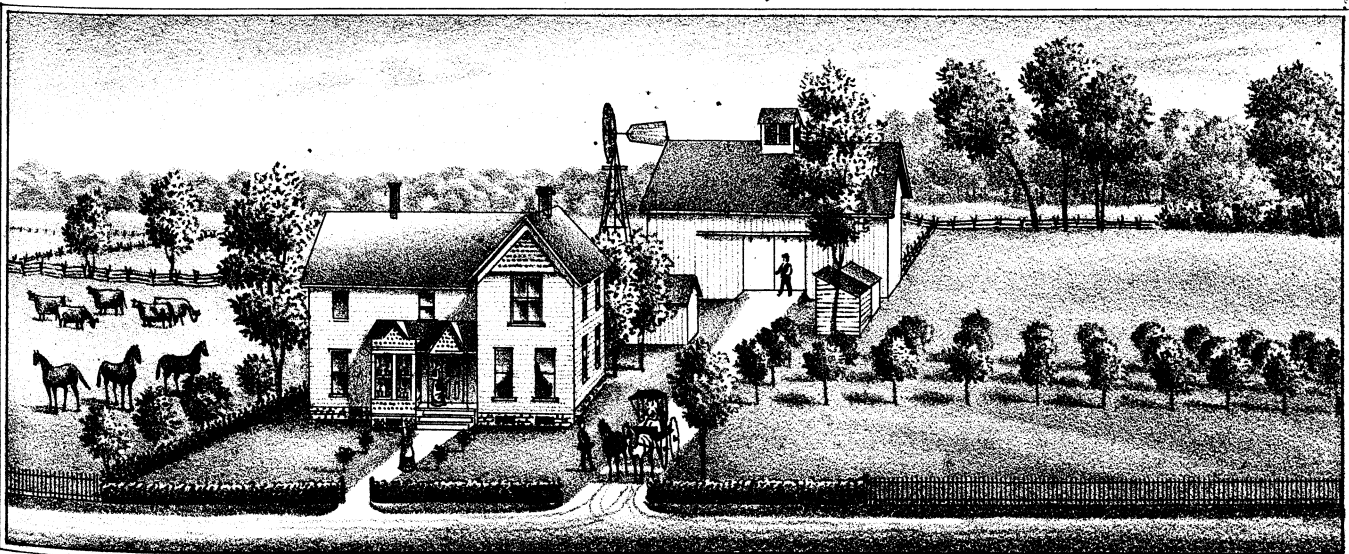
After the war, our subject returned to his old home in Michigan, and bought his present farm in 1865. It was heavily timbered, but he has cleared it all himself, and has one hundred and twenty acres of as fine farming land as can be found in all Otsego Township. It is beautifully located on section 31, and is fully supplied with modern im-



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL WHITE, SEC. 9, ALLEGAN TP, ALLEGAN CO., MICH.



THE OLD HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OF O. S. SCHORNO , SEC. 26, FILMORE TP, ALLEGAN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES STRATTON , SEC. 31, OTSEGO TP, ALLEGAN CO., MICH.

provements, including a good set of buildings and the fine frame residence that he erected in 1889, which is complete in all its appointments and a view of which is shown in connection with this sketch.

Our subject was married to the wife who presides over this pleasant home in 1865. To them have been born two children, Wilford C. and Harvey N., to whom they have given good educational advantages. Mrs. Stratton, who bore the maiden name of Mary E. Sebring, is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., but she was reared mostly in Michigan, as her parents brought her here when she was only seven years old.

Mr. Stratton has always fulfilled his duties as a citizen, and, although he has never aspired to official honors, is Justice of the Peace of this township, having been elected to this office two years ago. His strong temperance principles have led him to abandon the Republican party to identify himself with the Prohibitionists. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been Steward almost every year since 1865, and he has been a power for much good in the upbuilding of his church.



OSCAR S. SCHORNO. To have the esteem of one's fellow-men, and especially of those who know you most intimately in the everyday relation of neighbors, is worth much, and to gain it is the worthy ambition of any honorable man. We may truly say that the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch has attained this desideratum, as he is well spoken of by all who know him, and has honorably attained to a broad and true friendship with many.

Mr. Schorno was born in Fillmore Township, Allegan County, on the farm where he now resides, October 23, 1846. His parents were Anton and Mary (Uncks) Schorno. The father was a native of Switzerland, in which country he remained until the age of twenty years, when he went to Germany and there met and married Mary Uncks. To them were born thirteen chil-

dren, eight sons and five daughters, one of whom died in infancy. They made the trip to the United States in 1835, and, after spending one winter in New York, came to Michigan and were among the first settlers at Singapore, where the father helped to erect a sawmill and the first light-house. He then purchased land in Fillmore Township, on which our subject makes his home.

Anton Schorno worked in Saugatuck, Allegan County, for four years, in the employ of Wells & Johnson and others in the lumber business, and hauled lumber from that place to erect his house. He lived six miles from the nearest neighbor and eleven miles from market. His circumstances were such, however, that he hired a teacher to come to his home and educate his children, and in this manner they were enabled to gain a good knowledge of books, which was more than could be said of the average pioneer's children. The mother of our subject died in Fillmore, May 14, 1861. The father passed away March 18, 1879, and at his death left an estate of two hundred and seventy-five acres. His interest in educational matters is shown by the fact that he served as School Director for a number of years. He also rendered his township good service in the capacity of Township Treasurer, Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner. Although not a member of any church, he always tried to do to his fellow-men as he would be done by. Two brothers of our subject are in Washington and two in Portland, Ore.

Our subject was reared on the home farm and at the death of his father he purchased the interest of some other heirs of the estate and now owns one hundred and twenty acres of the original homestead. When a young man, he spent three years in Kansas, returning thence to the old home. January 1, 1880, he took unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Amelia Kirschman, who was born October 26, 1859. Her parents were Adam and Mary Kirschman, who were of German descent and early settlers of Ann Arbor. After coming to Manlius Township, Allegan County, the mother died, February 7, 1884; the father is still residing at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Schorno have become the parents

of four children, namely: Josephine, Elsie A., Ernest O. and Myrtle, all of whom are living. Mrs. Schorno died November 2, 1889; she was a lady held in high esteem by her neighbors and associates. In addition to carrying on general farming, our subject breeds Short-horn cattle, and has some very fine animals on his place. He is enterprising and energetic and fully deserves the high estimation in which he is held by his townsmen. Socially, he is a member of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M. In politics, he is a Democrat, but has no ambition to hold office, preferring to give his time and attention to his farm labors. He has a substantial and convenient residence, a view of which accompanies this sketch, but for memory's sake has still standing on the farm the old "shanty" in which he was born and which was erected in 1841. He has the best wishes and kindest regards of all who know him.



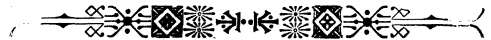
DANIEL WHITE. The estimable gentleman to whom we would now call the attention of our readers is one of the prominent farmers of Allegan Township. He has accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to live comfortably on his beautiful farm of forty acres, on section 9. He was born in Wayne County, N. Y., January 9, 1817, and is the son of John and Nancy A. (Landon) White, natives respectively of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

The parents of our subject were married in Oneida County, N. Y., but farmed in Wayne County until their death. Their family of children numbered six, of whom our subject was the youngest, and is the only one now living. He was given a good education in the schools of his native town, and lived at home until reaching his majority, when he combined with his occupation of a farmer the trade of a boot and shoemaker. He continued to reside in Wayne County until the spring of 1854, and for a short time previous to his locating in Allegan County, engaged in the mercantile business. His present fine farm bears

excellent improvements and is in every way a credit to its enterprising proprietor.

Daniel White was married, October 28, 1852, to Miss Phebe, daughter of Orrin and Elizabeth (Proseous) Parsons, natives respectively of Connecticut and New York. Mr. Parsons was in early life a miller, but passed his later days on a farm in Wayne County, N. Y. His parents were Joel and Phebe (Bailles) Parsons, natives of the New England States. They reared a large family, and lived and died in New York. Mrs. White was one of a family of twelve children, eight of whom are living and named: David, Paulina, Mrs. White, Sarah, Wealthy A., Laura E., Edward L. and Priscilla M., respectively.

Our subject is not an adherent of any creed, but believes in science, and is a liberal thinker. He rather inclines to the doctrines advocated by Robert Ingersoll. In politics, he is a Republican, and his cordial, kindly spirit makes him warm friends and staunch adherents. Elsewhere in this volume will be noticed a view of the pleasant homestead occupied by Mr. White.



ADELBERT C. MARTIN, editor and sole owner of the *True Northerner*, is not only the leading newspaper man in Paw Paw, but occupies a prominent position among the journalists of Southwestern Michigan. His office, which is located in the Masonic Block, contains every convenience for the rapid completion of work, and steam power is used in driving the presses. The prominence to which he has attained in the newspaper arena is the result of his enterprise and perseverance, and from poverty in his boyhood, he has arisen to a position of influence and prominence. Aside from the ownership of the *True Northerner*, he has a half-interest in the *Hartford Day Spring* and the *Bangor Advance and Reflector*.

Mr. Martin traces his ancestry to Germany, whence his great-grandfather emigrated to America. His parents, Lawrence and Amanda (Chatfield) Martin, were natives of Pennsylvania, where the former operated as a tanner. Misfortunes

caused the loss of his property and when he came to Michigan in 1856 he was a poor man, with only fifty cents in his possession and having no knowledge of any other trade than that of a tanner. However, he soon became an expert in the use of the axe, and cleared the fifty acres of land which he took up. About 1863, he went into the army, leaving his wife and two children on the farm.

In Susquehanna County, Pa., our subject was born, November 13, 1850, and when about six years old accompanied his parents to this State. He was reared to manhood under adverse circumstances and through his youth fought a constant battle against poverty. When attending school in Lawton, it was his custom to arise at four o'clock in the morning and begin his studies for the day, that he might have time to attend to his work as janitor. One lesson was always learned while on his way to school. After he finished the course in the Union school at Lawton, he engaged as a teacher during one winter and later was a student at the State Normal for one year.

On January 4, 1876, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Cora, daughter of Elisha and Allie (Kilburn) Durkee, of Lawton. Mrs. Martin was born in Paw Paw, April 18, 1853, and is a lady of great culture, familiar with the Latin and German languages, as well as being an English scholar. Prior to her marriage, she was a teacher in Paw Paw, beginning in the primary department of the public school and working in every grade until she was finally elected Principal of the High School. After her union with our subject, she aided him in his school work and for eight years taught with him. For one term Mr. Martin was engaged as teacher in Whitehall, and for seven succeeding years was Superintendent of the schools of Bangor. Next he returned to Lawton and for two years was Superintendent of the school where he had once been janitor.

After continuing as a teacher for about ten years, Mr. Martin entered the newspaper business by purchasing a one-half interest in the *True Northerner* and has since followed journalistic work. Although the duties connected with the successful management of his paper are large, he still finds time to look after other matters and has become

thoroughly versed in the German language. He has also spent some time in the study of law and could be admitted to the bar at any time should he desire. For five years he has been a member of the County Board of School Examiners, of which he was Secretary three years. When only twenty-one, he became identified with the Masons, since which time he has attained to the Thirty-second degree. In his political affiliations, he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, of which his paper is the organ.



JEROME D. HAMILTON, M. D. This prominent physician and surgeon of Paw Paw, was born at Scotts, Kalamazoo County, July 9, 1862. He was the son of Monroe M. and Caroline Hamilton, natives of New York. The father was a pioneer of Kalamazoo County, and is at present residing on a farm entered from the Government by the grandfather of our subject, Uriah Hamilton.

When only fourteen years of age, our subject entered Galesburgh High School, about six miles from his home. He studied for three years in that institution, and left just two months before graduating, in order to enter the medical department of the Michigan University in the fall term of 1880. He prosecuted his studies there the following two years and then entered the Detroit Medical College from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1884.

Dr. Hamilton was married February 17, 1884, about two weeks before his graduation. The maiden name of his wife was Jennie Newbold, of Detroit. She was born at Fair Grove, this State, May 7, 1862. Our subject began the practice of his profession at Martin, Allegan County, where he built up an enviable reputation as a physician and remained until 1890. He came to Paw Paw in April of that year and is ranked among the eminent and skillful doctors of that city. He also owns the Wolverine Pharmacy, which is one of the finest drug stores in this vicinity.

The gentleman of whom we write is a Repub-

lican in politics, but prefers to devote his time to his profession rather than to public affairs. Although not a member of any Church, Dr. Hamilton is a regular attendant at the Presbyterian Church, with which denomination his wife is connected. The doctor is a member of the State Medical Society, also of the State Pharmaceutical Society.



OSCAR F. COLEMAN. This gentleman, who is a prominent citizen of Kalamazoo, is successfully engaged in a variety of business, being a fire, life and accident insurance agent, also Justice of the Peace, a dealer in real estate and a money-broker, having his place of business located at No. 114 South Burdick Street. He was born at Newark, Wayne County, N. Y., June 2, 1827, and is the son of John and Jane (Reury) Coleman. The father was born in New York and is of Irish and English descent, while the mother, who is also a native of the above-named State, comes of good old German stock.

The father of our subject was a millwright, who also learned the carpenter's trade. In 1836, he came to Michigan, and, locating at Jackson, helped to erect the first mill in that place. In 1838, he came to Kalamazoo County, and in 1862 removed to Wayland, Allegan County, where his death occurred five years ago, when in his eighty-first year. Mr. Coleman built the mill at Homer, this State, and also the Waldbridge mill at Kalamazoo. The mother of our subject died the year after locating in Jackson.

Oscar F. Coleman worked at his trade of a carpenter for a time and then assisted his father in building a vessel at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River. The parties for whom they were working failing, our subject shipped as cook on a boat for one summer. The succeeding year, he assisted in completing the vessel, and on the outbreak of the Mexican War, he enlisted, in 1847, and raising a company of volunteers at Kalamazoo, was attached to Col. Stockton's regiment and joined Gen. Taylor's army at Vera Cruz. They were later stationed at Cordova and Orizaba and participated in

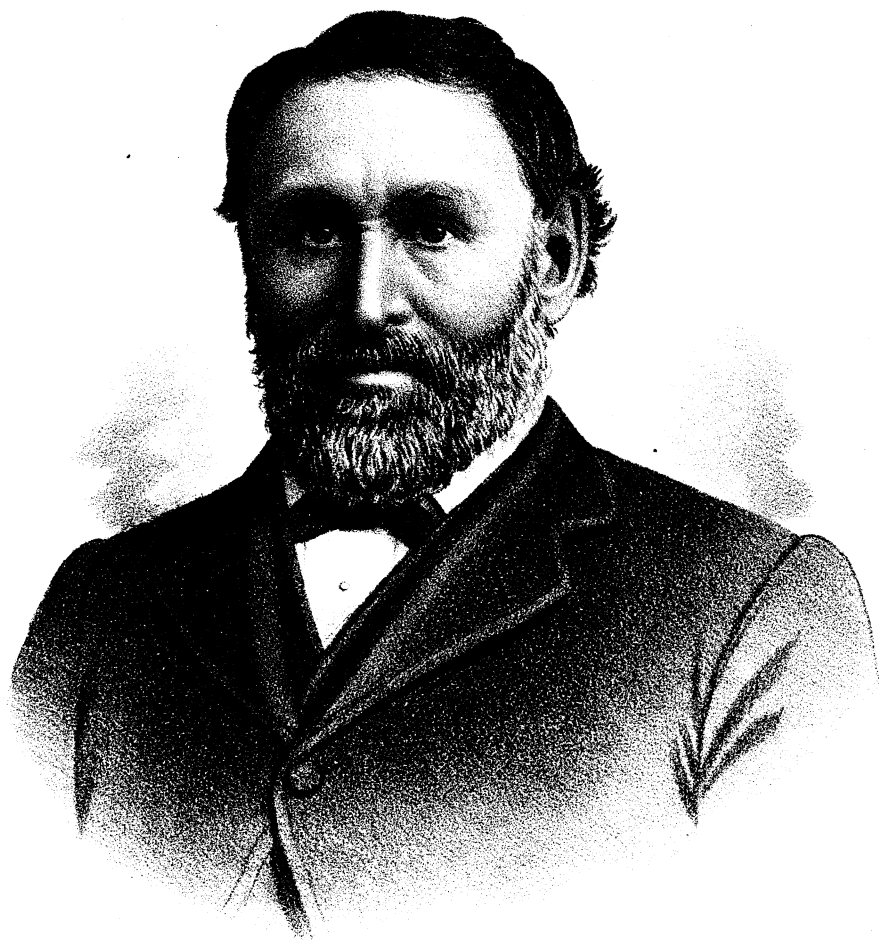
the bombardment of the latter-named place. His regiment was also engaged in guerrilla warfare and served in the army until the treaty of peace was signed, when he was mustered out at Detroit. He had asked to be discharged at Vera Cruz, as he wished to visit the gold region of California, but his Captain brought him home, together with his brother John M.

October 9, 1849, Mr. Coleman was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Sweezy, of Cooper, this county. He continued to work at his trade until 1852, at which time he went into the employment of L. D. Strong as head clerk for four years, and then entered into partnership with Mr. Strong, with whom he was interested for a number of years. At the same time, he was elected Township Treasurer. In 1856, our subject opened a first-class restaurant, which he conducted successfully until the close of the late war.

Mr. Coleman being in poor health, it was found necessary to change his business, and in 1867 he became proprietor of a general store in Oshtemo. A short time after locating there, he was made Postmaster of the village and agent of the Michigan Central Railway; he also had charge of the American Express of that place. After being thus occupied for a time, Mr. Coleman returned to his family, which he had left in Kalamazoo, and again engaged in the grocery business.

In 1857, the original of this sketch was elected Township Treasurer for the second time, and was re-elected to that office again in 1873. In the latter-named year, he defeated the same man who caused him to lose the office in 1872. In 1875, Mr. Coleman disposed of his grocery and has since been doing a general insurance business. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1889, and re-elected in 1891, for four years. He also acts as Notary Public and is one of the most prominent business men of the city.

The residence of our subject is located at No. 714 West Lovell Street, where he has made his home since 1850. A Whig in former days, our subject votes the Republican ticket and is quite active in campaigns. With his wife, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been for the past thirty years. The family of our



*yours truly
Joseph H. White*

subject includes the following children: Amelia A.; Millie, who is Mrs. R. E. Comfort, her husband being Superintendent of the Mexican Central Railroad and residing at Juarez, Mex., which has been his home for the past eight years; Eunice, who married Charles H. Cryle, who keeps a stationery and book-store at Kalamazoo; Willis A., a wholesale dealer in meats in Kalamazoo, is a member of the firm of Pierce & Coleman; Minnie H., who is stenographer in the pension office of Col. Foote; and Carrie E., who has been a teacher in the Vine Street School for the past four or five years.

Socially, Mr. Coleman is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 22, at Kalamazoo. He also belongs to Kalamazoo Chapter, No. 13, and Peninsular Commandery No. 8. He has been very active in lodge work and has passed all the chairs in both Chapter and Commandery. He has attended the National Conclaves and is Senior Warden in Blue Lodge and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He occupies a high position in Masonic circles and devotes a great deal of time and attention to the same.



JOSEPH H. WHITE. Among the prosperous farmers of Allegan County, a prominent position is occupied by the gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page, and who is successfully prosecuting his chosen calling on section 14, Monterey Township. He is a worthy representative of a family well known in Scotch history, his ancestors on the maternal side being numbered among the first Scotchmen who proclaimed their allegiance to the Calvinistic doctrine, and were exiled to Ireland in consequence of their religious views.

The genealogy of the White family is as follows: (1) Thomas White, born in England in 1599, came to America about 1625 and settled in Weymouth, Mass.; (2) Capt. Joseph, born in Weymouth, Mass., in 1635, settled at Mendon, Mass.; (3) Thomas, born in April, 1665, settled in Uxbridge; (4) Samuel, born in Uxbridge, September 21, 1700; (5) Paul, born December 1, 1744, was the father of three sons, namely: Elijah, born February 1,

1769; Calvin, August 30, 1771; and Paul, January 26, 1777 (6) Jonas, born in Salton, Mass., November 19, 1795, the latter being the father of our subject.

Jonas White was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, daughter of Lemuel McGregory, a native of Scotland, and after their marriage the young couple located in Massachusetts, where Joseph H. was born October 10, 1821. In 1823, the father removed from Massachusetts to Portage County, Ohio, the journey being made with ox-teams, and occupying six weeks. The various members of the family have been noted for their intellectual ability and literary attainments. A sister of our subject, Emily, was considered the best speller in that section of Ohio in early days; another sister, Mary E., who died at the age of thirty-four years, was for years a prominent teacher in the Cleveland schools; Prof. Emerson E. White, who resides in Cincinnati, is the author of White's System of School Publications.

At the time his father removed to Portage County, Ohio, Joseph H. White was two years old and he resided there until he was thirty. At the age of twenty-one, he started out in life for himself, with no capital but his industrious habits and rugged health. He came to Michigan when he was thirty years old, settling in Allegan County, where he has since resided.

On the 24th of December, 1841, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Clark, of Troy, Ohio, and they became the parents of six children. Frances C. is the wife of Henry W. George, and resides in Findlay, Ohio; Martha and Mary are twins, the first-named being the wife of Enos Smith, of Allegan, and the latter the wife of Samuel Cummings, also a resident of Allegan; Charles E. married Nora Gibson, and makes his home in Allegan; Calvin E. chose as his wife Molly Gould, and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; Orville G. married Katie Baxter, and lives on the old homestead.

April 14, 1887, Mr. White was again married, his wife being the widow of Ephraim Jarvis, and the daughter of Harvey Town. She is the mother of twelve children, six daughters and six sons, eight of whom are living. The family residence

is a beautiful rural home on section 14, and the surroundings are those of plenty and comfort. The farm includes one hundred and twenty acres of good land, finely improved, and ranks among the best estates in the township, toward the development of which Mr. White has rendered effective service. He belongs to the Grange, and is in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party.



WILLIAM H. COBB, Chief of Police in Kalamazoo, was born at Orwell, Vt., November 1, 1825, and is the son of Horace and Thankful (Bascomb) Cobb, natives of the Green Mountain State. He is the second of three sons, of whom the youngest died in infancy and the eldest, James B., is represented elsewhere in this volume. His father was a second time married, choosing as his wife Abigail Nichols, and by that union became the father of two children: Jane F., who resides in Grand Rapids, and Mary A., who is deceased.

The father of our subject served as a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, and afterward received eighty acres on a soldier's warrant. He removed from his Vermont home about 1832, making settlement at Brighton, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1850. At the time of the removal to New York, our subject was a lad of some seven years and he grew to manhood in the Empire State, remaining at home until 1854 and conducting the farming operations.

In 1853, Mr. Cobb came to Kalamazoo and purchased a farm on the "Indian Fields," four miles south of the city, upon which he settled in the spring of the following year. It continued to be his home until 1886, when he removed to Kalamazoo and established his present home at No. 916 S. West Street. During the past fourteen years, he engaged in buying wool in connection with his brother, James B., and handled between four hundred thousand and eight hundred thousand pounds annually, giving the matter his close attention prior to the acceptance of his present office.

Mr. Cobb has purchased the farm of one hun-

dred and thirty acres adjoining his old homestead and there he conducts farming operations after the most approved methods. For ten years he has been President of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and for many years served as President of the Kalamazoo Agricultural Society, it being largely through his influence that it was revived and became prosperous. He is also one of the Directors of the State Agricultural Society, and chairman of the committee that erected the public buildings in Detroit and Kalamazoo. He was Alderman for the Third Ward for two years, President of the Council, Chairman of the Committees on Finance and Streets and Bridges.

In April, 1891, Mr. Cobb was appointed Chief of Police by the City Council. At the time, he was lying at home very ill and the Council waited a week to see whether he would live or die, but as his illness took a favorable turn, the appointment remained in effect. He gives his position his entire attention and keeps the police force up to a high standard, much of the effectiveness being due to the direct personal attention and supervision of the Chief. He is by no means a partisan, but is a staunch Republican in his political affiliations and uses his influence for the party of his choice.

The marriage of Mr. Cobb, in 1850, united him to Miss Laura Ann Wilson, of Brighton, N. Y., and their children are named as follows: Horace, Charles Oscar, James Bascomb and William Henry, all of whom are deceased; Harriet Thankful, and Horace E., who is a traveling salesman for a New York firm. Harriet married C. F. Rude, of the hardware firm of Foster, Stevens & Company, of Grand Rapids. Charles married Clara Pomeroy, of Kalamazoo, and died at the age of twenty-four. One child was born of his marriage, Sharley, now nine years old, who since the death of her mother, in 1890, has made her home with our subject. Mrs. Cobb passed from this life March 21, 1892, dying of bronchial pneumonia.

Mr. Cobb is a Trustee in the First Presbyterian Church and a man of great benevolence and charity. He is one of the charter members of Portage Lodge, F. & A. M., and a prominent member of social circles, where his versatility of talent and genial disposition render him a valuable acqui-

tion. He received a diploma from the Kalamazoo Agricultural Society for having the best-managed and conducted farm, and a visitor to his place will see at a glance that the reward was justly bestowed.



SAMUEL HAWKINS. The oldest resident of Vicksburg, and one who is highly respected for his long and self-sacrificing services in behalf of the place, which he has seen grow from a hamlet with only a few houses to a prosperous village of fourteen hundred inhabitants, is the gentleman who is affectionately known as "Squire" Hawkins. He was born in Colebrook, Coos County, N. H., January 7, 1816, and is of English descent. Tradition says that the family was first represented in America by a youth of that name, who was kidnapped and brought to the United States in the care of the captain of a ship, during Colonial times. The family name was originally spelled "Holkins."

Joseph Hawkins, father of our subject, was born near Hartford, Conn., and at an early day settled in the northern part of New Hampshire, where he engaged in farming until 1821. He then removed overland to the Western Reserve, and settled in Ashtabula County, Ohio, on what is known as the North Ridge, one and one-half miles from the shores of Lake Erie. The journey from Buffalo to Erie, N. Y., was made by sled on the ice down Lake Erie. The day before reaching Lake Erie, the ice thawed and separated so that it was almost impossible to land. The shore was steep and rugged, but by throwing felled trees across the opening along the shore and throwing a bed cord out, the members of the family were hauled ashore in safety.

In Ohio, where he was one of the pioneers, Joseph Hawkins developed a farm, and remained there until his death—at the age of seventy-eight. His wife was Mahetibel Terry, a native of Connecticut, a lady of extraordinary intelligence and ability, and noted for her goodness of heart and watchful care over her family. She reared to ma-

turity nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are deceased except the subject of this notice, who is the youngest member of the family. One brother died recently at the age of ninety, and the mother passed away at a good old age.

Our subject recollects some of the events of the journey to Ohio, where he was reared in a dense wilderness of hemlock woods, and educated in the primitive log schoolhouses of that period, the like of which, at this enlightened day, would astonish the youth of our public schools. The schoolhouse was built of round logs, with large open fireplace, stick and mud chimney, slab benches, and punch-eon floors, and the school was conducted on the rate-bill plan, the teacher boarding around among the pupils.

At the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Hawkins walked from his Ohio home to Beloit, Wis., and spent two years in the Rock River country. Returning to Ohio, he was married, and, in the fall of 1844, came to Michigan in a covered wagon, spending some months with relatives in St. Joseph County, this State. He then came to Vicksburg, and settled on the corner of Main and Prairie Streets, where now stands a two-story brick block. A house or two and a sawmill at that day constituted the village, and deer roamed at will about the country, while bears were not unfrequently seen.

In 1847, Mr. Hawkins was appointed Postmaster, a position which he held more than three years. He also kept a tavern and boarding-house for eight years, and for four years was engaged in improving a forty-acre farm in Brady Township. During the second term of President Grant, he was again appointed Postmaster, acting in that capacity for eleven years, and serving altogether under eight administrations. He is a staunch Republican, and a man whose judgment and intelligence are everywhere recognized. For twenty-five years he has served as Justice of the Peace, and, while occupying that position, has decided many important cases, only one of which has ever been reversed by a higher court.

November 12, 1840, Mr. Hawkins was married to Marinda Annis, who was born in Clarendon, Orleans County, N. Y., February 27, 1819. Her

parents, Thomas and Sallie (Bruce) Annis, were natives of New York State, who settled in Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1837, and there developed a farm. They finally removed to St. Joseph County, this State, and there died, the father when only forty-seven, and the mother at sixty-four years. They had a family comprising nine children, one of whom, a daughter, died in infancy, and the others, six sons and two daughters, attained to mature years. Four of the family are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are the parents of three children: Ellen E., who married H. Foster, of Missouri, and is now deceased; Joseph E., who married Ida Potter, and is a farmer and celery grower near the village of Vicksburgh; and Jessie B., who married B. F. Reed, a clerk in the School Seat Furnishing Company, at Battle Creek. November 12, 1890, our subject and his estimable wife passed their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Hawkins is a member of the Congregational Church, and highly esteemed among her neighbors.

During the past five years, Mr. Hawkins has been cultivating celery on his farm near the village. He there has thirteen acres of celery marsh, which is said, by experts, to be the best in the State, and is so arranged as to be conveniently irrigated from springs and ditches. During the season of 1891, the product was six thousand dozen, and it is the expectation of Mr. Hawkins to increase the amount each year. He now ships to Chicago, Pittsburgh, Washington and other prominent markets.



EDWARD H. DENNISTON has had a hand in the making of Kalamazoo County and has built up here one of its many attractive homes, beautifully located on section 6, Pavilion Township, where he has a finely equipped farm, which he devotes to general agricultural purposes, having it well stocked with thoroughbred Durham cattle and Merino sheep. Mr. Denniston was born in Roscommon County, Ireland, March 2, 1821. The family for generations lived in the North of Ireland, and his father, John Denniston, was a na-

tive of the city of Londonderry. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and in 1836 emigrated to this country. He located first at Northampton, Hampshire County, Mass., but shortly after he went South to prospect for a suitable place of settlement. He finally returned northward and bought a farm on the old Buffalo road, between Batavia and Alexandria, in Genesee County, N. Y. That was then a newly settled region, forming a part of the Holland Purchase. Mr. Denniston settled on his land in the fall of 1838, and developed the greater part of it, devoting himself assiduously to the hard task of cutting trees and placing the soil under cultivation. In 1857, he removed from that place to this county, and lived retired in the city until his death in 1859, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a sound Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were valued members of the Episcopal Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Alice Dowling, and who was also a native of Roscommon County, Ireland, died at the age of seventy-four years, and both are sleeping their last sleep in Maple Grove Cemetery, Comstock Township. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters: Edward, William, John, James, Thomas L., Alice (Mrs. Scott), and Anna (Mrs. Sowden).

Edward Denniston, of this biography, had the advantages of a liberal education, of which he laid the foundation at an Episcopal college at Elphin, Ireland, and after he came to this country with his parents at the age of fifteen, he attended the High School at Northampton, Mass. He was thus equipped for the battle of life, which he began on his own account when still scarcely more than a boy, by acting as shipping clerk for his uncle, James Denniston, a jobber on Williams Street, New York City. He was engaged in that capacity two years, and then spent one year with his father in Genesee County, N. Y. He did not like it there, however, and as the other boys were old enough to be helpful, he took his affairs in his own hands again, and, without his father's knowledge, once more set his face away from home to enter upon an independent career. His father at that time thought him too young to go away by himself, but he was a high-spirited, venturesome lad, with plenty of the sturdy, self-reliant traits of his ances-

try to insure his success in whatever he might undertake. He was without means, so he walked to Buffalo, carrying his bundle of clothes, and in that city he sold his extra suit to a second-hand dealer for enough money to pay his passage to Detroit. On board the boat he made the acquaintance of a man who had a load of leather that he was going to take to Schoolcraft, and he rode to that point with him. He arrived in this county, June 1, 1840, and thus saw the country in its primeval wildness, at least the greater part of it, as it was still in the hands of the pioneers, and settlements were few and scattering. Kalamazoo was a small village with but one or two stores and but comparatively little of the land had been improved.

After his arrival, amid these unaccustomed scenes, young Denniston lost no time in securing work, obtaining a situation of Mr. Chaffee on "Indian Fields" at \$9 a month. He was so engaged until he had earned eighty acres of land in payment for twenty months of steady labor, but he did not settle on it, continuing to hire out by the month for seven years, until 1847, when he located on an eighty-acre tract of land on Gourdneck Prairie. He busied himself in improving that place about eighteen months, and then sold it in order to go to Terre Haute, Ind., where he obtained a position as clerk and weigh-master in a pork-packing establishment. He was there until the winter of 1849, when he joined a company bound for the gold regions of California. He and his companions journeyed down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, where they diverged from their intended route on account of the cholera that was then raging, and, hiring an old German with an unsafe boat to transport them to the mouth of the Rio Grande River, they crossed Mexico on mules, and finally arrived at their destination in June, 1849. Our subject worked some in the mines, but was not successful at that. He next bought into a company that had been formed for the purpose of turning the North Fork of the American River to search for the precious metal in its bed. This enterprise was prosperous until the floods came and swept the works away, and Mr. Denniston lost all he had. Nothing daunted by his misfortune, he went to Sacramento, and, borrowing \$500 of a friend, bought

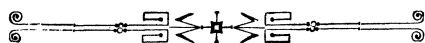
four yoke of oxen and a wagon, with which to do teaming and to carry people to the mines. The first week he made over \$600, and buying another team commenced to transport goods. He made a good deal of money and invested \$7,000 in cattle at the head of the Sacramento River, where he went into partnership with a ranchman. He and his friend were doing finely when six months later the Indians swooped down upon them, killed some of their men, and drove off all their cattle. Mr. Denniston was thus financially ruined again, but he got a few more cattle together and started in once more with the same result, as in less than a month the Indians made another raid and left him with but a few straggling cattle, one horse for stock and \$1,000 in money. Tiring of his rough, adventurous life on the frontier, in the summer of 1851, he retraced his footsteps eastward, bringing back with him a sick man to Terre Haute, Ind., and then returned to this county.

After coming back here, Mr. Denniston went to Wisconsin to invest in some land and bought two hundred and forty acres. He soon returned to marry, in the spring of 1853, and, selling his land there, located on his present farm in Pavilion Township, buying one hundred and twenty acres of it then, of which ten acres were cleared, on which stood a log house. He now owns a quarter-section of fine farming land, of which one hundred and forty acres are improved. His farm is amply provided with buildings, modern in architecture and appointments, including a large frame residence, built in 1871, and several commodious and conveniently arranged barns, the first built in 1859, another in 1866, and two in 1883.

Our subject was first married, March 17, 1853, to Miss Margaret Hawkins, who was born in Genesee County, N. Y., October 7, 1821. Four boys were born to them, of whom two are dead: George, and one that died in infancy. The others are Jesse E. and Edward C. August 2, 1871, death removed the loving wife and tender mother. In October, 1873, Mr. Denniston was again married, this time to Lydia J. Beckwith, who was born in Washington County, N. Y., June 4, 1818. She has thoroughly identified herself with his interests and looks carefully after his comfort. She is a Christian, and a

member in high standing of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Denniston is a man of wide experience, and his life career furnishes another of the numerous examples that we find in this volume of what our self-made men have accomplished by persistent effort, directed by a good knowledge of men and affairs, and an accurate judgment in business matters. Wealth has crowned his labors, and at the same time he has been potent in advancing the growth of the township, favoring all measures that would in any way benefit it, and doing it good service as a public official in various capacities. In politics, he is first, last and always a true Republican. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



LEBEUS CORNELIUS CHAPIN, M. D. This former prominent physician of Kalamazoo was born in Gilbertsville, Otsego County, N. Y., July 5, 1823, and died in Kalamazoo, November 20, 1885, of heart disease. The Chapin family has long been identified with the history of New England. We find that Deacon Samuel Chapin, who was a native of Wales, settled at Springfield, Mass., in 1642, and it is probable that he resided in the United States some years prior to that time. In 1654, he was made a magistrate, and assisted in keeping the records pertaining to the early settlers. His death occurred in 1675. His descendants to the present day have been identified with Springfield.

Josph and Martha Chapin were the grandparents of our subject, their son Joseph being his father. He and his wife, Fannie Farnum, were natives of Pamsa, Mass., and were the parents of nine children, of whom Lebeus was the fourth. When he was nine years old, he accompanied his parents to Wattsburg, Erie County, Pa., and settled on a farm, where his father died in 1844.

When our subject was about seventeen, he engaged in the carpenter's trade, working with his brothers, and, after a time, found his way back to the old home in Massachusetts. When nineteen, he was in the employ of the Howe Truss Works, of Buffalo, N. Y., and four years afterward went

South, engaging as a teacher in Mississippi, until the climate affected his health to such an extent that he found it necessary to return North. Having a natural aptitude for schoolroom work, he continued to teach, and was thus engaged at Munson, Mass., after which he entered Amherst College in 1848.

When about to enter the junior year, our subject transferred to Yale College, from which he graduated in 1852. He then resumed the profession of teaching, and for two years was Principal of Guildford Academy, at Laconia, N. H. Leaving that institution, he accepted a professorship in Yale College, succeeding Dr. Olmstead as Professor of Chemistry and Physics. He was drawn toward the subject of medicine, and, after acceptably teaching in that great university for five years, he entered its medical department as a student, and was graduated in 1864.

A surgeon's commission was at once offered the Doctor by the United States Government, which accepting, he was stationed as Hospital Surgeon, at Beaufort, S. C., and later was transferred to Burlington, Vt., from which place he was mustered out, in 1865. He then engaged in general practice at his home in New Haven, until he came West in 1867. The wife of his brother, Rev. Lucius D. Chapin, Professor of Physics in the State University at Ann Arbor, was formerly a Kalamazoo lady, and our subject was led to locate in this city through her influence. Before settling here, however, he traveled over much of the Western territory, visiting Rockford, Ill., and other cities.

For fourteen years, Dr. Chapin devoted himself assiduously to the demands of his patrons in Kalamazoo. Having a cheerful disposition, his friendship was sought for and prized, and his attention to details, and kind solicitude for his patients, drew him to them, and formed cords of friendship, severed only by death. In 1871, he became connected with William Lawrence in the manufacture of agricultural implements, and the business assuming huge proportions, he henceforth devoted much of his attention to it up to the time of his death.

The summons came unexpectedly and cast a shadow over every home in the city. His noble

traits of character had endeared him to the community, and every one felt his loss as that of a personal friend. His body was borne to its last home with the highest civic honors, and various societies passed earnest resolutions of respect for his memory.

Though never a politician, the sympathies of Dr. Chapin were with the Republican party. He was for a long time closely identified with the educational interests of the city, being a member of the School Board. His experience eminently tended to make him a valuable addition to that body, where his opinion (formed only after due deliberation) always had weight. His early training had been in the Presbyterian Church, but during his later life he was Vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, the views of which more nearly coincided with his belief. A thorough student, he was versed in various literatures and languages, and wielded the pen with easy grace and purity of diction.

Lofty in his tastes and elevated in every thought, the Doctor was a fitting companion to the wife who survived him a short time, and the family of intelligent children whose every impulse and ambition he was wont to guide, and to whom he was a loving father. He was married, April 25, 1859, at Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Sallie Elliot, the widow of William H. Elliot, of New Haven, and whose maiden name was Sawyier. She was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, December 29, 1829, and died, May 21, 1889. The children are: Fitz Henry, Fannie, Bell and Maud.



MARION C. SHERWOOD. The firm of Sherwood, Griswold & Co. conducts an extensive business at Allegan, and carries a complete stock of dry-goods, clothing, boots and shoes, carpets, etc. The firm was established in 1866 and in 1871 removed to their present location on the corner of Locust and Hubbard Streets. The establishment was destroyed by fire in 1884 and they then built their present elegant store, one of the finest in this part of the State. It

is a brick structure, 52x85 feet, of which they occupy two floors, the remainder being filled with offices, etc.

They also engaged in the lumber business, in 1878, under the name of Sherwood & Griswold, and manage an extensive business, carrying about one million feet and being one of the largest lumber firms in the State. The members are directors and stockholders in the First National Bank of Allegan and have an interest in extensive tracts of farming and pine lands.

Mr. Sherwood was born in Otsego Township, Allegan County, January 11, 1833, being one of the first male children born in the county. His parents were Hull and Julia A. (Crittendon) Sherwood, natives of Western New York. His father was a carpenter and contractor by trade and was a pioneer of Michigan, coming here in 1832. The paternal grandfather was Hull Sherwood, a native of Massachusetts, who came to Michigan in 1830, and settled in Otsego Township, Allegan County. The grandfather was a farmer by occupation and built the first grist and sawmill on Pine Creek, which are still known as Sherwood's Mills. Here he resided until his death. He was a wealthy man and owned a large amount of land. He had a family of ten children, all of whom became residents of Michigan. He was a Whig in politics, and a man of great energy and intelligence.

The father of our subject remained in Michigan some fifteen years, then returned to Rochester, N. Y., where his death took place in 1853. His wife returned to Michigan and is now a resident of Ionia County. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Sherwood were Chauncy and Olive (Scott) Crittendon, natives of Massachusetts, where the father was a large farmer. They removed to New York State and settled in Brighton, Monroe County, where he spent the remainder of his life. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are living: Alvira A. (Mrs. Sherwood), who is living in Otsego Township, this county, aged eighty-five years; Julia A., the mother of our subject, who is now eighty-two years of age, and Wallace W., of Brighton, N. Y., aged seventy-three. Mr. Crittendon was a Minute-man in the War of 1812, and was called out, but saw no active service. The Sher-

woods are descendants of the English and Scotch. Our subject's father was a Whig and served as Supervisor of Otsego Township, Allegan County, being the first one to fill that office in that place. He had a family of four children, three of whom grew to maturity: Marion C.; Adaline W. (Mrs. Crittendon), residing at Lyons, Ionia County, and Nathan B., residing at the same place.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools in his native township until fourteen years of age, when he spent some time in the school at Brighton, N. Y., afterward becoming a student in the Henrietta Academy, at East Henrietta, in that State. In 1848, he became a clerk in a store at Rochester, N. Y., where he remained for nine years, after which he came to Chicago, where he was engaged in the drug business, on the corner of State and Monroe, which he carried on for two years and a half, when he sold out and in 1861 came to Michigan. He spent some two years clerking in Otsego and Plainwell, then removed to Allegan, where he was occupied in the same way for two years more. During the war, he went South as a sutler for a regiment, returning from there in 1865 to Kalamazoo, where he was employed in a dry-goods store. He then came to Allegan and engaged in business for himself.

The marriage of Mr. Sherwood took place September 19, 1866, when he was united to Miss Mary M. Griswold, a daughter of S. L. Griswold, of Allegan. Three children have been born of this union: Ruby M., Martha G., and Bernath P. Mr. Sherwood coincides with the Republican party in his political views and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Trustee of the Congregational Church, of which he, his wife and eldest daughter are members. They take an active part in everything conducive to the best interests of the church and the community in which they live.

In 1888, Mr. Sherwood built in Allegan a residence of which he may truly be proud. Among the elegant homes that may be found here, it may be justly said that there is none in which the architect has reflected greater credit upon himself or where the proprietor has displayed more correct idea of the harmonious and beautiful than in this. The ample grounds are well laid out, with plants

and shrubs to heighten the general effect. The barns and other outbuildings are in keeping with other portions of the estate. The interior arrangements are all that could be desired for beauty and convenience. The parlors and hall are finished in oak, the dining-room in cherry, while the floors of the hall and dining-room are inlaid with colored woods. The upper story is finished in ash. The home has all the modern improvements, is elegantly furnished throughout, beautiful pictures grace its walls, while the articles of vertu and bric-a-brac give evidence of culture and refinement. Within this lovely home, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood welcome their friends and dispense gracious hospitality with a generous hand.



CAPT. ROLLIN C. DENISON, deceased, was born at Castleton, Vt., January 29, 1823, and was the son of Mason N. and Phebe (Ward) Denison, natives also of the Green Mountain State. He spent his early life in his native State, and after removing to Washington County, N. Y., was married, June 25, 1846, to Miss Caroline C. Penfield. Mrs. Denison was a native of Pawlet, Vt., her natal day being October 30, 1825.

The original of this sketch came to Kalamazoo County, this State, in April, 1844, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and also operated a flouring mill for three years. He then removed to Barry County, where he again started in the milling business, at the same time conducting a grocery store. His next removal was to Dowagiac, where for nine years he carried on a grocery store. On the outbreak of the Civil War, our subject organized Company M, First Michigan Cavalry, and was made its Captain. He led his company in the fight at Cedar Mountain, and soon after was sent home to recruit before the battle of Antietam. His health being so impaired, Capt. Denison was not able to return to the front, and in 1863 was made Provost-Marshal, with headquarters at Kalamazoo, and continued as such until the close of the war.

Capt. Denison, after the cessation of hostilities, engaged in the livery business. He was soon,



A. C. Parrott

however, sent to Utah as Deputy Provost-Marshal, under Provost Marshal Maxwell, for two and a half years, and, until 1876, he was in the Government employ. His death occurred March 4, 1885, having been a great sufferer for years. In politics, he was an active Republican, and during the war, few men did more toward raising troops than did Capt. Denison.

The family of our subject included Mary, Mrs. George McDonald, whose husband is a druggist, and Horace P., assistant bookkeeper for the Michigan Buggy Company. Socially, the Captain was a Knight Templar, and was a highly respected citizen and a warm friend. His remains lie buried in the Mountain Home Cemetery. The parents of Mrs. Denison were Horace and Caroline (Chandler) Penfield, natives of Pawlet and Fairfield, Vt. The father was a saddler by trade and in 1848 came to Michigan, dying in 1864. His widow is still living, and makes her home, at the age of eighty-seven years, with Mrs. Denison. The latter-named lady had two brothers, Guy and John Penfield, and one sister. John died at Rantoul, Ill., in October, 1888. Guy makes his home at Berkeley, Cal.



AZEL E. BARTLETT, the humorist, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, was born in Hinsdale, Berkshire County, Mass., November 27, 1827. His father's name was Julius Bartlett, of Revolutionary antecedents. The family moved in 1832 to Cummington, Mass., a quaint secluded hamlet, since famous as the birthplace of William Cullen Bryant. It was then noted, like many other small towns in that and adjoining counties, for the odd characteristics of some of its old-time citizens, which left their impression upon the boyish mind of the future humorist, and afforded him a never-failing source from which to draw and picture forth many of his after "Sketches of New England." He moved to Michigan with his father's family at the age of ten years, afterward going to New York City to attend school. He went from there to the Cummington Academy in Massachusetts, where he

pursued his studies for awhile, then, armed with a flattering testimonial from Prof. Gilbert, he went to Pittsfield, Mass., and clerked in a book-store there, his brother, Dr. C. E. Bartlett, being at that time a student in the Berkshire Medical Institute, and a class-mate of Dr. Holland's. Dr. John Todd, the author of the "Students' Manual," and a noted divine, even in those days, was settled there. George Oscar Bartlett, the first publisher of *The Merchants' Magazine*, now the famous *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine*; also Julius L. Bartlett, the talented clergyman, were his brothers. They were also writers of rare ability.

At the age of about sixteen, young Bartlett went to Boston to seek his fortune, and fortunately obtained a situation with Crocker & Brewster, at that time the leading book-sellers of Boston. Here he remained for nearly ten years, advancing in a few years to the position of head salesman of the house. It was here that he had the opportunity of meeting most of the famous literary and noted men of New England. Daniel Webster was a frequent visitor at the store of Crocker & Brewster, who were his intimate friends, and then our youthful humorist used to visit and "hobnob" with the "Godlike" Daniel, and amuse him while he might be waiting the arrival of the firm. He remembers at one time trying on his hat, which was a large one; Daniel Webster was noted for the size of his head, as Grover Cleveland is for the size of his neck. There were giants in those days. Rufus Choate, Everett, Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier, Phillips, Lyman Beecher, Garrison, Holmes, Moses Stuart, Whipple, Robinson, Lowell, Wood, the botanist and others, since famous in the world of letters, were frequenters of the old store of Crocker & Brewster.

Fortunate in an early contact and acquaintance with such as these, it imparted a literary turn of mind to the subject of our sketch, and having unlimited access to books and an insatiable thirst for reading, he was storing his mind with material from which to draw upon in after years. The old firm of Crocker & Brewster celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of their association together, the oldest firm, where both original partners were living, in the United States, probably in the world. Mr.

Brewster still survives. Horace Greeley's advice to young men to "Go West" was having its effect at that time and Mr. Bartlett moved to Detroit and formed a partnership there with a book-selling house, and D. M. Ferry, the triple millionaire "Seed Man" of the world, then a boy, was their clerk at the time. Mr. Bartlett, at the age of twenty-six, married Jeannette L. Packard, the daughter of Prof. Russell Packard, of Albany, N. Y. From Detroit Mr. Bartlett moved in 1854 to Kalamazoo, Mich., and engaged in the book and bazaar business for twenty years or more. He was continuously in the book business for over thirty years. He was prominent in business and social circles and ever ready to aid in any enterprise for the benefit of Kalamazoo and for the interest of others. Although a staunch Republican, he was not a partisan in politics and would help to get a politically, or really blind or crippled Democrat to the polls on election day as readily as though he was of his own political faith, and, what was stranger still, would help him home again.

He was a valued contributor to many of the early Boston newspapers forty years ago. It is only until lately that he has begun to make his mark in the literary world, as many of his writings have remained in manuscript for many years, but whenever brought to the light they have not only attracted the highest commendation from the press of this country, but have reached England on their merits and a number of them have been published by one of the largest book houses and newspapers in London. As a humorist, he has been compared most favorably with Irving, Mark Twain, Bill Nye, Burdette and Will Carleton.

The following are among the best known productions of his pen, some of which have achieved national popularity: "The Comic Angler," "Humors of the Rod and Gun," "The Frogs of Saginaw," "Deacon Bigelow's Struggle with a Gigantic Muskallonge," all of which have been published in England. His Boston lectures at Faneuil Hall on "The Humors of the Frog," "Legends of Lightning Bug and Sleepy Hollow," "The Young American Mustache," "The Snorer," "Horrible Death of the Mince-Pie Eater," "The Judge and the Milkmaid," "Scauldaman, or, the Tragedy of the Turkish

Bath," "A Tale of Constantinople," "The Giant and the Cake of Yeast," "Sketches of Eccentric Character of New England," "Wit and Humor of the Times," and many others, newly revised and greatly enlarged and illustrated editions of which are contemplated. A prominent New York magazine has been in correspondence with him, desiring to make arrangements with him as a regular correspondent and to publish his biography with his portrait as a frontispiece.

We close this sketch with the following testimonial from Hon. George Willard, ex-member of Congress:

"The productions of Mr. A. E. Bartlett, the gifted humorist, I have read with great interest and pleasure. Some of his recent books and manuscripts certainly possess rare and conspicuous merit.

"The writer is fortunate in his remarkable fidelity to nature, in his rich and delicate humor, in his abounding sympathy with the topics treated, and in the unwavering felicity of expression apparent in all the products of his pen. These products appear to me to be among the very best yielded in the field of humorous literature in our country."



SOLOMON S. FOX, present Supervisor of Wayland Township, Allegan County, is one of the pioneers of this section of country, where he has occupied a prominent position and holds an enviable record, not only as an enterprising and worthy citizen, but as a brave soldier who did his part in the War of the Rebellion. He was born in Marlboro Township, Stark County, Ohio, April 30, 1844. His parents, Samuel and Catherine (Fox) Fox, were natives of the same State, his father being a carpenter by trade, who also operated a mill, and in his later years followed the occupation of a farmer.

Our subject came to this State at the age of twenty-three years, and engaged in teaching, in connection with which he also carried on farming. He had a good education, having attended the common schools during his younger days, and also for a while the Normal School in Ohio. After coming to Michigan, he taught for twelve terms in the

public schools, making a good record as a teacher. During this time, he bought a tract of forty acres of unimproved land, upon which he worked during the summer months, clearing and improving it. In 1862, he enlisted, August 18, in Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, going at first to Cincinnati, and being in the Army of West Virginia for one year. In 1863, with his regiment, he was sent South, a part of the time doing mechanic's work, and a part of the time guard duty. He was in some of the engagements during Hood's campaign, and was in the pursuit after Gen. Forrest, and at Murfreesboro. He saw much of the hard part of a soldier's life, being often engaged in skirmishing with bushwhackers. He received his discharge in July, 1865, and remained in Ohio the following two years, when he came to Michigan.

Mr. Fox was married, November 1, 1866, to Maggie A. Glass, of Homeworth, Ohio, the daughter of John Glass, a carpenter and farmer of that place. By this marriage, nine children have been born: William H., Minnie R., Grace L., Nora H., Earl J., Roy S. S., Lee Verne, Clark L. and Guy, all living. In 1882, Mr. Fox entered the employ of Mr. Lee Deuel, of Bradley, as a salesman, in which occupation he has continued ever since. During the years when the law provided for a Township Superintendent of public school, our subject held that office all the time, with the exception of four months. He has also held the office of School Inspector, and is at present Justice of the Peace and Township Treasurer of Wayland Township. In politics, he is a Republican.

Mr. Fox and his family hold a high place in the estimation of this community, in which they have so long resided.



WILLIAM BUSKIRK, a self-made man, residing on section 24, Hopkins Township, Allegan County, is a son of Abram Buskirk, Sr., a native of Preble, Cortland County, N. Y., where he was born in 1795. The mother of our subject was Nancy Garrison, a native of Seneca County, N. Y., who with her husband removed to

Ohio, in 1838, settling in Lorain County for a short time. The father bought a small piece of wild land in Avon Township, and lived on it three years. He then sold this and took up another tract which he cleared and sold. His next move was to Michigan in 1853, where he settled on a farm all wild, with no improvements whatever. He lived there until his death, January 14, 1881, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife died April 18, 1872, at the age of sixty-seven years.

The parents of our subject had born to them eleven children, seven of whom now live: Abram; our subject, Peter, Isaac, Daniel, Jane and Eliphalet. Allan (deceased) and Daniel both served in the Civil War in a Michigan regiment.

Our subject was born December 4, 1825, in Seneca County, N. Y. He was reared on a farm, and had but very meager chances for an education. His parents were poor, and he stayed at home assisting them on the farm until twenty years old, when he went to Ohio and commenced working out by the month. He was united in marriage, July 23, 1847, to Sophia Saddler, a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Root) Saddler, both natives of Erie County, N. Y. They moved to Ohio in 1836, and settled on a farm in Cuyahoga County, where they made a permanent home. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in 1872, and the mother two years previous. They had eleven children, nine living. Their daughter, Mrs. Buskirk, was born April 25, 1826, in New York.

When our subject was married, he bought a piece of land in Dover Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and improved and lived on it until 1854, when he came to Michigan and took up one hundred and sixty acres, where he now lives. It was all a vast wilderness, and there were but very few improvements in this locality. He erected a log house, and considered himself in good circumstances for that day. He now owns one hundred and thirty acres, and has eighty-two acres cleared and fenced, and highly improved. He erected a handsome house in 1870, at a cost of \$3,000, and on his place carries on general farming and dairy-ing successfully.

Mr. and Mrs. Buskirk are the parents of seven children, six living: Thomas C. married Effie Ben-

nett, and lives in Kalamazoo County; Alva L. married Celia Richmond, and lives in Wayland Township, this county, and has four children; Henry F. married Lillian Hoyt, and lives in Wayland Township, and is the father of one child; Lizzie E. is the wife of Jay Crabb, of this township, and they have two children; Clara A; and John D., who married Edith Lane, has one child, and resides at Grand Rapids. Our subject and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he has been a Republican, but is now a staunch Prohibitionist, having always been a temperate man. He has served on the local School Board, and has given his children the best of educations, they all having been students of the High School. Henry was graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College in 1877; Thomas C. is a doctor of medicine; and John D. is a veterinary surgeon.



CHARLES BROTT. This respected citizen of the farming community of Geneva Township, Van Buren County, is successfully prosecuting his calling on section 1. He is descended from two brothers of that name, who came from Holland and located in New York City in an early period of the history of that city. Charles Brott, grandfather of our subject, came at an early day to Ohio, and from that State to Michigan, where he died. The father of our subject, Reynolds Brott, was born near Syracuse, N. Y., about 1800. He grew to maturity in his native county, and, when starting out in life for himself, traveled on foot to Ohio, where he settled on a farm in Lake County.

The mother of our subject bore the name of Malona Abbott, and by her union with Mr. Brott, eleven children were born, of whom Charles was the fourth in order of birth. The original of this sketch was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in September, 1832, and was reared just across the line in Lake County. In 1855, he came to Van Buren County, this State, and purchased a tract of one hundred and two acres of wild land. A year later, he was married to Miss Saphronia, daughter of Hiram Chappell, and to them have been granted

three children: Hiram grew to mature years and died of consumption in 1883; Sarah married William Myers, and resides in Allegan County, this State; and Lucy I. was the third in order of birth.

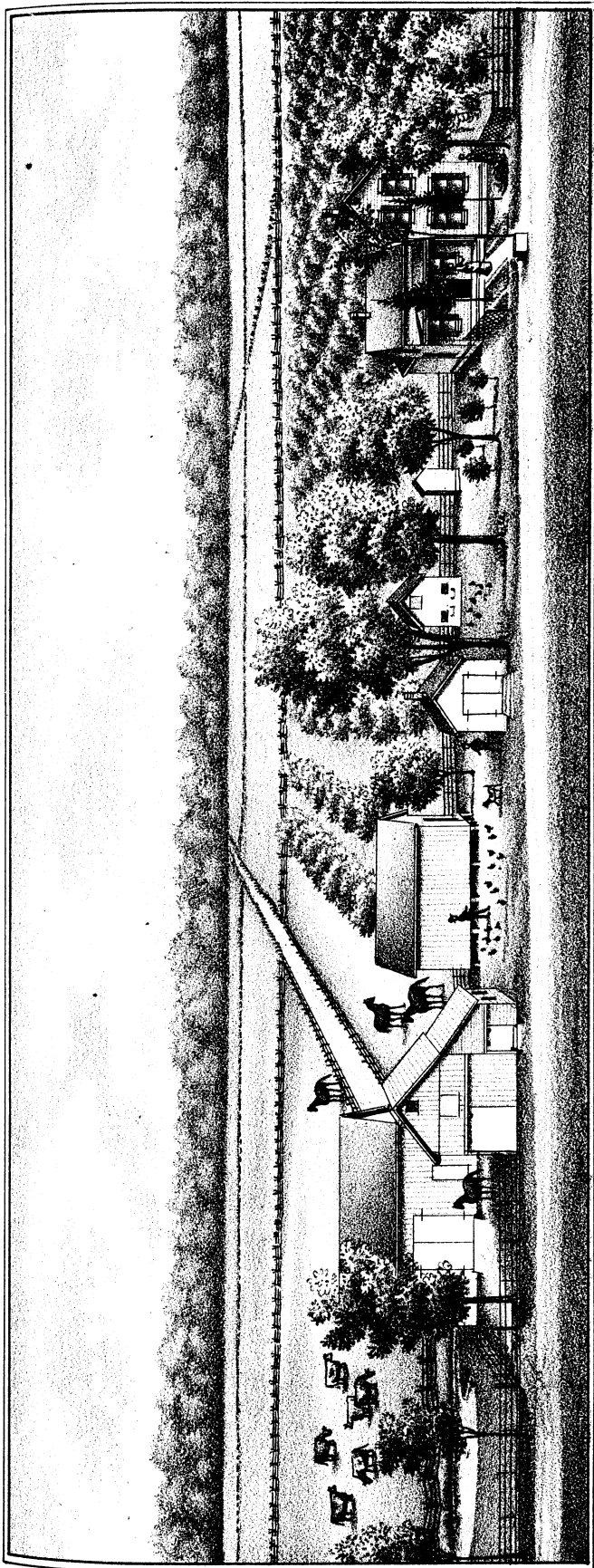
In 1863, Mr. Brott enlisted in the service of the Union, and in 1864 joined the Third Michigan Cavalry and served with his regiment until the close of the war. He was on board the "John Hamilton" when it blew up on Mobile Bay, but escaped injury. The winter of 1865-66, he spent in camp at San Antonio, Tex. He enlisted as a blacksmith, and kept one hundred and ten horses shod. At the close of the war, Mr. Brott returned to the peaceful pursuits of farm life, and has since given his attention to the cultivation of the soil.

In politics, he of whom we write is a true-blue Republican. With his family, he is a member of the Evangelical Church, and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He also belongs to Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 19, G. A. R., at Bangor, and is a gentleman who is highly esteemed in Geneva Township for his upright and honest life.

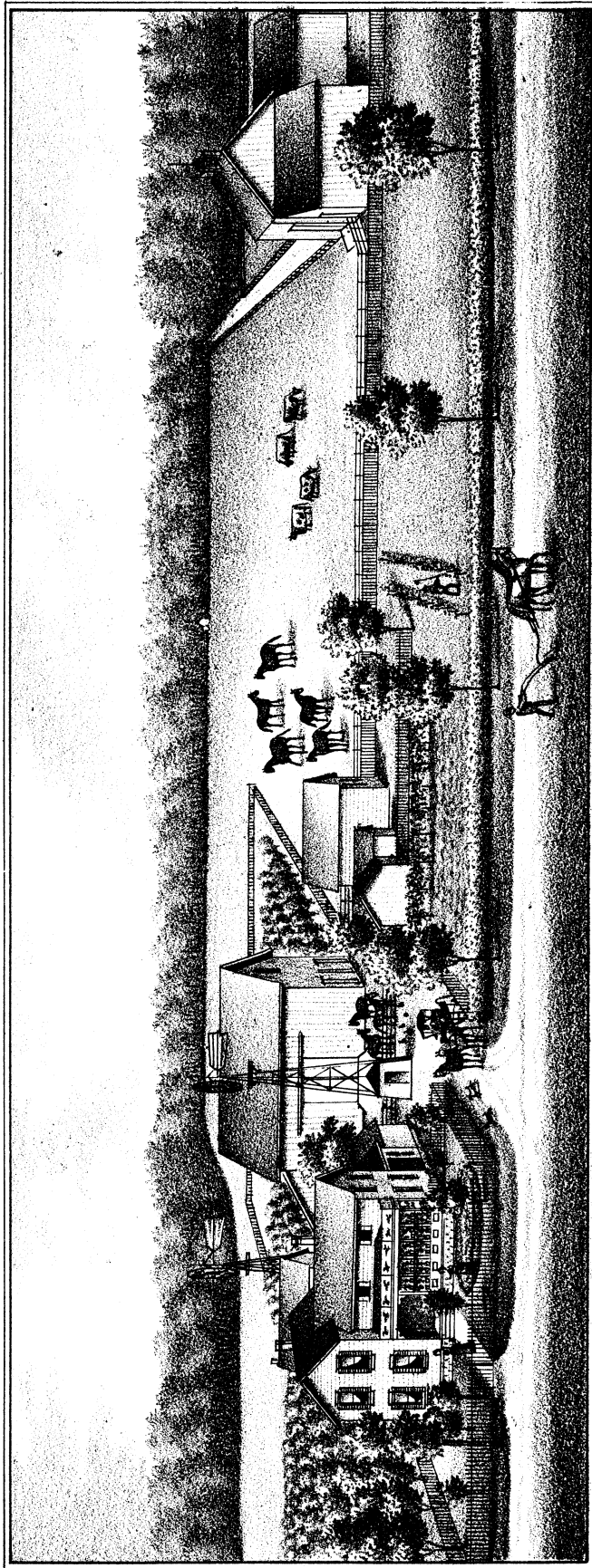


JOSIAH J. MILLER. This gentleman, who is one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Bloomingdale Township, Van Buren County, was born, November 10, 1826, in Milford Township, Somerset County, Pa., and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Flick) Miller. His grandfather, Henry Miller, was a farmer and cooper, and passed his entire life in Pennsylvania. He married Miss Elizabeth Kizer, and they reared a family of five sons and six daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Frederick Flick, a native of Somerset County, Pa.

John Miller, the father of our subject, was born in Somerset County, Pa., and, about 1854, removed to Macon County, Ill., where he located on a farm, and died about six months later. His family had remained behind in Pennsylvania, where the mother's death took place. She was a good woman, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The family of this worthy couple consisted of three children: Josiah J., Lydia, and Mary A.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BROTT, SEC. 1, GENEVA TP., VAN BUREN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF J. J. MILLER, SEC. 29, BLOOMINGDALE TP., VAN BUREN CO., MICH.

Our subject was reared upon a farm, and had but few advantages for an education, gaining what knowledge he possessed more from reading and observation, than from the study of text-books. He was early obliged to earn his own living, and worked upon a farm until nineteen years old, when he learned the trade of a cooper. In the spring of 1856, he came to Michigan and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 29, Bloomingdale Township, this county, for which he paid \$800, cash. Unfortunately, the man from whom he bought the land was dishonest and had given a mortgage on the place, although he claimed it was free from encumbrance. Mr. Miller searched the records but there were no claims to be found. At the end of four years, the land was sold in the Court of Chancery as there was no redemption. Mr. Miller then bought it again from the man who entered it. He has cleared and improved his land, and has it under a high state of cultivation, and has also erected a fine residence and barns. He has made his way in the world entirely unassisted, except by his faithful and devoted wife.

Mr. Miller was married, January 5, 1854, to Catherine Darr. She was born in Somerset County, Pa., July 24, 1835, the daughter of Philip and Margaret (Shenamen) Darr, who were natives of Somerset County, Pa. The father, who worked at shoe-making and carding, was a member of the Lutheran Church. Their children were Elizabeth, Mollie, Margaret; Henry, who died when twenty-one years of age; Mary, Ann M., Sarah, Catherine, and Philip, who served during the late war, and died while in the army. The father of this family died in Pennsylvania in 1868, at the age of eighty years, and his wife sometime later, when eighty-seven years old.

The grandfather of Mrs. Miller, Tragut Ferdinand Shenamen, attended school in Germany when between the ages of seven and fourteen, and later studied medicine. When about twenty-one years old, he came to this country, soon after which he entered the army to serve during the Revolutionary War, and was under Gen. George Washington. After the war, he settled in Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty

acres, and there passed his remaining years. Unto him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Margaret Faust, were born the following-named children: Henry, Margaret, Catherine, Sarah, Daniel, Christian, Ferdinand, Frederick, John, and Benjamin.

Seven children have been born to our subject and his wife, as follows: Allen, who resides at LaGrange, Ind.; Margaret, the wife of Charles Allen, who lives at Defiance, Ohio; Simon; Abel; Sarah E., who died at the age of three years; Mary; and J. D., who died when fourteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were formerly Lutherans, but are now members of the Disciples Church. They are highly esteemed in the community in which they live, and are among its most popular residents. A view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Miller is shown on another page.



CHARLES POTTER COY. In every department of work, whether of a business, political or social nature, Mr. Coy has for years been a prominent citizen of Kalamazoo. He is descended from worthy and patriotic ancestors, and is the third in line of descent from a Scotchman who removed from the "Land of the Thistle" and settled in Connecticut.

The grandfather of our subject, David Coy, was a Revolutionary soldier and fought the battles of liberty with valor and patriotism. He attained to a ripe old age, dying when ninety-five years, five months and ten days old. His son, who was also named David P., was a prominent man in Byron, N. Y., where he served as Supervisor for twenty-one years and in other positions of honor and responsibility. He died in that place when in his sixtieth year.

The second among five children born to David P. and Hannah (Sprague) Coy was Charles P., who was born at Byron, N. Y., March 17, 1824. His youth was spent on his father's farm but when he became of age, he settled in Stafford Township, Genesee County, N. Y., and was married January 11, 1849, in that township, to Miss Martha Kel-

logg, a native of New York and the daughter of Russell and Harriet (Miller) Kellogg.

In 1853, Mr. Coy removed to the vicinity of Marshall, this State, and purchased a farm comprising about four hundred acres. Later he settled on a farm near Albion, whence he removed to Battle Creek and for nine years followed farming operations near that city. He did not locate in Kalamazoo County, until, after making a tour of the Southern States, he decided that this county offered the best prospects for investment. Accordingly, he bought a large farm on Gull Prairie, in 1865, and there made a specialty of wheat, in which he was very successful. He disposed of the farm in 1881 and, moving to the city, has here since resided.

A Republican in his politics, Mr. Coy has served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities. He was Supervisor while at Battle Creek and assisted in furnishing troops during the war. He is a stockholder in the Kalamazoo National Bank and owns considerable real estate in the city, the value of which is constantly increasing. In his religious preference, he inclines to the belief of the Presbyterian Church, which he and his wife attend. In every opinion of importance he holds decided opinions and concedes to others the same right which he demands for himself—that of liberty of thought. He and his wife have one daughter: Marion C., wife of Charles F. Davis, of the firm of P. C. Davis & Company, of Kalamazoo.



IRA V. HICKS. There is scarcely any enterprise in Kalamazoo which contributes more directly to the prosperity of its citizens than the Hicks Carriage Company. The present works were established by our subject in November, 1890, and since that time he has been successfully engaged in the manufacture of top and open buggies and carriages of the latest and most approved styles.

The carriage manufactory and offices of the company are located in a fine building, 50 x 175 feet in dimensions, and three stories in height. The machinery is the latest and most highly improved,

and the vehicles, which are of a superior quality and finish, are shipped to different points throughout the State as well as to other portions of the country. Forty skilled employes are kept throughout the year and the business is growing very satisfactorily.

New York was the native State of Mr. Hicks, who was born in Tompkins County, July 17, 1834. David, his father, was also a native of the Empire State, and engaged as a manufacturer of farm implements. A good business man, of keen foresight and great force of character, he was prominent in his community and exerted great influence among his fellow-citizens. The mother was known in maidenhood as Jane Van Wager and was born in New York. James Hicks, grandfather of our subject, was of English descent on his father's side and through his mother traced his ancestry to Holland.

Ira V., who was the second of four children, passed his boyhood in the Empire State, receiving only a common-school education and early assisting his father in his work. When sixteen years old, he commenced to learn the trade of a carriage-maker, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years. He then worked as a journeyman and, in the prosecution of his trade, went to Willoughby, Ohio, then to Cortland, N. Y., where he was employed by the Cortland Wagon Company, of Cortland, for four years.

In 1881, Mr. Hicks came to Kalamazoo and aided in the organization of the Kalamazoo Wagon Company, his partners being F. W. Meyers and M. H. Lane. The business of the company was the manufacture of buggies, in which Mr. Hicks engaged with great energy and remarkable success until July, 1890, when he sold out. His private affairs have engaged his attention so closely that he has mingled little in the political life of the city, although he adheres to the principles of the Republican party and casts his ballot for its candidates.

When at leisure from his business cares, Mr. Hicks finds his greatest pleasure in the society of his wife and children, at their home, No. 507 Stewart Avenue. Mrs. Hicks, who prior to 1854 was known as Sarah Casar, was born and reared

in Tompkins County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Nottingham) Casar. She is a lady of superior attainments, a devoted help-mate, and a tender mother to her three surviving children: Henry, assistant manager in the works; Lloyd and Nettie. Frankie died in 1889.



CHARLES A. BALDWIN, the efficient Postmaster of Vicksburg, is well known throughout this section of country as the editor and proprietor of the *Commercial*, a bright and spicy paper which is independent in politics and devoted to the social and business interests of the community. In former years, it was published in Kalamazoo and for six months prior to purchasing it, Mr. Baldwin was local correspondent from this place. When he bought it in 1884 and established the office in Vicksburg, there was another paper—the *Monitor*—published here, but it soon died, since which time the *Commercial* has been the sole representative of the newspaper interests of the village.

Not only has Mr. Baldwin a very valuable plant, but his office is well equipped in every respect and supplied with Fair Haven power press, as well as a fine line of job and news type. The work turned out is of a superior quality and style, while, through its entrance into hundreds of homes, the paper is wielding a powerful influence over the opinions of the people. In June, 1889, Mr. Baldwin was appointed Postmaster at Vicksburg, which was made a Presidential office April 1, 1891. His previous experience as Postmaster in Arkport, N. Y., enabled him at once to adopt the best measures for the conduct of the office, and the mail agents give him the credit of putting up the mail and keeping his office in the best order of anyone along the line.

The family of which Mr. Baldwin is a representative traces its ancestry to Scotland, whence at an early day some of its members emigrated to this country. Ichabod Baldwin, grandfather of our subject, was born in the State of New York in 1793 and followed the occupation of a gardener and farmer until his death in Allegany County, N. Y., at the age of sixty-four. Among his five

children was William N., who was born in Allegany County, October 3, 1820, and there was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the district schools. When twenty years old, he commenced to learn the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed at Franklin and Arkport, N. Y.

For six years William N. Baldwin served as Postmaster at Arkport, and, being a man of intelligence and excellent judgment, he was frequently consulted with reference to general political matters as well as of affairs of local importance. Prior to the administration of President Buchanan, he was a Democrat, but afterward joined the Republican party. In the Presbyterian Church, he was an active worker until his death, which occurred in Arkport, August 26, 1866. The mother of our subject, Mary B. Jordan, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., April 1, 1844 and is still living, her home being in Vicksburg, Mich., where she is known as a lady of great worth of character and a prominent member of the Congregational Church. Her parents, Jared W. and Betsey (Jones) Jordan, were natives of New York and reared ten children, finally passing away at a good old age.

Mr. Baldwin is one of three children, the others being Simon S., of Kalamazoo, and Elizabeth, now Mrs. McMaster. Charles A. was born in Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., March 9, 1846, and when he was one year old was taken by his parents to Arkport, N. Y., where he received his education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen, he was examined and given a permit to act as assistant mail clerk on all the lines of the Erie Railroad. For four years he performed substitute duty, and was then appointed regular clerk, serving as such for four years between Dunkirk, N. Y., and Jersey City, N. J. During that time, he was in three railroad accidents and narrowly escaped being killed.

After the death of his father, Mr. Baldwin received the appointment of Postmaster at Arkport, and held the office six years, meanwhile engaging in mercantile pursuits. In the spring of 1872, he resigned his position, and, selling out his property, came to Michigan, where he was engaged on the *Schoolcraft Express* for a short time. He then opened an office in Vicksburg, becoming a fire in-

surance agent, and still acts as agent for seven old-line companies. November 2, 1880, he bought a farm of seventy-seven acres in Brady Township, fifty acres of which is a huckleberry marsh and very remunerative.

March 21, 1866, Mr. Baldwin was married to Helen F. Newsom, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., October 12, 1848. Her parents, William and Elizabeth (Zeliff) Newsom, were natives respectively of England and Germany and reared a family of thirteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the parents of two children: Mary E. and Charles E. Mrs. Baldwin passed from this life January 30, 1892. They are members of the Methodist Church, in which they are earnest workers.

Politically, Mr. Baldwin is a Republican and has been connected with the Republican County Central Committee. Notwithstanding the fact that the township of Brady had a majority of seventy-five Democrats when he was nominated for the position of Township Clerk, such was his popularity that he was elected by a majority of thirty-seven. He is a member of Lodge No. 36, K. of P., and the Modern Woodmen, in which he has occupied many of the chairs and exerted considerable influence.



CONRAD CHRISTOPHER GUNN, a resident of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, was born February 1, 1848, in Ashtabula County, Ohio. He is a son of Westrell Willoughby Gunn, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., where he was born February 25, 1808. He was a graduate of Yale College, in the law department, and practiced in Lockport, Pa. He was married soon after leaving college to Betsey Sharp, a native of New York, and in 1829 left Lockport, Pa., and settled in Ashtabula County, Ohio, continuing in the legal business and also engaging somewhat in farming in connection with droving, being one of the oldest dealers in cattle in Ohio. He drove cattle to Buffalo until 1867, in which year he moved to Eaton County, this State. When on a visit to his daughter in LaPorte, Ind., in 1876, he was

taken sick and died, aged sixty-eight years. His good wife died in Eaton County, in 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. They had fourteen children born to them, eight boys and six girls, ten of whom are now living. Two of the sons, Perry and Conrad, enlisted in the army, Perry in the Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, serving nine months. He was injured at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and was discharged from the service.

Our subject worked on a farm until fifteen years of age, when he enlisted in the army on the 16th of January, 1864, in Company E, Sixth Ohio Cavalry. He joined his regiment at Warrenton, Va., and did picket duty inside of three months' time. He was in the campaign of 1864 under Sheridan. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness and was on Richmond raid, fighting all the time. He was also in the battles of Todd's Tavern, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Five Forks, Chickahominy, Malvern Heights, and the second battle of Weldon Railroad. At the last-named place, they stopped doing picket duty until the spring of 1865, when they broke camp and followed the rebels on retreat and continued to fight until Lee's surrender. The regiment then staid at Warrenton on detached duty for three months, and Mr. Gunn was mustered out, August 7, 1865, and honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, August 7.

On leaving the army, our subject made a short visit home and then came to Kalamazoo. He remained but a short time, however, as he went to live in Indiana, where he remained for seven years. From there he removed to this township, in 1876, and was married to Helen C. Slack, in the same year. Mrs. Gunn was the widow of John Slack and a daughter of William Alford, a native of Massachusetts. Her grandfather participated in the Revolutionary War. A fife that was played by him in the battle of Yorktown and at the surrender of Cornwallis, and afterward by his son William Alford, in the War of 1812, is in the possession of the family. The father of Mrs. Gunn was married at the age of twenty-nine years, in Canada, having moved there soon after the War of 1812. He lived in Guelph, Ontario, but at the time of the Rebellion in Canada, not wishing to fight for or against his own country, sold his prop-



Faithfully Yours
Helen Cyprian Kirkland M.D.

erty and came to Michigan, taking up land in Alamo Township, in 1837, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1849. His good wife is still living and makes her home with her son in Texas Township. She bore her husband fourteen children and was again married in 1852 and became the mother of one child.

Mrs. Gunn was married to her first husband in 1864. He died March 30, 1875. By this marriage, one child was born, William, who is now studying medicine. By her second marriage, Mrs. Gunn has become the mother of two children: Conrad Glenn, born June 29, 1888, and Irwin Simpson, born May 10, 1886.

Our subject is a member of Orcutt Post, G. A. R., at Kalamazoo. Mrs. Gunn had two brothers in the late war, William and George. The latter was wounded at Port Hudson and died from the effect of his wounds. He belonged to Company D, Sixth Michigan Light Artillery. William was in the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, Company F, and was wounded at Resaca, Ga., was taken prisoner, March 6, 1863, at Spring Hill, Tenn., and confined in Libby Prison twenty-seven days.



HELEN M. (UPJOHN) KIRKLAND, M. D., of Kalamazoo, the eldest of a family of twelve children of the venerable pioneer of medicine, Dr. Uriah Upjohn, was born in Richland, Mich., February 24, 1839. In her girlhood she received the best educational advantages the little village afforded in its public schools, and for several years attended the Prairie Seminary, which at that time was a flourishing and popular school. Later, she entered the Baptist College at Kalamazoo, becoming a member of the senior class, but not graduating.

Subsequently, our subject engaged in the profession of a teacher, and was thus occupied for three or four years, teaching in Richland, also in Iowa during the two or three years the family lived there, excepting that she returned to Michigan to attend school for one year. Soon after her father moved back to Michigan for the sake

of better educational advantages for his growing family. After her course at the Baptist College, she taught private classes in French, botany and drawing, which to her was a very pleasant pastime, she having a taste for those studies. Wishing to become proficient in something, she pursued the study of art for a few years, receiving instruction in Chicago, Kalamazoo, and later in Ann Arbor. Several years were spent at home, assisting her mother in the care of her large family.

In 1869, her father, seeing the necessity of providing his children with better educational advantages, purchased a large house in Ann Arbor and sent eight of his older children there at one time. Helen, being the eldest, took charge and managed the household of younger brothers and sisters. She also found time to pursue her painting and attend Prof. Winchel's lectures on botany and geology. That year the doors of the Michigan University were thrown open to women in all its departments. Having acquired an interest in her father's profession and practice, she determined to study medicine, and returned home to read under his instruction, entering the University at Ann Arbor in 1870, and graduating in the medical department in 1872, being one of a class of six first lady graduates.

The Doctor at once began an active practice in Kalamazoo, in connection with her father and brother, Dr. Henry Upjohn. Six months after beginning practice, she went to Boston, and there and in New York was engaged for six months in hospital work. Returning thence to Kalamazoo, she at once secured a lucrative and desirable practice, which she still continues at her office at No. 619 Main Street. She has evinced great skill in her practice, stands high in the profession, and for the past twenty years has practiced with remarkable success, rare faithfulness and conscientiousness. Her practice has been general, and she is recognized as being able and accurate in the diagnosis of diseases. She is a member of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine, Michigan State Medical Society, and American Medical Association, having been a delegate to the latter organization from the local society. Her marriage, which

occurred November 19, 1875, united her with Hugh Kirkland.

Dr. Kirkland is a woman of ability, and finds time beyond the duties of her profession to ally herself with the advanced thought of the day, and, while not assuming a leading part in the great questions affecting woman and woman's work, her opinion and counsel are sought and respected. She is a member of the Ladies' Library Association, and is in close sympathy with the advanced thinkers of the age.



CORNELIUS VAN ZWALUWENBURG, M. D., one of the prominent practicing physicians of Kalamazoo, was born in the county which is still his home, November 17, 1862, and is a son of Ryer and Sarah (Kools) Van Zwaluwenburg, both of whom were natives of Holland (the Netherlands). When young they came to Kalamazoo County, where they were married, but began their domestic life on a farm near Holland, Mich. Early in 1868, the father established a grocery store in Kalamazoo and continued business in this line until 1871. He is now residing on a farm in Ottawa County and is one of the highly respected citizens of the community. In the family are five children, the brothers and sisters of our subject being as follows: Abraham, an analytical chemist, and a graduate of the University of Michigan, now residing in San Luis Potosi, Mexico; James G., a student at Hope College; Alice, now the wife of Dr. Crimers, ex-Mayor of Holland, Mich., and Anna, wife of Jacob Poppen, a minister of the Reformed Church.

The early boyhood days of our subject were spent in Holland and its vicinity, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired his early education. He then entered Hope College, where he remained as a student from 1877 until 1880, after which he embarked in the profession of teaching, which he followed through two winters, and at the same time, in his leisure hours, he read medicine, hoping to make its practice his life-work. To further fit himself for practice in that line, he entered the medical department of the University

of Michigan, situated in Ann Arbor, and after pursuing a thorough course of study was graduated from that institution with the class of June, 1885. Being now fitted to begin his chosen work, he opened an office in Kalamazoo, and has since engaged in the practice of medicine continuously at this place. The liberal patronage accorded him attests his ability and skill, and he has won a place in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity in this county.

On the 6th of April, 1886, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Adrianna Wabeke, of Zeeland, Ottawa County, and unto them have been born two children: Mabel and Bertha. Himself and wife are members of the Second Reformed Church, of which he has been Deacon since 1886, and in social circles they rank high, being worthy people, well deserving the high regard in which they are held.

The Doctor is an honored member of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine, of which organization he was Secretary for some four years, and also belongs to the State Medical Society, with which he has been connected since 1888. In April, 1891, he was made a health officer for the city of Kalamazoo, and has faithfully discharged the duties of that office, in 1892 being re-elected to the same office. He is a student of his profession, keeps abreast with all its discoveries and the high manner in which he is spoken of by all is proof that he is a capable and earnest physician.



LYMAN M. GATES is an extensive manufacturer of boilers and engines, and is President of the C. H. Dutton Company, their place of business being at No. 826 Grace Street, Kalamazoo. Of the above-named company, L. M. Gates is President; E. L. Gates, Secretary and Treasurer; George F. Dutton, Vice-president, and Mrs. C. A. Dutton, stockholder. The capital stock is \$20,000. The business was established by C. H. Dutton in the fall of 1880, and at his death, January 25, 1891, was in a very prosperous condition. C. Holstel was a member of the firm until 1885.

The C. H. Dutton Company has just erected a

two-story addition, 42x50 feet in dimensions. Their plant now covers an acre of ground, with facilities for shipping on the Grand Rapids and Indiana, and the Lake Shore railroads. They give employment to thirty or forty men, and rank among the leading manufacturers of the city. George F. Dutton has occupied the position of foreman of the shops since their existence.

Lyman M. Gates has been a resident of Kalamazoo since 1855, and for a number of years was engaged in the hardware business at Galesburgh.

Lyman M. Gates lived for one year near La Grange, Ind., and made his advent into this county in the spring of 1855, at that time locating five miles east of this city. There he cleared and improved a farm, and at the same time taught school in Galesburgh for four years, having attended Genesee College, at Lima, N. Y., for four years.

In 1870, he was elected Sheriff of Kalamazoo County on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected to that responsible position in 1872. He later bought a one-half interest in the *Telegraph* and was connected with that paper as its manager a twelvemonth.

In 1876, Mr. Gates was again elected to the office of Sheriff, and again re-elected in 1878 for the fourth time. He was appointed Postmaster by President Arthur immediately after Garfield's death, and faithfully performed the duties of the office for four years. He was elected Chief of Police and Marshal of the city in 1887-88. Though not a Prohibitionist as a party man, Mr. Gates is strongly in favor of temperance, and has done much toward furthering the interests of that cause in the city.

He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., January 7, 1833, and is the son of Reynold M. and Clarissa (Parmelee) Gates, also natives of the Empire State. He was married, March 13, 1854, at Mendon, Monroe County, N. Y., to Miss Mary E. Williams, a native of Newburg, Ohio. They have become the parents of one son: Albert M., who is City Passenger Agent for the Santa Fe Railway, at Kansas City, where he has been for the past five years.

Our subject was an exceedingly popular official, both as Sheriff and Postmaster. He is a shrewd politician and is considered one of the party lead-

ers in Kalamazoo and this part of the State, his judgment on party policy being very sound. He is very careful in business transactions, and his personal influence backing any venture will almost always insure its success. Mr. Gates is of fine, robust physique. He is very prompt and decisive in action and enjoys a story or a well-timed joke with his many friends and associates. His handsome residence is located at No. 625 West Main Street. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are members of the Congregational Church.



GEORGE CHAPMAN. The countries of the Old World have sent us many young men whose home opportunities were limited, and who saw in the new country beyond the sea a chance to win for themselves both name and fortune. These we have welcomed to our shores, and in due time they have risen to positions of prominence and wealth. One of this class of enterprising young men may be found in the person of our subject, who came here in 1873 a poor boy, beginning as a clerk in an hotel, from which he entered the West Michigan Savings Bank, at Bangor, as bookkeeper, and his industry and intelligence being recognized by those interested, he was promoted to be Assistant Cashier, which responsible position he now holds.

George Chapman comes of good old English stock, his grandparents on the paternal side being Robert and Mary Chapman, and his parents James and Esther (Bladydon) Chapman, natives of England. Our subject was born at Cambridge, in that country, November 16, 1859, and was the eldest of seven children, all of whom remained at the old home in Cambridge. At the early age of thirteen, our subject decided to cross the ocean and mark out a path for himself in the New World. On arriving in the United States, he came to Michigan, locating first at Paw Paw, where he remained about three years. He then went to Chrisman, Ill., where he spent about the same length of time, coming from there to Bangor, where he has since resided. He became identified with the West

Michigan Savings Bank in 1881, beginning, as has been stated, as a bookkeeper, and being promoted to his present position. He is industrious and energetic and a man of the strictest integrity of character, and, in consequence, has gained the esteem and respect of his employers and associates.

Mr. Chapman was married in July, 1883, to Miss Etta Long, and to them have been born four children: Alfred George, Harry Grover, Ollie G., and Una.



SAMUEL R BROCKWAY is one of the substantial and well-to-do farmers of Brady Township, Kalamazoo County. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., February 25, 1838, and is a son of Alvin Brockway, a native of New York, of Yankee descent. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed farming. He owned forty acres in Steuben County. The journey was made all the way by team to Michigan in 1845, by way of Ohio. The family located on the present farm of our subject, which was school land and entirely covered by woods. A log house was erected and the father set about to clear and improve the place. He died when sixty-eight years and ten months old. He was a staunch Republican, politically.

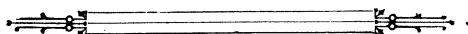
The father of our subject married Ruth A. Ward, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and they reared four boys and one girl: James (deceased), Samuel R., Albert, George W. and Harriet (deceased). The good wife and mother died when about sixty years old.

Our subject was reared to manhood on a farm and came to this State when seven years old. Here he attended the primitive log school house, with its slab benches and pin legs, open fireplace, mud and stick chimney, and conducted on the rate-bill system. Deer were very plentiful in those days, as were bears and other wild animals, and at one time when our subject was hunting for a lost hog, he jumped up on a log on the other side of which lay a large bear. There were also eighty Indian wigwams and a great number of Indians on the bank of the creek near their place. Our subject

was very much afraid of them and in going after his cows would keep on the watch around their camp and run like a "whitehead" at the sight of one.

Samuel R. Brockway remained at home with his parents until twenty-four years of age. He then bought forty acres and lived on it seventeen years, when he purchased forty more north of it and resided there nine years. Selling this out, eighty acres were purchased where he lived until 1871, buying the old homestead, on which place he has made his home since. He was married, in the year 1852, to Jane Vroman, who was born in New York, twenty miles from Buffalo, in 1844. They have had born to them three children: Sardis I., Philip S. and George M. Sardis is married and a resident of the State of Washington, where he is teaching school; he owns a farm there. Philip is married and resides in this township; George is still at home. Mr. Brockway carries on mixed farming and keeps some good Durham cattle and all kinds of stock in general. Our subject has always been a Republican with independent proclivities. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Vicksburg, to which he has belonged for twenty-five years.

Samuel Brockway in the early days had to go to Flourfield and Kalamazoo with an ox-team to market and has seen this country converted into a fertile region. The first party he attended he took his girl with an ox-team and wagon. He is now the fortunate possessor of two hundred broad and fertile acres, most of which are under splendid cultivation.



GEORGE N. DRAKE, one of the prominent farmers of Kalamazoo, is making his home on section 19, Kalamazoo Township. He is a native-born citizen of this county, having had his birth in Oshtemo Township, February 7, 1835. He is a son of Benjamin Drake, a native of New Jersey, who was born in 1787. This gentleman made quite a fortune on the Delaware River in the lumber business, but on the breaking out of the War of 1812, he lost all his property. After getting another start in New York, the father

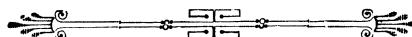
of our subject moved to Canada, where he was married, December 29, 1819, to Maria Ogden, a native of the Dominion. This couple, after residing in Ohio for two years after their marriage, came to Michigan and settled in St. Clair County, in 1824, and engaged in the cattle business for six years. At the expiration of this time, Mr. Drake, in 1830, came to this county and located in Oshtemo Township, on section 13, the land still being inhabited by the Indians, who helped him erect a log house.

The elder Mr. Drake had to walk to White Pigeon to enter his land and on the way passed two Indians. Paying no attention to them, one grabbed him and was about to kill him, when he in turn seized the Indian, and dragged him to the top of the hill, intending to put an end to him, when a Mr. Campeau, an Indian trader, happened to come along. Mr. Campeau talked to the Indians and detained them until Mr. Drake made his escape. Our subject's father improved his land, and at his death owned three hundred and sixty acres of fine land. It is said to be one of the best farms in the State. In politics, he was a Republican and was a thorough business man. The Golden Rule was his religion, and he always lived up to it, being very kind to the poor and unfortunate and did much to assist people in locating here. Altogether he was an influential and respected man. He died at his home in Oshtemo Township, in September, 1883, in his ninety-eighth year.

To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Drake, four sons and four daughters have been born. The mother passed away in 1886, aged eighty-nine years. Our subject was reared on the home farm and remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when he engaged in shipping stock in the winter and farming in the summer. Our subject purchased two hundred and four acres of his father, where he now makes his home and on which he has erected all the buildings and made the splendid improvements. He has dealt quite largely in stock besides his general farming, in which he is very successful. Mr. Drake, of this sketch, is an adherent of the Republican party, but is not an aspirant to local office; socially, he is a Master Mason and a member of the Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 22. Our

subject was educated in the common schools of Kalamazoo and also the Seminary at that place. He was a member of the State Militia and during the war, furnished a substitute, as he could not leave here, as he at that time carried on his own farm and and that of his father.

The original of this sketch was united in marriage to Nettie Allen, in Oshtemo Township, this county, December 16, 1892. Mrs. Drake is a native of Barry County, Mich., and is a daughter of John R. Allen, of Oshtemo Township. This couple is well-liked and respected by the entire community in which they live.



GEORGE P. HOPKINS. This prominent attorney of Kalamazoo possesses the legal acumen, sound common-sense and genial social qualities, which have won for him the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is well-dowered with talents of no common order and has conducted himself in the various relations of life in such a manner as to gain the esteem of all. In the various official positions which he has held, he is known for his integrity of character, his careful examination of all matters coming within the range of his authority, and his efficient discharge of his duties.

Mr. Hopkins has passed most of his life within Kalamazoo, where he was born September 1, 1859. His father, David S., was a native of New York, born in Washington County, and was by trade a carpenter and architect, many of the finest structures in Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids having been designed and constructed under his supervision. Grandfather Charles C. is still living at the advanced age of ninety-one and resides at Lamont, Ottawa County, this State. He was a very early settler of Kalamazoo, where he settled in about 1843, and cleared a farm near the village.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary A. Eaton, is a native of Allegan County, and the daughter of A. S. Eaton, who, at the age of eighty-two, is living on a farm in this county. The oldest of four children—all sons—George P. spent his childhood in study at the common schools,

alternated with the usual boyish sports. After studying in the academy at Plainwell, Allegan County, and graduating from the Plainwell High School, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1882.

Returning to Kalamazoo, Mr. Hopkins spent three years in the law office of Dallas Boudeman, assisting in clerical work and the preparations of briefs. Afterward he was elected on the Republican ticket to the position of Circuit Court Commissioner, which he filled four years. In the fall of 1888, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, assuming charge of the office January 1, 1889, and occupying the position for a term of two years. Resuming his law practice, he opened an office in the Sebering Block, where he is now occupied in a general law business and practices in all the courts. Aside from membership in Anchor Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., he takes little interest in social organizations, but confines his attention to the duties of his profession.



EDWARD N. DINGLEY. A foremost position among the journalists of Michigan is occupied by this gentleman, who is the editor and publisher of the *Daily and Weekly Telegraph*, of Kalamazoo, the most influential organ of the Republican party in Southwestern Michigan and one of the leading newspapers of the State. The *Telegraph* has for many years molded the political sentiments of the people and exerted a powerful influence in advancing the interests of the county. It is a welcome guest in thousands of homes, and, being conducted on sound business principles, has proved financially remunerative.

A native of Maine, Mr. Dingley was born in Auburn, August 21, 1862, and when one year old was taken by his parents, Nelson and Salome (McKenney) Dingley, to Lewiston, that State. He prepared for college in the public schools, and in the fall of 1879 entered Bates College, at Lewiston, remaining there for one year. In September, 1880, he entered the Sophomore class of Yale University, where he was graduated in 1883. After completing his literary course, he began to study

law at the Columbian University, in Washington, D. C., and in June, 1888, was graduated with the degree of LL.B. While in the Capitol City, he acted as newspaper correspondent.

Upon passing his examinations, Mr. Dingley was admitted to practice at the Bar of the State of Maine, in September, 1885, but never followed the legal profession. About that time, he commenced his newspaper career as a member of the staff of the *Lewiston Journal*, where he remained one year. From September, 1886, until June, 1887, he was employed as a political writer on the *Boston Advertiser & Record*, and from October, 1887, to May, 1888, he was one of the editors of the *Leavenworth (Kan.) Times*.

The purchase of the *Kalamazoo Daily and Weekly Telegraph* was made in August, 1888, since which time Mr. Dingley has officiated ably as its editor and manager. The *Weekly Telegraph* was founded in 1844, and is one of the oldest newspapers in the State, while the *Daily* was established in 1859. Under the management of its various editors and publishers, the *Telegraph* has assisted in developing the resources of the State and promoted the interests of the city in early days by attracting hither a good class of settlers, and aiding in the election of efficient men for positions of trust.



CHARLES W. BARBER is probably one of the best-known men in Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, having held the position of station agent of the Michigan Central Railroad at Alamo since its completion, January 12, 1870. He has held an official position in the township for sixteen consecutive years and is highly esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. He owns a beautiful tract of land on section 16, comprising eighty acres and which bears all the improvements to be found on a first-class estate. He is a well-educated and pleasant gentleman, and is making a success of his undertakings.

Charles W. Barber was born July 13, 1828, in Onondaga County, N. Y., and is a son of Uel Barber, a native of the Green Mountain State,

where he carried on the trade of a shoemaker. The elder Mr. Barber removed to New York when a young man and came West in March, 1844, locating in Alamo Township, where he died in 1852, in his sixty-second year. In religious matters, he was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, the mother of our subject, was known in her maiden days as Peninnah Searles, also a native of Vermont, where her death occurred in 1838.

Our subject is the youngest of a family of four children, two of whom are deceased. His education was limited to the common schools, but he made the best of his opportunities and is to-day a well-informed and intelligent gentleman. He began doing for himself at the early age of fourteen years, working out by the month. He continued so employed until reaching his nineteenth year, receiving as remuneration for his labors \$5 per month, until the last year, when his salary was raised to the magnificent sum of \$9 per month.

He, of whom we write, emigrated to Michigan in October, 1847, and, locating in Alamo Township, purchased eighty acres of wild land. He commenced the work of clearing and improving his tract, and erected thereon a plank shanty. Indians and wild game were plentiful and the hardships through which he passed in paving the way for those who should follow him have made a lasting impression upon his mind. In 1851, Mr. Barber was married to Agnes Tallman, the daughter of James Tallman, whose sketch appears on another page in this volume. Five children have been born to our subject and his wife: Elvira, who is the wife of Daniel Morrison, lives near Paw Paw; Lizzie is deceased; Stella is Mrs. James D. Ferguson, and resides in Bangor, Van Buren County; Warren G. is also deceased; and Ora P. is the wife of Frank M. Long, and makes her home in Alamo on her father's farm.

The original of this sketch is a Republican in politics, and has represented his party as a delegate to county, district and State conventions. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1854, and served in that responsible position for several years. He was Township Clerk six years, and at different times was Treasurer and Supervisor, holding the latter office two terms. During the Civil

War, Mr. Barber was enrolling officer for his township. As before mentioned, he has served for twenty-one years as station agent at Alamo and is widely known throughout the State of Michigan.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Barber are members of the Congregational Church. In connection with his duties as agent, our subject buys grain for Seabreing & Co., of Kalamazoo. He is a thorough-going business man, and ranks among the well-to-do and progressive residents of the county.



ELI DOUGLASS is one of the oldest residents of Kalamazoo, and also one of the most honored. He was born on Onion River, in Chittenden County, Vt., fourteen miles from Burlington, and is a son of Richard and Rhoda (Clawson) Douglass. His father was a tanner and shoemaker. Under the parental roof, the days of his childhood and youth were passed, but at length he determined to leave home and try his fortune for himself. In 1833, he bade good-bye to his family and friends and came to Washtenaw County, Mich., residing for two years ten miles west of Lodi Plains, on the River Raisin. He then located Government land near Grass Lake, in Jackson County, where he developed and improved a small farm. In 1836, we find him a resident of the eastern part of Texas Township, Kalamazoo County, where he cultivated a four hundred acre farm, making it his home for about thirty years. In 1866, he came to Kalamazoo but has since spent about ten years on his farm, the remainder of the time his home being in the city.

In May, 1836, in Jackson County, Mr. Douglass married Miss Eliza Walker, daughter of Daniel Walker, a pioneer of Jackson County. Several of Mr. Douglass' brothers also came West and settled near him. The parents died a few years later. Mr. Douglass found in his wife a faithful companion and helpmate, who traveled life's journey by his side for more than half a century and at length passed away, November 26, 1888, at the age of seventy-two years. Unto them were born four children, the eldest of whom, Maria M., became

the wife of Moses Longyear, of Grass Lake, Jackson County, who died nineteen years ago. She is now living with her father and has five children, as follows: Willis D., who was connected with the Kalamazoo National Bank until two years ago and is now teller in a Los Angeles, Cal., bank; Nellie, wife of Albert Barnes, of Kalamazoo, now residing with Mr. Douglass; Byron O., who died at the age of thirteen; Marian I., a stenographer and type writer who graduated from Parsons' Business College; and Kittie J., who graduated from the high school in 1891, and is now a teacher in the public schools. Daniel, the second child, for some years resided in Western Iowa and Nebraska and is now in California. Emily is the widow of Charles Abbott, of Kalamazoo, and George is a farmer operating the old homestead.

In politics, Mr. Douglass has been a life-long Democrat, and has held the office of Supervisor and Road Commissioner for a number of years. His integrity is proverbial and he has been frequently chosen as administrator of estates, having in charge more than thirty, some of them extensive properties, and although many have been complicated, all have been settled satisfactorily. He possessed good business ability, was progressive though not venturesome, and by his industry, perseverance and good management won a handsome competence which surrounds him in his declining years with peace and plenty. He is now eighty-two years of age, yet is as hale and hearty as many men of seventy and is easily and quietly drifting down life's stream. In looking back over his past life, he need feel no regret for lost opportunity.



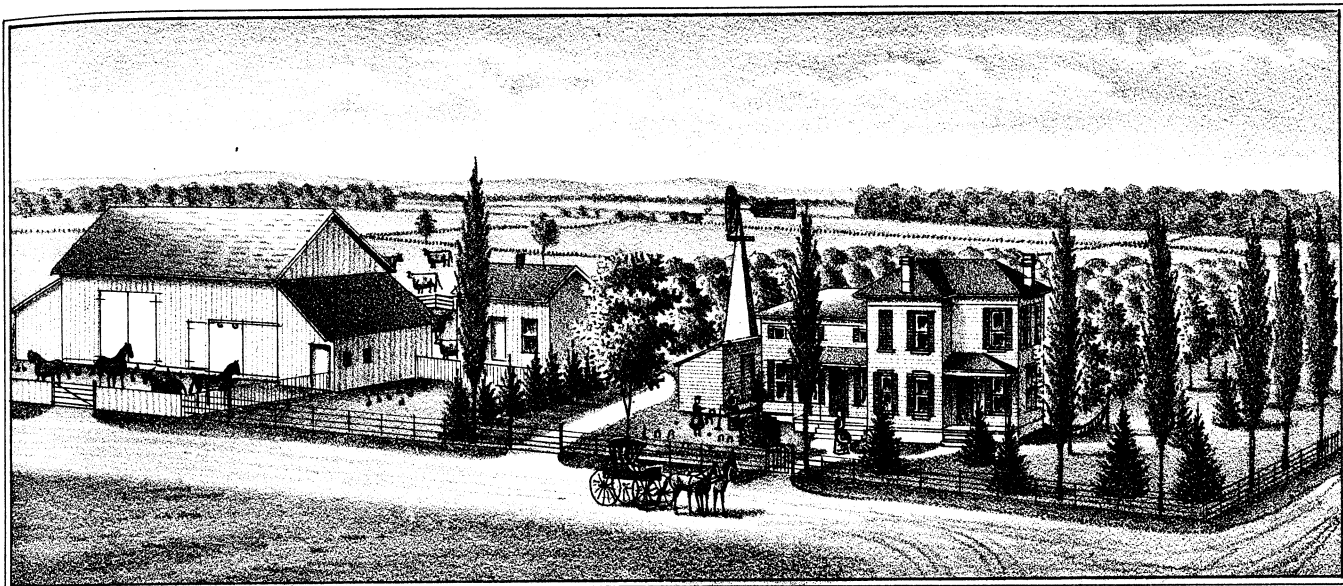
JOHN T. RETALLICK stands among the foremost of the wise, progressive and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers to whom Kalamazoo County is largely indebted for its high standing as one of the richest and best developed agricultural centers in the State of Michigan. He has met with unmeasured success in his farming operations, and has two finely appointed farms lying side by side in Climax Town-

ship, his beautiful home being on one of them on section 2. They are unsurpassed as to fertility of soil, cultivation and improvement by the best farms in this part of the county.

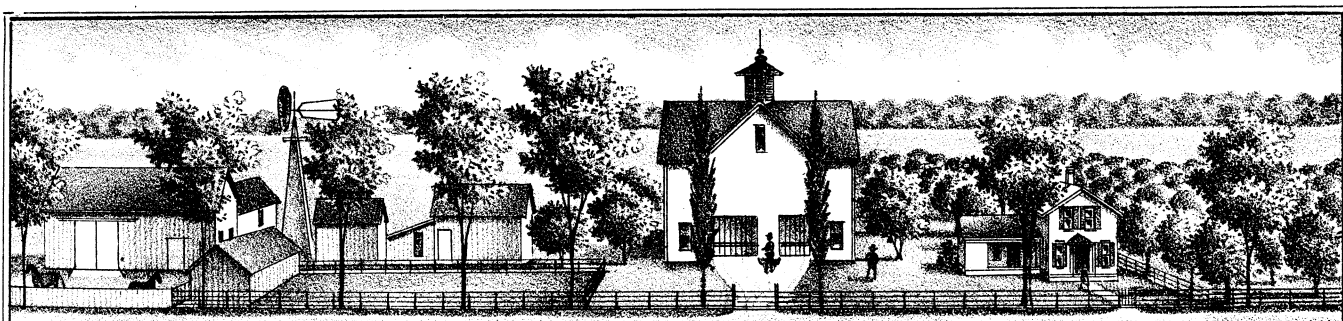
John Retallick was born in Pennsylvania, September 11, 1834, a son of Richard Retallick. His father was a native of England. He was a carpenter and joiner and came to this country when a young man to seek employment at his trade. He afterward went back to his old home to marry, and, returning to America with his bride, settled in Pennsylvania. His career was cut short by his untimely death when his son of whom we write was only a babe. But very little is known of him or of his antecedents.

The mother of our subject, thus bereft of her husband, was left in very poor circumstances. She came to Michigan with her child to make her home in Charleston Township, where she had a brother-in-law, Robert Hawk, who was an itinerant Methodist preacher. As she was so very poor and scarcely able to support her son, the preacher in his rounds called on Daniel Eldred and his wife, who were childless, and asked them if they did not want to take a boy to raise. They agreed to do so, went to claim our subject, who was a little ragged four-year-old, took him to their home and hearts, and tenderly reared him as if he were of their own flesh and blood. His mother afterward married a man by the name of Sherman, and died while yet young.

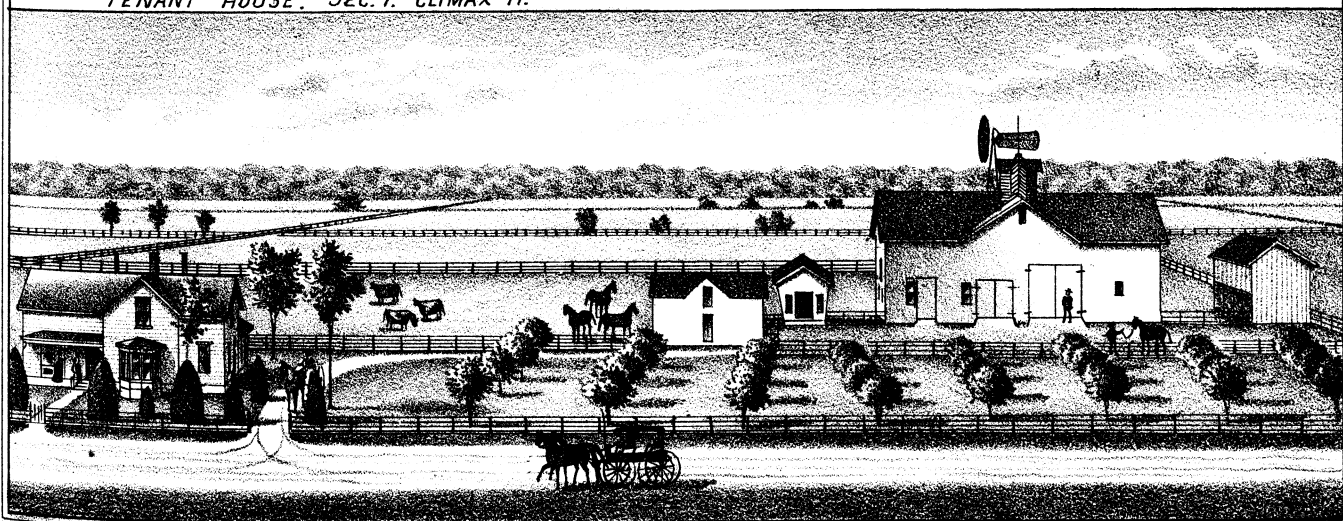
Our subject attended school in his boyhood in a log house which was furnished with slab benches, and the school was conducted under the rate-bill system, the teacher boarding around first with one family and then another. His adopted father died when he was fourteen years old, and when he was sixteen, so capable and ambitious and helpful was he, he took the full management of the farm, and kept it up finely. His adopted parents left him one hundred acres of land, but the remainder of his three hundred and thirty-two and one-half acres have been acquired by himself. He lived on the old place until 1884, and then moved to the farm on section 2 upon which he now lives, which joins the other. It is said that there is not a finer farm in Climax Township than this. Its improve-



RESIDENCE OF EDWARD BIGELOW, SEC. 32, ALAMO TP, KALAMAZOO CO, MICH.



TENANT HOUSE, SEC. 1, CLIMAX TP



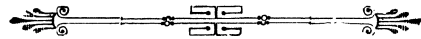
RESIDENCE & FARM PROPERTY OF JOHN T. RETALLICK, SEC. 2, CLIMAX TP, KALAMAZOO CO, MICH.

ments are modern and first-class, including one of the largest barns in the township, besides two others, and a new, handsomely built, and elegantly furnished frame residence, a view of which appears on another page. There are two hundred acres of land in this farm, and the other one comprises the remainder of Mr. Retallick's landed estate. That is also amply supplied with good buildings, having a large frame residence, a half mile east of his present home, and four barns. Our subject raises both grain and stock. He keeps some of all kinds of stock, and usually ships a car-load of sheep every season, keeping about a hundred head on hand.

Mr. Retallick was married, April 10, 1856, to Miss Hilinda Newton, who has materially assisted him in the accumulation of his property by her cheerful co-operation and careful oversight of household matters. She was born in Canada, October 30, 1837, to Dudley and Deborah (Terry) Newton, who were natives respectively of Connecticut and New York. They came to this State in 1836 and were among the pioneers of Kent County. Mr. Newton was a farmer, and took up eighty acres of land from the Government. He lived to be an old man, his death occurring at eighty-one years of age, while his wife died at the age of forty-three years. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Retallick was their eighth child in order of birth, and one of the six now living. Her pleasant wedded life with our subject has been blessed by six children, of whom these five are living: Newton E., a conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway, who married Miss Eunice Eldred; Jennie T., wife of William H. Sheldon, a farmer, whose estate lies on the edge of the village of Climax; Milan C., who married Miss Hattie Smith, of Charleston and resides in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County; Eurie B. and Etta M., who are at home with their parents.

Our subject is wealthy, one of the solid citizens of the county, owing his good fortune not alone to the help given him by his foster parents, but in great part to those characteristics that mark him as a man of more than average ability, push and energy, with a masterly talent for business, and a

capability of judging matters with discrimination and accuracy. He is looked up to by his fellow-citizens with confidence and esteem, and they have shown their appreciation of his character by calling him to public life. He has held the office of Township Treasurer for a number of years, and other minor offices. He has been mentioned as candidate for Supervisor to represent the township on the County Board, but has refused to allow his name to be used in a caucus in that connection. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order in the village of Climax; and politically, is with the Republicans. He gives liberally to the support of churches, but is not a member. His wife belongs to the Methodist Church, and is one of its most effective workers.



EDWARD BIGELOW. This respected and successful farmer is one of the popular citizens of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, where he is engaged in cultivating one hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 31 and 32. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, June 27, 1833, and is the son of Marlin Bigelow who was born in Massachusetts in 1800. The father came West to Ohio and located in Summit County in an early day. There he cleared and improved a wild tract of land on the banks of the Rock River. In 1864, he disposed of his interests in Ohio and removed to Shelby County, Mo., and located at Shelbyville, where he was engaged in farming and also in money loaning to some extent. He was captain of a company of militiamen in Ohio in an early day and at his death, which occurred while on a visit to the Buckeye State, in 1881, he left a comfortable fortune. He had also learned the trades of blacksmith and stone mason, which he followed for some time.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Massachusetts, where he carried on farming. Mrs. Marlin Bigelow bore the maiden name of Mabel Sheldon and died in 1852, after having reared a family of thirteen children, six of whom are still living. The education of our subject was limited to three months' attendance at the district

school. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his nineteenth year, when he began to work out by the month. He thus earned money enough to start out on his own responsibility and came to Michigan in 1853, working in Kalamazoo and Allegan Counties until he purchased his present farm in 1860. His property was an unbroken tract, little more than a wilderness, and there he erected a board shanty, 16x22 feet in dimensions. He endured bravely and uncomplainingly the hardships and privations of pioneer life and the result of his labors is seen in his beautiful home farm, a view of which accompanies this sketch. Soon after he had paid for his place, he was drafted into the army in 1863 and was compelled to hire a substitute, whom he paid \$300. In order to procure the money, he was compelled to mortgage his farm.

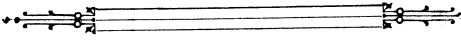
In the spring of 1861, Edward Bigelow was married to Miss Louisa Alchin, who was born in Kent, England, December 26, 1838. Mrs. Bigelow was the daughter of Richard and Ann Alchin, natives of England, where the father was engaged for a time in the boot and shoe business. Mr. and Mrs. Alchin came to America in 1849 and spent a month in New York. At the end of that time, they came to Washtenaw County, this State, and located in Pittsfield Township, where Mr. Alchin engaged in farming. He died in 1883 when eighty-three years old; the mother survived her husband a number of years and died in 1889, in her eighty-third year. They reared a family of seven children, five of whom are living. In religious affairs, they were members of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Bigelow was given a common-school education and after attaining her fifteenth year, as her parents were unable to send her to school, she worked out and earned a sufficient sum of money to pay her tuition. She taught her first school when seventeen years of age and followed the life of a teacher for several terms. She fully appreciated the value which a knowledge of books gives to men and women and, making the best of her opportunities, is to-day a well-educated and intelligent lady.

Four of the five daughters born to our subject and his estimable wife have followed in their mother's footsteps and have been school teachers.

Cora N. died in Vicksburg, this county, while teaching; Olive married Charles H. Hoyt and is living in Rutland Township, Barry County, this State; she was also a school teacher as were also Lizzie and Mabel. Edith is the youngest of the family.

The Prohibition party claims our subject as one of its warm adherents. With his wife he is a member of the Congregational Church. He deserves a great deal of credit for the success he has made in his chosen calling, for, as we have stated, it has been the result of his industry and good management, together with the aid and counsel of his good wife.



JUDGE JAY RANDOLPH MONROE, deceased. This honored and respected pioneer of Van Buren County was born in 1806, in Surrey, N. Y. He died in South Haven, October 30, 1876, when seventy years old. When a boy, he accompanied his father's family on their removal to New York, where they located in Madison County. He there grew to a vigorous manhood, and, when starting out for himself, thinking that the Western country afforded better opportunities for young men, he came to Michigan in 1826 or 1827. He made his home in Detroit for a few years, where he was employed by the late Gen. Cass and a Mr. Campeau in the location of lands. He then returned to New York, where he made his home for the following two years, but in 1830 or 1831 came again to Michigan, and made his headquarters at Prairie Ronde.

Mr. Monroe was the first white man to explore the region of what is now Van Buren County, and in 1833 or 1834 entered the land which is now the site of South Haven, and erected the first house in this locality, which until recently was standing a tenantless ruin near the shore of the lake. He opened the first road from South Haven to Prairie Ronde, and in 1836 was married to Miss Fannie Rawson, who still survives. The year following, the young couple located on section 2, Lawrence Township, where all their children were born, and where three died. There Mr. Monroe made his

home for the remainder of his life, and became one of the largest landowners in the county. He became a trusted confidant and advisor of the inhabitants for miles around, and was called upon to take an active part in all public matters. He was greatly interested in educational affairs, and did much toward organizing the schools of his district. For twenty-five years he was Commissioner of the Poor, and served most satisfactorily in the office of Judge.

The subject of fairs enlisted much of the attention of our subject, and he, with others, was the first to inaugurate the State Agricultural Society, and subsequently was one of the originators of the County Society. He always attended and placed his products on exhibition at such times, not that he might get the prize, but for the purpose of stimulating others and creating a mutual interest in improvements of all kinds and elevating the character of society in intelligence, refinement and morals.

When the Centennial Exposition was talked of, Mr. Monroe was very anxious to take his family to Philadelphia that they might gain a wider knowledge of the growth and grandeur of our nation during the first century. While returning from the fair held in Grand Rapids, Mr. Monroe received an injury from which he never recovered, although he attended to his business and took a deep interest in all passing events. Our subject being one of the oldest, if not the oldest, pioneer in Van Buren County, was greatly interested in the formation of the Pioneer Association, and upon its organization was made its President.

Mr. Monroe, with his family and a few friends, went to Philadelphia to attend the Centennial. But, upon arriving in that city, he was taken sick and was enabled to attend the fair but one day, and then only for a few hours. His heart turned at once to his home in beloved Michigan, and although watched over and cared for by his loving wife and children, they at once hastened home, where his death occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Eunice Moore.

Judge Monroe was a man of strict integrity of character, just and upright. He possessed a cordial, kindly spirit which made him warm friends and

staunch adherents. His death was keenly felt by all who knew him, and a vacant place was left in the many enterprises which he cherished so warmly while he lived.



WILLIAM E. UPJOHN, M. D. Of the various industrial establishments of Kalamazoo, none has a more extended influence or contributes more effectively to the advancement of mankind than the Upjohn Pill & Granule Company. This manufacturing plant stands unique and alone. Its products are found in every clime where efforts are made to alleviate human ills, and its promulgators and proprietors are justly entitled to great credit as public benefactors.

The needs of the medical fraternity had long been felt and endless efforts had been made to produce a medicated pill that would always be in a condition to receive prompt action by the gastric juice of the stomach and would not with age become hard and unsuited for use. Nothing better had been found than the old form of paste pill with all its imperfections, until Dr. Upjohn turned his attention to the production of the desired article. Having in view the idea of what he wished to produce, he devoted many anxious hours and days to the process and finally was rewarded with success.

The Doctor at once secured letters-patent on the machinery he had invented and began in a small way to manufacture the long-sought globule. He had succeeded in making a friable pill that would pulverize under any atmospheric condition with slight pressure and that would not lose its friability by long age. His letters-patent covered three principal machines for shaping, coating and counting the pills. No excipient is used and hence pills do not dry out or become hard and insoluble.

The foundation of what has proved an immense establishment was laid by Dr. Upjohn in connection with his brother, Dr. Henry U., in 1886. The beginnings were of course on a limited scale but met with such a cordial reception at once from the medical profession and the trade that in one year

the present company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$60,000 and arrangements perfected to increase many times the capacity of the business. To the present day, success has crowned every effort.


The plant, consisting of a handsome five-story brick factory, laboratory, office and salesroom, and covering a floor space of thirty-two thousand square feet, was erected at a cost of \$20,000. Employment is constantly given to fifty skilled men and women and \$150,000 is now invested in the business. The annual output exceeds \$200,000, and more than two thousand kinds of pills are made, of which at least five hundred are kept as staple articles of the trade.

This institution has the reputation of being the largest consumer of several standard drugs in the world. Its use of caffeine, acetanilid, is greatly in excess of any other, as is its consumption of quinine, which is frequently from twenty thousand to one hundred thousand ounces per month. While the main office is in Kalamazoo, the business has assumed such immense proportions that it was found necessary to open branch offices at New York, Berlin and London. Space precludes detailed description of the interior workings. Suffice it to say that no similar machinery is in use in any other institution and that the simplicity and novelty of the machinery, which is patented by Dr. Upjohn, are simply astounding and are excellent examples of machines that are so perfect in self-adjustment that they may almost be said to possess reasoning powers inherent in themselves.

Dr. William E. Upjohn, the President of this great institution, is a native of Kalamazoo County, born in Richland Township, June 5, 1853. His father, Dr. Uriah Upjohn, was a pioneer physician in this section of the State. Our subject at an early age was induced to commence the study of medicine. He spent some time in the capacity of drug clerk in Kalamazoo, after which he entered the medical department of the State University, graduating in the class of '75. He opened an office for practice at Hastings, where he met with success and where he began to experiment in his later development.

For ten years, Dr. Upjohn continued to practice

at Hastings, until he came to Kalamazoo to establish what is the most successful manufacturing plant of Western Michigan. He was married, December 24, 1888, to Miss Rachel, daughter of Dr. I. J. Babcock, of Kalamazoo, and they are the parents of three children: Winifred, Harold and Dorothy.



JOHN W. BUDROW, editor and proprietor of the *Schoolcraft Express*, is one of the able and successful young business men of the village and under his active supervision the paper is rapidly coming to the front as one of the most newsy and influential journals of Kalamazoo County. Strictly independent in its political opinions, it invariably supports the best candidates for official positions and those measures which are calculated to promote the public welfare.

The father of our subject, John L. Budrow, was born in Moscow, Livingston County, N. Y., December 24, 1820. His mother, known in maidenhood as Esther Burson, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, May 26, 1829, whence she removed to Schoolcraft with her father, Abner Burson, when she was one year old. Mr. Budrow, Sr., followed his trade of a carpenter in Schoolcraft Township, where he was married and has since made his home. About 1888, he began to lose his eyesight and has since that time been nearly blind.

The four sons who complete this family circle are James, a farmer in Schoolcraft Township; Frank L., a carpenter in the village; John W., the subject of this sketch; and Joseph, who is a farmer in Amenias, N. Dak. John W. was born in Schoolcraft Township, March 4, 1859, and was educated in the common schools of the district. He entered the printing-office of V. C. Smith, in Schoolcraft, when he was about sixteen years old and was employed there for two years. Afterward he was employed in printing-offices at Centreville, Kalamazoo, East Saginaw, Lansing, Detroit and Allegan, this State.

In January, 1886, Mr. Budrow bought out the *Schoolcraft Express*, since which time he has been

editor and proprietor of the paper, which has a circulation of eight hundred and is rapidly taking place among the solid journals of the county. Mr. Budrow was united in marriage at Schoolcraft, November 19, 1888, to Miss Lizzie Campbell, who was born in Kalamazoo County. Mrs. Budrow is the daughter of the late Hugh Campbell, and is one of the most highly esteemed ladies in the village. The prosperity of Schoolcraft is ever uppermost in Mr. Budrow's mind, and as a member of the Village Board, he does all in his power to advance its interests. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.



AMOS H. PALMER. The farmers who have played so important a part in the development and substantial prosperity of Van Buren County are well represented by this gentleman, whose valuable farming interests lie on sections 4 and 9, Paw Paw Township, and who is prominent in political and social circles in this part of the State. A native of Niagara County, N. Y., he was born May 7, 1838, to Amos and Catherine (Herkimer) Palmer, who were both natives of the Empire State, the father of Oneida County, and the mother of Otsego County. Both had been previously married, and the latter had come to Michigan during the life-time of her first husband, who died in this State. The father of our subject, losing his first wife in New York, subsequently came to Michigan on a visit, and here made the acquaintance of his second wife. He married her, and took her back to New York, where our subject, their only child, was born. They lived there until he was almost eighteen years old, and then came to Paw Paw, and here passed their remaining years, making their home with their son the last part of their lives—the father dying in 1866, and the mother October 24, 1877. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a man greatly respected for his excellent character.

Our subject had good opportunities to obtain a sound education, and was not slow to avail himself of the means offered to improve his mind. He

pursued the preparatory course in the college at Cooperstown, N. Y., and won a good reputation for scholarship in that excellent institution of learning. He was thus well prepared for the duties of life, having had besides a careful training in all that goes to make an intelligent, prosperous farmer. He early acquired a taste for that calling which Horace Greeley so aptly termed "the noblest of professions," and was giving his attention to agricultural pursuits when the war broke out. His patriotism was aroused at his country's peril, and he longed to enter the army to fight for the Union. He attempted to enlist two or three times, but for some reason was disqualified and the recruiting officers would not accept him. But loyal men were needed at home, and perhaps his services were as efficient here in the harvest fields as they would have been on the battlefield, for food was needed to feed that great army of men, and they needed strengthening and encouragement in other directions. Our subject has made his mark as a farmer and stock-raiser, and his fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, lying partly on section 9, where he has his home, and the remainder of it on section 4, compares with the best in Paw Paw Township in regard to its cultivation and the value of its improvements. It is well stocked, especially with Shropshire sheep, of which Mr. Palmer makes a specialty.

Our subject was happily married, November 28, 1860, to Miss Carrie Mathews, of Marshall, Mich. Mrs. Palmer is a native of this State, born in the town of Galesburgh, December 15, 1840, a daughter of a pioneer family of Kalamazoo County. Her parents, Gideon and Matilda (Mason) Mathews, were natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Vermont. They were married in Cleveland, Ohio, and came to Michigan in 1837, being among the early settlers of Galesburgh, where Mr. Mathews kept a hotel many years, and was a well-known figure in that region. He died January 21, 1876. His wife survives him and makes her home with her daughter and our subject. She has attained the venerable age of eighty-three years, having been born August 11, 1808. Mrs. Palmer is the youngest of three children, of whom one died young, and the other, Mrs. Essina Streater, is a

resident of Antwerp Township. Mrs. Palmer received a good education in the public schools, and was early instructed how to properly care for a household, so that she was amply able to preside over a home of her own when she married. One son, Elmer A., has been born to her and our subject.

Mr. Palmer is a man of sagacious and thrifty business habits, a skillful farmer, and a good manager. He is frank and straightforward in his manner, and his dealings are always open and above-board. He takes a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of his township and county, and is especially alive to the political questions of the day. He is an ardent Republican, and has been since he first began to exercise his privilege of voting by giving his enthusiastic support to Abraham Lincoln for President. He is a familiar figure in the councils of his party, frequently serving as delegate to county conventions, of which he has never missed but one since he cast his first vote. He is one of the leading members of the Masonic fraternity in this section, has held all the offices in the lodge, and is thoroughly informed in all that pertains to Masonry. His son is also prominent in that order, and has been an incumbent of the various offices, and is now Worshipful Master. He, too, is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party.



SILAS HUBBARD. The hardy frontiersman who ventured into Michigan as early as 1836, and assisted in developing its vast resources, justly deserves the honored name of pioneer. Such a one is the gentleman who forms the subject of this biographical notice, and who, through a long series of years, has lived honorably and uprightly in the quiet discharge of his duties as a citizen, friend, neighbor, husband and father.

The ancestors from whom Mr. Hubbard traces his descent were English people of sturdy character and enterprise. His grandfather, Jonathan Hubbard, was born in 1732, in Massachusetts, where he remained until 1800, going then to Cort-

land, N. Y., where his last years were passed. In his removal, he was accompanied by his son James, who was born in 1782, in the old town of Brimfield, Mass. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Huldah Andrews, was born in Litchfield County, Conn., in 1780, of English ancestry, and in 1808 became the wife of James Hubbard.

Settling on a farm in Tompkins County, N. Y., the parents of our subject were busily occupied for many years in agricultural duties and in rearing to usefulness their children, four in number, viz: Sylvester, Silas, Huldah and Harmon. In 1836, the father, having been bereaved by the death of his wife six years previous, sold his farm and moved into the village of Cortland, where he died at the age of eighty years. He was a man of sterling virtue and Christian character, whose influence in the community was always for good.

A native of the Empire State, Silas Hubbard was born in Groton, Tompkins County, July 29, 1812, and was reared on his father's farm. His boyhood days were somewhat uneventfully passed in tilling the soil and attending school whenever occasion offered. In 1836, he started out for himself, coming to Michigan and settling in Washtenaw County, where he remained two years. May, 1838, witnessed his arrival in Kalamazoo, then sparsely settled, except by Indians, who abounded in the surrounding country.

The winter following his arrival, Mr. Hubbard was employed as the teacher in the village school, after which he embarked in the business of buying, selling and improving real estate, and loaning money, and continued successfully operating in that line until 1870. Meanwhile, he witnessed the growth of the village until it has become one of the most important cities of the State, foremost in educational and business interests. The Kalamazoo Paper Company was organized through his efforts in 1868, and he has ever since been closely connected with its growth. As a property-holder, his interests are extensive and remunerative, including interests in the paper mill at Otsego, this State, besides several valuable farms.

The marriage of Mr. Hubbard to Miss Mary, daughter of Daniel Loomis, of Hudson, Mich.,

was celebrated in October, 1854, and they are the parents of three daughters, to whom every advantage for literary and musical culture was given, and who now preside over homes of their own. Caroline I. is the wife of Carl G. Kleinstuck, of Kalamazoo; Mary H. married H. B. Hoyt, of Kalamazoo; and Frances I. was the wife of R. D. Kuhn, of Cleveland, Ohio. She died February 1, 1892. The pleasant home at No. 203 West Lovell Street, where Mr. Hubbard and his amiable wife have resided for many years, is the center of a gracious hospitality often enjoyed by their large circle of personal friends. The Republican party finds a staunch adherent in Mr. Hubbard, who has served his fellow-citizens as Supervisor and Assessor, and in various other positions of responsibility and honor.



EBENEZER BARRINGER. This retired gentleman is a resident of section 9, Almena Township, Van Buren County, and was born January 10, 1807, in Rensselaer County, N. Y. His parents were Frederick and Martha (Spring) Barringer, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. The father was a farmer, and made a permanent home in his native State, where they both died.

Our subject is one of four children, and the only survivor. He was born and reared on a farm, and his father dying when he was but three and one-half years old, he commenced for himself in active life when twelve years old. He lived on a farm until eighteen, and then clerked in a store for a short time. The next year he clerked in Troy, N. Y., and finally bought some groceries and put them in a room in the tavern owned by Henry Ensign at Poestenkill, N. Y., and kept store until 1827. He then rented a regular shop and in the spring of 1828 closed up and started out to seek his fortune. With Daniel Rhoades, he went to New York City, and boarded on five shillings a day for a few days, when our subject bought some goods and started out to peddle. He traveled along the Hudson River, across a portion of Pennsylvania among

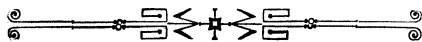
the Dutch, to Philadelphia, and then to Baltimore. He returned to New York State, and thence went home and commenced to fit himself for teaching. That same year he went to Pittstown and engaged to teach school four months for \$11 per month. He soon gave it up, and taught his home district school eighteen months, when only twenty.

When a little past twenty-three, our subject was married, the ceremony taking place May 1, 1830. He was united to Miss Jane Sliter, a native of New York State. He made a trip in 1830, to Michigan, and came fifty miles west of Detroit. He returned home without locating. The young wife remained with a brother-in-law of her husband's during his absence. That fall and winter, Mr. Barringer taught school in Sand Lake Village, N. Y., for \$16 a month. The spring of 1831 found this gentleman the owner of the same store he had rented at Poestenkill. He also purchased a house and lot adjoining his store, and lived there. He was in debt some \$1,800, and gave a mortgage on his property at seven per cent, but after several years was enabled to pay the debt. In the year 1834, he tended both his store and the tavern, and remembers well the great snow storm in the month of May of that year. In 1838, Mr. Barringer gave up his public house, but his purchaser failed and wanted a release, so he again sold to another. Our subject remained in the store until after his children were all born. They are: Charles, born in 1831; Charlotte in 1834; Albert in 1838; and Webster in 1840.

Our subject bought a farm in Sand Lake, in 1840, for \$800, but three years later gave it up and purchased eighty-three acres in Monroe County. He sold out his store and also purchased fifty acres of woodland in the mountains, and subsequently sold it. In connection with working his farm, he sold goods, but through misfortune lost them all. In the spring of 1844, our subject started with his family by canal to Monroe County, N. Y. In his old home he served twice as Justice of the Peace. After twenty years of economy and thrift, he was enabled to pay for his farm, and remained there until 1860, when he purchased forty acres more. He sold out his old farm and purchased twenty acres, on which he made some good improvements,

before disposing of it. In 1870, Mr. Barringer removed to Michigan, and located in Almena Township, where he now resides. The farm consisted of one hundred acres, with forty adjoining it on the south. Considerable improvements have been made in the way of fencing, clearing and the erection of necessary buildings. He now has two hundred acres, one hundred and forty of which are improved.

After a married life of fifty-three years, his good wife was called away, January 22, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-one, and of their family of four children, one is deceased. The loving mother was a member of the Baptist Church, to which her family also belongs. In politics, he was a Whig, and has voted with the Republican party since its formation. His first ballot was cast for John Quincy Adams, and his last vote for Benjamin Harrison.



CAPT. ABNER D. DOUBLEDAY. This gentleman is honored as a valiant soldier of the late war and a public-spirited citizen of Kalamazoo. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., March 9, 1829, and is the son of Demas A. and Sally (Calkins) Doubleday. Love of country is his inheritance, for his grandfather was a Revolutionary patriot, and with five brothers fought for his country at Bunker Hill. His cousin, Gen. Abner Doubleday, is famous in the annals of our country for service at Sumter and Gettysburg.

After attending common schools in his youth, our subject began to teach at the age of seventeen and continued thus employed for five years. In 1848, he entered Oberlin College, Ohio, and, after studying there for some time, returned to the Empire State, where he followed mercantile pursuits in New York City for seven years. Through the advice of physicians, he engaged in agricultural pursuits as a means of regaining his health, then somewhat shattered, and so tilled the soil until the outbreak of the war.

When the Civil War broke out, our subject took care of his mothers and sisters in addition to the charge of his own family, and his brother, Ulysses F., entered service as First Lieutenant and, through

the death of his superior officer, received the appointment of Captain, serving in that capacity until his death at Fredericksburg in 1863. Prior to that battle, he had participated in a number of engagements with conspicuous valor.

After his brother's death, Abner D. disposed of his business affairs and sold his store at Richfield Springs, N. Y. He then took up the sword that the brother had carried and enlisted in the Union service as a member of Company L, Second Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery. After serving six months as a private, he was promoted for valiant services to be Second Lieutenant, June 10, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va. During the continual fighting at Petersburg, his superior officers being killed, he acted as Captain and Adjutant on the same day.

August 15, 1864, Capt. Doubleday was disabled by sunstroke and sent to the field hospital, afterward being transferred at different times to three others and being finally sent to Washington, where the surgeons decided that he was unable to continue the service. He then resigned, but his resignation was not accepted until 1865. At the close of the war, the Captain came to Michigan and located on a farm in Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, which his father had purchased from the Government. Our subject bought the same farm of two hundred acres in 1853.

Afterward Capt. Doubleday disposed of the farm and bought a small farm adjacent to Kalamazoo. In 1883, he divided the place into town lots and it is now known as Doubleday's Addition to Kalamazoo, being one of the finest subdivisions in the city and many of the lots are already built upon. He retains a number of fine lots in his possession. The public measures of the city and Nation awaken his deepest interest and he is a labor sympathizer in that important issue. In Orcutt Post, G. A. R., he is a prominent member and has occupied the various chairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Doubleday are the parents of four children, namely: Ward, who lives in Kalamazoo; Ulysses F., manager of the Bell Telephone Company in Battle Creek, this State; Grace, widow of C. B. Lieder, of Chicago; and one that died in infancy. The Captain and his estimable wife occupy



Albert S. Haskin M.D.

a high place in the regard of the citizens of Kalamazoo, to which they are entitled by their nobility of character and genial social qualities. Politically, he is an Independent.



ALBERT S. HASKIN, M. D., a practicing physician of Lawrence, is a native of Essex County, N. Y., having been born there, September 15, 1827. His parents were Samuel R. and Lusetta (Smith) Haskin, both natives of Vermont. The father returned to Vermont soon after the birth of his son Albert, located in Brockport when he was seven years old, and when twelve years of age went to Indiana, coming from that State to Michigan, and settling in Cass County about 1848.

Albert Haskin was married, April 9, 1854, to Miss Olive Pickett, who died nineteen months after her marriage. Our subject then began the study of medicine under Dr. William E. Clark, then of Dowagiac, but now a resident of Chicago. He also taught school for the sake of getting funds, and in the fall of 1856 entered the medical department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he studied one year. He then came to Lawrence and began practicing in 1857.

December 17, 1860, is the date of the second marriage of our subject, when he took as his wife Miss Martha J. McKnight, of Lawrence, a daughter of John B. and Mary (Haynes) McKnight. She was born in Wood County, Ohio, October 29, 1830, and came with her mother to Lawrence when seven years old. She received a good common-school education and has made this her home since first coming here. They have had no children of their own, but have reared several, who are now married.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten—two dying in infancy, eight growing to mature years and seven now living. The youngest brother, Charles H., is a physician at Jackson, Mich. Dr. Haskin has been successful as a practitioner and has a fair share of this world's goods. He has been especially fortunate in doctoring young children and was called for a great deal

during the epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis in 1864. He finally took the disease himself and was laid up for eleven months. He is a pleasant, whole-souled man, admired and respected by all.

Dr. Haskin is a stalwart Republican and has stood by the party since its foundation, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He has served his township in various ways, being School Inspector, member of the Board nine years, and a Director for six years of the nine; Coroner two terms; President of the village two years and Delegate to County, Congressional and State Conventions. Socially, the Doctor is a member of the National Bee Union and the Bee Keepers' Association, both the Northwestern and the Michigan State Associations. He is also a member of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine, in which he takes an active part.

On another page will be noticed a lithographic portrait of the Doctor.



hON. JAMES B. COBB. The first representative in America of the family to which this gentleman belongs was one Sylvanus Cobb, who emigrated to the United States somewhere between 1620 and 1630 and soon became identified with the village of Canterbury, Conn. His son Benjamin was the father of Elkanah, whose son Gideon, born at Canterbury, July 7, 1716, settled at Pawlet, Vt., where he died July 24, 1797. The family have since resided at Pawlet, and the line of descent is through Elkanah, John and Horace to James B.

A native of Vermont, our subject was born in Orwell, May 18, 1823, and is a son of Horace and Thankful (Bascomb) Cobb. When eleven years old, he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he attended the Institute and engaged in teaching during two winter terms. He then became agent for a paper mill at Fair Haven Vt., and for four years traveled in its employ through Vermont and New York. Later he sojourned in Rochester two years, and then became agent for a flouring mill at Burlington Vt.

In 1854, Mr. Cobb came to Michigan and in connection with his brother, William H., bought a farm in Kalamazoo Township, two and one-half miles south of Kalamazoo and on that place of one hundred and fifty acres he resided twenty years. In 1863, he was elected to the Legislature and served through three sessions, being re-elected in 1865. His opponent was Thomas S. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, recently deceased. While an incumbent of that honorable position, he was Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, also member of the Committees on Asylums and State Prisons.

In 1873, Mr. Cobb was appointed County Treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the incumbent, and during his term he engaged in the wool trade, which he has continued to the present. He and his brother William H. have operated in that way for seventeen years and during 1891 handled six hundred thousand pounds of wool for a Rhode Island firm. Since his removal to the city in 1873, he has served as Supervisor of the Fourth Ward for nine years, and was a member of the Board of County Buildings at the time of the erection of the present Poor House. On his farm which he still owns and manages, he keeps a large flock of thorough-bred Merino sheep and other fine stock.

The marriage of Mr. Cobb, January 23, 1851, united him with Miss Helen M. McCall of Rochester, N. Y., and their family comprises the following children: Helen Isabella, who died in infancy; Anna Louisa, who passed away when fourteen years old; Maud Mary and Gertrude L. (twins); Alice Campbell and Carlos M. (twins). Maud died December 2, 1889; she was a lovely young lady and was greatly esteemed by all who knew her. The surviving children remain with their parents. Gertrude is an author of more than ordinary ability and her articles have been widely read and copied. Alice and Carlos, who are graduates of the High School, attend to all the clerical work for their father, and Carlos is also interested in the wool business.

The beautiful home of this family is located at No. 530 S. Burdick Street and was erected in 1887, Mrs. Cobb supplying the designs. The family holds membership in the Presbyterian Church and

Mrs. Cobb is a member of various clubs and ladies' societies. She and daughters have done much to mold the opinions of their friends and their influence is felt in every home. Every year for the past seventeen, Mr. Cobb has gone East and frequently visits the scenes of his boyhood.

A man of genial temperament, brimful of good nature, Mr. Cobb possesses the excellent attributes of the steadfast friend and congenial companion. His liberal views have been cultivated by extensive reading and close observation, and while he has decided opinions of his own, he recognizes the rights of others to different views. He is scrupulously exacting in every official transaction, believing that public service demands the same exalted talents which one gives to his private business.

As a legislator, Mr. Cobb was painstaking, careful and methodical, and the present fine condition of many of the State institutions is the result of the line of policy advocated by him. His judgment is a safe guide, and its influence is felt in almost every branch of municipal and county affairs. Ever having a good word for the unfortunate, a helping hand for the needy, his friends are numbered in every walk of life, and now that the sorrows of many winters have whitened his locks, he can look back over a life well spent, knowing that a warm place is kept for him in the hearts of his countrymen.



SAMUEL APPLETON GIBSON, Superintendent and Manager of the Kalamazoo Paper Company, possesses the confidence and esteem of his business associates to a remarkable degree, and his business ability, tact and judgment are unquestioned. He is a native of New Hampshire and was born at New Ipswich, August 17, 1835, his parents being Col. George C. and Alvira (Appleton) Gibson.

The father of our subject was born in New Ipswich, March 10, 1805, and served in the New Hampshire State Militia for many years. His wife belonged to a worthy and distinguished family,

her uncle, John Appleton, having been a prominent member of the Maine Bar and having served several terms as Judge of the Supreme Court. After completing the course of study in the schools of Ipswich, Samuel A. entered the Appleton Academy at New Ipswich, where he finished his education. In the intervals of study, he aided his father in his shop, where the manufacture of carriages and sleighs was carried on.

When twenty years of age, Mr. Gibson entered the postoffice at Concord, Mass., where he officiated in the capacity of clerk for two years, and then accepted a clerkship in a general store at Ashby, Mass. Having gained a thorough knowledge of that line of enterprise, he embarked in business as a grocer in 1859, the scene of his operations being Fitchburg, Mass., where he continued successfully for a number of years. In 1867, he removed to Kalamazoo, and has since resided in this city.

The Kalamazoo Paper Company was organized October 1, 1866, Mr. Gibson being one of the original stockholders. A mill was built on the Grand Rapids Branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, two miles south of the city of Kalamazoo, the plant being valued at \$100,000. A capital of \$200,000 was required to conduct the business, which rapidly grew to its present proportions. Mr. Gibson entered the employ of the company as mechanic and book-keeper, retaining the latter position until 1870. He then assumed the management of the business as Superintendent, which position he still holds.

During the first year of its existence, the company employed about fifty people and was confined to the manufacture of common paper and extra newspaper. But the mill has since been greatly enlarged, new material has been added, and lithograph, music and colored papers are also made, the specialty being lithograph paper. Among recent improvements is a water filter, with a capacity of one million gallons daily, through which what was formerly considered nearly pure water is passed, and all sediment and other impurities are drawn. Other equally necessary improvements have been added to increase the efficiency of the plant in the output of its justly celebrated finer grades of paper. Mr. Gibson is thoroughly informed as

to every detail of the immense business and his personal attention is exclusively given to its management.

In addition, Mr. Gibson is interested in other enterprises. He is Director in the Kalamazoo National Bank and member of the Board of Trustees of the Kalamazoo College. He united with the Congregational Church in 1858 and is Trustee in the church. Politically, he is a firm Republican, although by no means partisan in his affiliations. His employes regard him as their warmest friend, and their interests are to him second only to the success of the institution.

October 14, 1860, Mr. Gibson was married to Mrs. Mary A. Bardeen, daughter of Deacon A. Farnsworth, of Fitchburg, Mass., and they are the parents of two children: Alice Gertrude, wife of F. D. Haskell, and Susan Edith, who married F. M. Hodge. Both Messrs. Haskell and Hodge are connected with the paper company and reside in Kalamazoo.



AZRO HEALY, a retired farmer now residing in Kalamazoo, is an excellent example of a self-made man who has achieved success through his own efforts, and his life might well serve to encourage others who, like him, have to make their own way in the world. He was born in the town of Shoreham, Addison County, Vt., January 20, 1814. His father, Joshua Healy, a native of Massachusetts, removed with his parents to Vermont when a child. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs, especially in politics, serving as County Judge and representing his district in the State Legislature for two terms. He married Lucy Willson, a native of the Green Mountain State, and a daughter of William Willson. Removing to Steuben County, N. Y., they settled near the town of Dansville, upon a farm which continued to be their home throughout the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Of the seven sons and four daughters, nine are yet living.

The subject of this sketch attended the district

schools in Steuben County, N. Y., and remained upon his father's farm until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He chose the West as the scene of his future labors, and in 1835 came to Michigan, where he was first employed as boss on the Michigan Southern Railroad for \$50 per month. In the spring of 1837, he, having accumulated some money, went to Ohio and bought nine yoke of oxen. He began breaking prairie and turned the furrows upon fourteen hundred acres of virgin soil. Next, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, he cleared and began its development, placing it under a high state of cultivation, first sowing it in wheat, and when the crop was harvested sold his grain for forty-five cents per bushel delivered at St. Joseph. He lost heavily in this venture, but ere two years had passed he had paid all indebtedness and again started square with the world.

On the 11th of April, 1839, Mr. Healy was united in marriage to Miss Eliza, daughter of Ezekiel and Catherine (Shaw) Everingham. The lady is a native of Dansville, Steuben County, N. Y., and by her marriage became the mother of six children, four of whom are yet living: Wallace died at the age of ten years; Helen was the wife of William Boardman, and after his death she wedded Oliver K. Olmsted; Marion died in infancy; B. J. is Chief of the Fire Department of Kalamazoo; Charlie A. resides in Kalamazoo; and Catherine E. is at home. During the time of the building of the Michigan Central Road, he took a contract to grade and place the ties on the grade from the Kalamazoo bridge to one mile east of the city.

Mr. Healy has taken no active part in political affairs. In his religious views he is a Unitarian. He owns a fine residence, and has built several houses in Kalamazoo. He also is the owner of a fine farm situated near the corporation limits, valued at \$200 per acre. In politics he is a sturdy Democrat. Among the honored pioneers of the county is he numbered, having borne the trials and privations of pioneer life. In the winter of 1837, he took from the timber over four hundred thousand feet of lumber, at a time when the snow on the ground lay two feet in depth. He sold the logs at \$4 per thou-

sand feet, and did most of the hauling with nine yoke of oxen. His first home was a board shanty, 20x20 feet, in which his men slept, and in which the cooking and eating were done. Overcoming all obstacles in his path, he worked his way upward and was successful in his undertakings. He possessed what the Yankees called "grit," and his enterprise and industry won him prosperity. At the present time, he is engaged largely in raising and shipping celery—also dealing in real estate.

In 1889, Mr. Healy was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 5th of December, at the age of seventy years, and was buried in the Mountain Home Cemetery. He is now well advanced in years, but still retains much of the vigor of earlier manhood and is a genial, cordial old gentleman, whose friends are almost as many as his acquaintances. His sterling worth has won him high regard, and he is respected by all.



hARVEY J. EDGELL. This respected gentleman, who is the proprietor of Spring Hill Fruit Farm, at South Haven, is also a dealer in real estate. Licking County, Ohio, was his native place, his birth occurring August 15, 1835. His great-grandfather was Sir William Edgell of England. His grandfather was also born in England, and came to the United States in company with four brothers. He first located in Maryland, whence, in 1802, he removed to Ohio, where he became a pioneer in Licking County. He only remained there a short time, however, when he went to Franklin County, and later to Shelby County, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He was a volunteer soldier in the War of 1812, and had four sons: James, William, John and Wilson.

The father of our subject, William Edgell, was born in Ohio, and, in early life, learned the trade of a tanner and currier. In 1833, he was united in marriage to Sarah Holden. She was the great-granddaughter of Sir William Parr, who came to America prior to the Revolution, and during the struggle for independence aided the Colonists. That was considered sufficient reason for confiscat-

ing his estate in England, so he did not return but settled in Licking County, Ohio. His daughter married Lewis Holden, and they became the parents of Sarah Holden, who married Mr. Edgell.

The elder Mr. and Mrs. Edgell resided in Licking County until about 1847, where they were engaged in farming. In 1870, they removed to Chicago, where the mother died in 1873. The father is still living in that city. He was a staunch Republican, and before the organization of that party was a Whig. The parents were earnest and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reared a family of ten children.

Harvey J. Edgell during his boyhood assisted his father about the tannery and attended the district school. At the age of thirteen, he became a clerk in a general store and four years later was one of the proprietors of a country store at Haven's Corners, near Columbus, Ohio. He was subsequently engaged in business in Delaware County, Ohio, and during the Civil War carried on a wholesale notion business. He attended to his duties closely and worked so hard that in a few years, his health being impaired, he was obliged to retire from active life. In accordance with the advice of his physician, he sought a home near the lake shore and in May 28, 1869, reached South Haven. Here he purchased eighty acres of timber land located on section 11, South Haven Township, locating his tract with the aid of a compass. He laid out a road to his place and commenced the arduous task of clearing it from the timber and underbrush. His brought his farm to an excellent state of cultivation and in a few years began to grow fruit.

In 1886 our subject received a sunstroke so that it became necessary for him to give up all outdoor work, for a time at least. He then engaged in the real-estate business, thinking it a line of work out of which he would be able to drop at any time. But business increased so rapidly and has grown to such an extent that he will no doubt make it a life work. He is wide-awake to the interests of South Haven and has been the leading spirit in advertising and making it the popular summer resort which it has become. His fruit farm, on which he resides, contains forty acres which are thoroughly and profitably improved.

Mr. Edgell was married in 1858 to Miss Mary, daughter of William Headley, a pioneer of Franklin County, Ohio, where Mrs. Edgell was born. Our subject and his estimable wife have been granted a family of three children: Nellie A.; Mattie, who died at the age of four years, and Carlos L. Mr. Edgell is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected prominently with the Enterprise Club. He with his good wife is a member of the Congregational Church and is most highly esteemed by all who are acquainted with the history of this section.



REINHOLD IHLING, of the firm of Ihling Bros. & Everard, is one of the prominent and successful business men of Kalamazoo, and has attained to his enviable position, financially and socially, through the exercise of indomitable energy and unusual perseverance. The business in which he is engaged has assumed gigantic proportions and is numbered among the most successful enterprises of Kalamazoo, its success being mainly due to the energetic management of the Ihling Bros.

Among the foreigners who have sought homes in the United States, many have come hither from Germany and have brought with them qualities of thrift, perseverance and industry, which, while establishing their own private fortunes, have also promoted the public welfare. Mr. Ihling is a German by birth and parentage and was born February 11, 1848. When only four years old, he was brought by his parents to the United States and grew to manhood in Milwaukee.

When thirteen years old, Mr. Ihling commenced to learn the trade of a shoemaker and afterward learned the book-binder's trade in all its branches at Milwaukee and has since followed this business, having a complete knowledge of the business in every detail. He then entered his brother's employ and for eighteen months remained in that connection, afterward aiding in the establishment

of the present business. Ihling Bros. & Everard, printers, have an assured reputation in Kalamazoo and vicinity, and the book-binding department is in charge of our subject, who employs thirty-five hands and is pushing his branch of the business with great energy.

The pleasant residence of Mr. Ihling at No. 508 Wood Street is presided over by his wife, to whom he was married, August 24, 1875, at Racine, Wis. Miss Alice Schumacher, as Mrs. Ihling was known in maidenhood, was born at Hartford, Conn., and was carefully reared under the tuition of efficient teachers and affectionate parents. She is the mother of seven children, viz: Alma, Carl, Arno, Lillian, Paul, Walter and Alice, bright and intelligent children who are being educated in the schools of Kalamazoo.

In his social affiliations, Mr. Ihling is identified with the Masonic fraternity, Blue Lodge and Chapter and the Germanic Society. While he has but little time to devote to public affairs, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party and advocates those enterprises which will advance the interests of the community.



ORRIN SNOW, a retired farmer and one of the respected citizens of Kalamazoo, claims New York as the State of his nativity. He was born in Oswego County, September 27, 1829, and is a son of Ansel and Arbelia (Wilmouth) Snow, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts and came of old New England families of English origin. In March, 1837, with their children, they emigrated to Michigan, locating on Grand Prairie, four miles northwest of Kalamazoo. After two or three years, they removed to Oshtemo Township, where one of the daughters had married and settled the preceding August. The family numbered three sons and four daughters. They are, Permelia, who became the wife of Alonzo Wyman, and both are now deceased; Hannah, Mercy Ann, Cordelia, Orson and Orrin. One brother, Orla, was born after the family came to this county. In 1866, Orson and Orla removed to Macon County, Mo., where they now reside. Hannah became the wife of Sol-

omon Forbes and died a number of years ago. Mercy Ann was the wife of Samuel Johnson, of Kalamazoo Township, and her death also occurred many years ago. Cordelia is the wife of Anson Forbes, of Macon County, Mo. The father of this family followed farming throughout his entire life. He secured quite an extensive tract of land and became well-to-do. His death occurred October 14, 1864, at the age of eighty-one, and his widow died in August, 1880, at the age of eighty-five years in Missouri, where she had gone with her son.

The subject of this sketch came to Michigan when a lad of eight summers, and amid the wild scenes of frontier life was reared to manhood. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, when, in 1853, he went to California, making an overland trip, and for a year and a half was engaged in mining. On his return, he resumed the occupation of farming and after a year and a half chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Catherine, daughter of A. H. and Catherine (Chandler) Hill, now of Plainwell. The mother is deceased. She is a native of New York and when two years old was brought to Michigan. Their marriage was celebrated April 16, 1856, and unto them have been born four children: Milo A. operates his father's farm; Frank and Fred, who died in childhood; and Katie, a student in the High School.

Mr. Snow continued to engage in agricultural pursuits with marked success until three years ago when he came to Kalamazoo, where he has since lived a retired life. He engaged in breeding short-horn cattle and was very successful in his business. He still owns five hundred acres of valuable land and is accounted one of the well-to-do citizens of the community. He certainly deserves much credit for his success, for it is due entirely to his own efforts. He has held a number of public offices, was Township Treasurer, Justice of the Peace and Supervisor. The Republican party finds in him a staunch advocate, and he has frequently attended its State and county conventions. He has been connected with the Kalamazoo County Agricultural Society for twenty years and has just been, for the sixth time, elected to the office of

President. We find in Mr. Snow a typical representative of the honored pioneer, a man in whom every one has implicit confidence. He is a supporter of all that tends to advance the interests of the county, is a man of broad views, public-spirited and progressive. In personal appearance, he is a large, fine-looking gentleman, and by his pleasant, genial manner readily wins friends.



HALE P. KAUFFER, one of the leading business men of Kalamazoo, is President of the Page Manufacturing Company, which is an outgrowth of the factory established in 1873 for the manufacture of handles by Calvin Forbes and Messrs. Morse, Darrin and Beebe. Hale W. Page, an uncle of our subject, became a stockholder in the company which afterward failed. He later resumed operations, which he carried on until 1881, when the plant was destroyed by fire. In that year Mr. Kauffer became associated with him and they rebuilt, since which time they have done a good and constantly-increasing business. The plant covers between three and four acres with the building and lumber, and about \$30,000 is invested in the business. Forty men are employed, most of whom are skilled workmen. They make a specialty of handles for feather dusters, which are finished and polished ready for use, also manufacture agricultural frames, counters, tables, shelving, etc., and do a business amounting to \$60,000 annually. Mr. Kauffer, who is President of the company, has full charge of the business.

Mr. Page, who is now deceased, was born in Shirley, Mass., and died in May, 1887, at the age of seventy-one years. He engaged in manufacturing almost his entire life. In Fitchburg, Mass., he made all the piano cases for the Hallet & Davis Company, and during his residence in the Bay State was twice a member of the Legislature. He came to Kalamazoo in 1870, and thenceforward was one of its leading citizens. Forming a partnership with R. F. Lyon, he was engaged in building up a paper mill in Plainwell, which was known as the Commonwealth Mills, up to the time of his death. He served as Alderman of Kalamazoo and

was one of the popular and highly respected citizens of the community. He ranked high in both business and social circles. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Wheeler, survived her husband about two years. Their daughter became the wife of the Rev. Kendall Brooks, who for years was President of Kalamazoo College and is now in Alma, Mich.

Mr. Kauffer, whose name heads this record, was born in Methuen, Mass., January 1, 1840, and is a son of Francis and Eunice (Page) Kauffer. Learning the foundry business, he for some time had charge of the Gage Works in Fitchburg, Mass., or until 1872, which year witnessed his arrival in Kalamazoo. He here became connected with a tin and sheet-iron company and ran a line of peddler wagons until 1878. The two succeeding years of his life were passed in Colorado, and on his return to Michigan he became connected with his uncle, Mr. Page, in the factory of which he is now the head. He has bought the entire plant and gives his attention exclusively to the business.

In 1871, in Manchester, N. H., Mr. Kauffer was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta St. Clair, a native of the Green Mountain State, and unto them has been born a daughter, Nellie, a cultured young lady who possesses considerable musical and artistic talent. The family have a pleasant home at 323 South Rose Street and are well and favorably known throughout the community, their friends being many in Kalamazoo. Mr. Kauffer is a straightforward, upright, business man and is meeting with well-merited success. He has worked his way steadily upward and has now a handsome competence.



THERON FRANCIS GIDDINGS, the efficient and honored Clerk of the City of Kalamazoo, was born December 25, 1843, in Charleston, this county. He is the eldest of three children born to Orrin N. and Harriet A. (Cock) Giddings. (See sketch of the father, to be found elsewhere in this work.)

In 1853, when ten years old, the father of our subject brought his family to this city from Au-

gusta, and it was here that he received his education, taking a course finally in the Kalamazoo College. In 1865, our subject commenced with his father as assistant in the State Quartermaster's Department of Michigan, in Detroit, and thus became familiar with the details of the office and made the acquaintance of a large number of public men of the State. He had, prior to this, served three years in the office of the Auditor-General, Emil Aneke, at Lansing. His knowledge of business matters and official detail eminently fitted him for an active business or official career. After leaving his position in the Quartermaster's office, he returned to Kalamazoo City, and, having the desire to "go West," he settled among the people of Kansas and opened a real-estate office at Topeka, where he remained with varying success for some time. Not realizing the fond anticipations hope had pictured the Western plains would develop, he decided to return to Michigan.

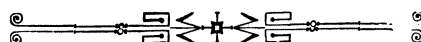
Our subject again came to Kalamazoo, and soon engaged in the mercantile business, adding the manufacture of saddlery and harness, hardware and trunks, and, though he had become connected with the county in an official capacity, he held his business until 1885. In 1875 he was elected to the responsible position of Township Treasurer, and also held other local offices. His temperament was that of a politician, and, being a man of genial character, and having had a training not usually found in applicants for public life, he was chosen, in 1879, County Clerk of Kalamazoo County by the Republican party. Proving to be an exceedingly popular man and an accommodating official, he was repeatedly elected and held the office continually for twelve years. In 1890, he declined a renomination and became a candidate for Auditor-General of the State, but, being caught in a Democratic landslide, he was defeated. His services have been of so valuable a nature that January 1, 1891, he was unanimously chosen by the City Council as Clerk of the City. No man has ever filled a clerical position in the county or city administration who was so popular with the people regardless of his party principles, as is Mr. Giddings.

While he has been an active Republican and an ardent campaigner, he has not antagonized people

of opposite political affiliations, many of his warmest friends being members of the Democracy.

On June 1, 1891, Mr. Giddings was appointed by the United States Comptroller, Receiver of the National City Bank of Marshall, and he is at present engaged in closing the affairs of that defunct institution. Possessing an attractive personality that draws friends to him, Mr. Giddings has become identified with many fraternal associations, and in all he has taken an active part. He has filled nearly all the chairs in the local bodies of the Masonic order and is at present Past Grand High Priest of the High Chapter of the State. He is also Past Commander of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Giddings was united in marriage on January 4, 1869, at Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Julia E. D'Arcamble. Mrs. Giddings is a daughter of Charles S. and Agnes S. D'Arcamble, of Kalamazoo. By this union, four children have been born, of whom only one is living, a daughter, Bessie, who is a lovely young lady of seventeen summers, and a student of the High School of this city. Mrs. Giddings is an active member of society and is found prominent in the Ladies' Society and in doing Christian charitable work.



JACOB DOUGHTY, a farmer and stock-raiser on section 2, Paw Paw Township, Van Buren County, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., June 3, 1826. He is a son of George and Emeline (Storms) Doughty, both natives of the Empire State. Our subject lived in New York State until he was about eighteen years old, receiving a fair common-school education in a Quaker school, as his grandfather, Thomas Doughty, was a Quaker. The father of our subject, who was born April 1, 1800, moved from New York to Hartford, Ohio, when our subject was eighteen years old. He only remained in Ohio about five years when he returned to New York, residing there but one winter. The family removed to Michigan in 1849.

Our subject is the oldest in a family of twelve, the two younger children being born after com-



J. T. Cobb

ing to this State. Eleven of this family are now living. After the family had been here about one year, our subject returned to New York and attended school a year and a half, at a Quaker school in Washington Hollow. The father at one time had about three hundred and twenty acres, of which our subject now owns one hundred and twelve. He lives in the same house in which his father lived before him.

Jacob Doughty was united in marriage with Mrs. Hannah Proal, *nee* Luce, May 7, 1859. Mrs. Doughty is a daughter of Henry and Rose (Sheldon) Luce, the father being born on the Mohawk River of mixed Irish and English ancestry, and the mother being born in Connecticut of good old Yankee stock. The wife of our subject was born in Orleans County, N. Y., December 17, 1826. Her parents moved to Calhoun County, this State, when she was but ten years old, and she was about eighteen when she married John E. Proal, by whom she had three children, two still living. Mary, who died when sixteen years old; Alice, the wife of Ricketson Doughty, the brother of our subject. Her son, Henry Drake Proal, lives in Ludington, Mich. Our subject is the father of two children: Lottie Louise, the wife of John Clapp, lives in Paw Paw and has one child; Linda married Erastus L. Moe, who lives in Paw Paw, is a carpenter by trade and owns eighty acres of land; they have two boys.

Our subject is a staunch Republican in politics, but has never been an office-seeker. He is a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs.

The father of Mrs. Doughty was a soldier in the War of 1812, and at one time he was gone so long that the family thought he had been killed, but an Indian brought word that he was still alive. Her grandfather, Drake Luce, was a noted and wealthy man of New York. His marriage took place in New York, and his wife was a Miss O'Neal. Her father leased the land for ninety-nine years years on which Trinity Church now stands. It is the land about which there is so much litigation and Mrs. Doughty is one of the heirs. Henry Luce was a lawyer by profession when in New York, and on coming to Michigan bought a large tract

of land. He reared a family of thirteen children, all of whom came to Michigan. Only two of this family now survive, Mrs. Doughty, and her brother Zephaniah, who resides in Albion and is a poultry fancier.



JEROME T. COBB. Perhaps in no connection is Mr. Cobb so widely known as through his labors in behalf of the Grange. For almost a score of years he occupied the responsible position of State Secretary and during the greater portion of that time he was editor of the *Grange Visitor*. So efficient were his services in the interest of this organization that, at the meeting of the State Grange held at Lansing, in December, 1891, Ex-Gov. Luce presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane as a token of the appreciation and esteem in which he is regarded. The reader will note with interest his portrait on the opposite page and the following outlines of a life of more than ordinary interest.

It is supposed that the family of which our subject is a member originated in Wales. They were early residents of Suffield, Conn., where Grandfather David Cobb passed his entire life. His son Nathan was born in Tolland, that State, whence he emigrated to Michigan, arriving in Kalamazoo County, September 30, 1830, when there were but two log cabins in what is now the city of Kalamazoo. Settling in Schoolcraft Township, he entered a tract of land northeast of the village. In his native State, he had engaged as a manufacturer, but operated as a farmer in Kalamazoo County until his death, which occurred August 14, 1833. He was a man of sturdy and honorable character, and although he resided here only a few years, gained a high place in the esteem of his fellow-pioneers. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sally Thompson, was born in Goshen, Conn., and died in Schoolcraft Township, February 4, 1865.

The fifth among eight children, Jerome T. was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., December 29, 1821. He was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents to Michigan in the fall of

1830, and grew to manhood upon the farm which his father entered from the Government. It remained his home until he removed to the village of Schoolcraft in 1865, and here he has since resided. In Schoolcraft Township, he was engaged in farming pursuits and also engaged in the manufacturing of staves and heading to some extent until April, 1873, when he accepted the responsible position of Secretary of the State Grange.

During the years which intervened until December, 1890, Mr. Cobb gave his attention wholly to the labors of the Grange, and in 1876 assumed the editorship of the *Grange Visitor*, which he conducted with great success for fourteen years. He has also been closely identified with the political life of the village and county, serving in many positions of trust and honor. He was County Superintendent of the Poor for a period of about twenty-five years; Oil Inspector for four years under Gov. Luce; and County Agent for twelve years; also Supervisor of Schoolcraft Township several terms, and occupied other township offices. He has taken an active interest in politics and casts his ballot according to his best judgment, being in reality an independent Republican.

Mr. Cobb was first married in Dutchess County, N. Y., to Miss Julianne Benton, and they became the parents of two children, only one of whom survives: William B., who is now Supervisor of Schoolcraft Township. Mrs. Julianne Cobb died September 20, 1850, at her home in Schoolcraft Township. Mr. Cobb contracted a second matrimonial alliance, April 22, 1852, choosing as his wife Miss Harriet Felt, who was born in Chenango County, N. Y., April 2, 1829. She is a lady of noble character, a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and presides over their beautiful home with gracious hospitality.



HON. WILLIAM J. KIRBY, of Kalamazoo, was born in Milford, Otsego County, N. Y., February 11, 1845. His parents were William and Jane (Dickson) Kirby, both natives of the Empire State. Samuel Dickson, his mother's great-grandfather, was a pioneer of Cherry

Valley, Otsego County, having settled there as early as 1745. During the fearful massacres of the time of the Revolution he and his family were identified with the community and the old homestead remained in the possession of their descendants until quite recently.

When William Kirby was a mere boy, his parents returned to Cherry Valley and he was reared on the old Dickson homestead. When he reached the age of fifteen, he entered the engineering department of Yale College and spent some time in perfecting himself in the science of a civil engineer, after which he was employed some time on railroad surveys. However, he soon returned to the old farm at Cherry Valley, it coming into his possession, and engaged in farming operations there until 1876. He then disposed of his extensive interests and two years later came to Michigan, becoming identified with his father-in-law, Lewis Haight, in Pavilion Township.

Assuming the management of Mr. Haight's extensive estate, Mr. Kirby has since given attention to the operations of that large farm and has secured the highly-improved place formerly owned by Senator Walbridge, consisting of over one thousand acres. Much of his business attention is devoted to that estate. He is an extensive breeder of sheep and a successful grower of wheat. His place is well adapted to miscellaneous farming and being well improved with splendidly-equipped buildings, finely watered and kept in a high state of cultivation, is conceded to be one of the most desirable farms of the county.

In 1875 Mr. Kirby was married to Miss Sarah Haight, daughter of Lewis Haight, and the two families have been closely connected ever since. The union has been blessed by one son: Lewis Haight, who was born in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have erected a commodious city residence at No. 616 S. West Street, and much of their time is passed in this tastefully-furnished and cosy home, although the farm operations are given personal attention.

The business sagacity and ability of Mr. Kirby have been recognized by his fellow-townsmen who elected him Township Supervisor. In 1887 he was elected as the candidate of the Republican party for Representative in the Lower House of the State

Legislature and his service during that session was marked by a display of good sense and a regard for the needs of his constituents. He was a member of the Committees on Education and Agricultural Colleges. His mind was quick to grasp the various phases that important questions assumed and his opponents found in him a keen, ready intellect and a debater whose points were made in a clear, forcible style, giving due deference to the honest opinions of others.

Mr. Kirby is not an unyielding partisan, but a man who recognizes merit wherever it is shown and holds the position that it is better to yield a point when the principal features of his measure can thus be carried, rather than to lose it all by an obstinate and unreasonable persistency. He holds the confidence and respect of the people of his party and no citizen of the county is held in higher estimation by all. He has been active in the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pavilion and in no work tending to advance his neighborhood has he stood back.



FRANKLIN BOWEN. This gentleman, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., May 2, 1819, is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 1, Lawrence Township, Van Buren County. He is the son of Henry and Lydia (Snow) Bowen, both of whom were natives of New York. The father died in Utica, that State, when our subject was but two years of age. The parental family included three children, of whom H. Franklin was the youngest. The eldest son, Jared W., died in New York, when forty-eight years of age, leaving a family George W., the third child, is also deceased, passing away in Oswego County, N. Y.; he too was married.

After the death of her first husband, our subject's mother was again married, this time to E. B. Harris. H. Franklin made his home with her until reaching his fifteenth year, when he started out to make his own way in the world by learning the carpenter's trade. He soon abandoned that occupation, however, and engaged to work on the Erie Canal, beginning as driver and ending as a Captain.

August 27, 1843, our subject and Miss Nancy L. Hicks, of Onondaga County, N. Y., were united in marriage. Mrs. Bowen was born in the above-named county, July 7, 1823, and was the daughter of Barney and Jane (Dyckman) Hicks. Her father was a sailor, but it is not known in what State he was born; the mother was a native of New York. The maternal uncle of Mrs. Bowen, Evert B. Dyckman, built the Dyckman House in Paw Paw. After his marriage, our subject followed the canal for a twelvemonth, and in the spring of 1845 came to Michigan and purchased eighty acres of land on section 25, Arlington Township. There they remained for about two years, at the end of which time they moved to Pine Grove Township, Van Buren County, where Mr. Bowen was engaged in lumbering for Judge Dyckman, and was the second voter in that township.

H. Franklin Bowen remained in Pine Grove Township for five years, having in the meantime disposed of his farm in Arlington Township. He then purchased eighty acres of wild land three miles east of Paw Paw, now known as the Waite farm. He cleared and improved sixty-five acres of that tract, erecting a house and barn on the place, and made it his home for about six years. He then sold out his interests and, returning to New York, located at Syracuse, expecting to make that his permanent home. One year was enough of the East, however, and again making Michigan his abiding place, Mr. Bowen purchased forty acres of land in Antwerp Township, upon which he remained a twelvemonth.

In 1860, our subject went to Lawton and opened up a grocery and meat-market, in which he engaged one year. He then returned to the farm, which he carried on for a like period, and in 1865 moved to South Haven, where he was engaged in the livery business. For three years he ran a stage from Lawrence to South Haven, carrying the mails. Then disposing of his livery barn, he launched out in the grocery business, operating a store for one and one-half years and later trading it for an hotel in South Haven. He operated as "mine host" for two years and a half and then traded the hotel for his present farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, which is his present home and on to which

he moved in 1872. He remained there for the following ten years, when he sold his property and bought sixty acres in Paw Paw Township, upon which he lived for a like period and then traded it for his present farm.

Three children have been granted Mr. and Mrs. Bowen: Mertice E., who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., October 26, 1844, married Allen Harwick, a farmer of Antwerp Township, Van Buren County and has three children. George W. was born in Arlington Township, Van Buren County, June 25, 1846, is married, has one child and carries on a farm near St. Cloud, Minn. Chauncy L., the third child, was born October 22, 1862; he married Carrie H., daughter of Erastus and Jennie (Pierson) Cash, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Chauncy L. Bowen was born in Paw Paw, May 24, 1865, and has borne her husband two children: Harry, who was born in Paw Paw, November 18, 1886, and Bessie M., also born in Paw Paw, December 27, 1887.

Mr. Bowen in early life was a Whig and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Harrison. He later, however, became a Douglas Democrat, and still later a Greenbacker and is now a Prohibitionist. In Arlington Township, he served as Highway Commissioner, and while in Pine Grove Township was elected Justice of the Peace, being one of the first two elected at Lawton. He has been Constable and Marshal of South Haven and with his wife has been a member of the Free-will Baptist Church since 1876, in which body he is a Deacon. He is a Mason and holds membership at Lawrence.



SAM M. BERRY, a retired real estate dealer of Kalamazoo, and one of the well and favorably known citizens of the community, claims New Jersey as the State of his nativity. He was born March 12, 1820, in Morris County, and is a son of Martin S. Berry who was born in New Jersey in 1788. He followed farming throughout his life and died in 1826. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Berry, was of Holland descent, about five generations remote, and the

family for long years had resided upon one farm. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sophia Terhune, was born June 11, 1788, in New Jersey and her father, Albert Terhune, was also of Holland lineage. After the death of her husband, she removed with her family to New York in 1837, locating in Orleans County upon a farm, where her death occurred February 1, 1838. The family numbered seven children, six of whom, three sons and three daughters, grew to mature years.

Mr. Berry, whose name heads this record, was the sixth in order of birth. His educational advantages were limited, being only those afforded by the common schools. His mother and older brother died within six weeks of each other and the care of the family then devolved upon him. He operated the farm of two hundred and fifty acres, continuing its cultivation until 1850, when he removed to the village of Lindenwell, about two and a half miles from the farm. He there made his home until 1857, when he determined to try his fortune in the West, and the young but rapidly growing city of Chicago was chosen as a favorable location. There he resided for five years, devoting his time and energies to the real-estate business and money loaning. We next find him a resident of Joliet, Ill., where he continued to reside until the spring of 1865, when he made a visit to the old home in the East. It was a pleasant trip, spent in visiting the scenes of his childhood and renewing acquaintance with many old friends.

In 1859, Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Sarah McKennan, a native of the Empire State, born in Richfield Springs, and a daughter of Ezekiel McKennan. Unto them have been born six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Charles A. and Arthur H. are the only survivors, the latter being yet a student. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which the mother and her son Arthur are members. Mr. Berry, although not a member, is a liberal contributor to the church and to all other interests calculated to benefit or upbuild the community. The son Charles, who was born in 1860, died in 1885, when a young man of twenty-four years. At the time of his death he was in the employ of Burnham & Root, of Chicago.

Mr. Berry returned to the West in the spring of 1866, and this time chose Kalamazoo as the scene of his future labors. For some time he was engaged in loaning money and the real-estate business but is now living a retired life, having by his labor in former years acquired a competency which now enables him to lay aside all business cares. In 1870, he built his fine residence at No. 416 South West Street. He also owns a three-story brick block which he erected in 1880, together with a good farm of forty acres well improved. His success in business is due to his own enterprise, industry and good management and is therefore well deserved.



FRANK C. MYERS, M. D., of Kalamazoo, is one of the native-born citizens of this State, who have contributed their enterprise and business sagacity as well as professional skill to improve the moral, educational and religious status of mankind and to alleviate the ills to which humanity is heir. His office is conveniently located in the Chase Block and consists of a pleasant suite of rooms, well equipped with the various appliances of the healing art.

The father of our subject was Rev. W. H. H. Myers, a pioneer minister of Van Buren County, who settled in Bloomingdale Township as a missionary and preached in the first church erected in Paw Paw. His death occurred soon after the close of the Civil War; his widow, whose maiden name was Betsey Herron, still lives in Gobleville, and at an advanced age retains full possession of her mental faculties.

In Bloomingdale Township, Van Buren County, our subject was born April 29, 1856. He is the sixth of eight children, seven of whom survive—all sons—the most of them residing in Gobleville. On the homestead of his father, Frank C. was reared to manhood, meanwhile attending the High School in Gobleville and assisting in the farm work during the summer season. Having resolved upon undertaking a professional career, he read medicine with Dr. A. E. Bulson, of Gobleville, and in 1879, entered the medical department of the State

University at Ann Arbor, graduating with the Class of '83. Since that time he has taken a clerical course at the Chicago Polytechnic by his own efforts—in other words, he worked his way through, paying all the expenses of his education himself, with the exception of \$250 received as his share of the estate.

Besides the regular studies of the course, the young Doctor devoted special attention to electricity and upon receiving his diploma, located, in 1883, near Ludington, a little town on the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, going thence to Oshtemo and later to Grand Rapids. He returned from that city to Oshtemo, where he remained six years, or until the fall of 1888, when he located in Kalamazoo. He has established an extensive and lucrative practice, the demands of which are constantly increasing, and in addition he retains many of his former patients in Oshtemo.

April 20, 1887, the Doctor was married in Oshtemo to Miss Emma, daughter of W. C. and Mary (Kempsey) Wilde, of Oshtemo, and they are the parents of two children: Bessie and Rheta. Mrs. Myers is a lady of superior education and for about four years followed the profession of a teacher in the public schools. She is also a musician of great skill and unusual ability, and has taught music. Religiously, the membership of the family is in the Baptist Church. Both the Doctor and his wife have taken the Chautauqua literary and scientific course, in which they are graduates. Politically, he is a Republican, and interested in all public measures for the welfare of the citizens of Kalamazoo.



EDWIN W. DEYOE. In all the cities, we find citizens whose business precepts teach a conservatism which is too often a clog to progress, and, on the other hand, we meet with gentlemen whose energies and abilities are directed not only to the accumulation of individual wealth, but also to the development of the city's resources, the welfare of its citizens and the furtherance of its interests. Among the latter class in the city of

Kalamazoo, prominent mention belongs to Mr. DeYoe, who has for many years been successfully engaged in the real-estate, loan, insurance, claims and collection business.

Born at Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., February 2, 1835, our subject is the son of William and Hetta (Clute) DeYoe. His father was born in Balston, Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1796, of Huguenot ancestry, and his mother was born in Waterford, Saratoga County, the same State, in 1799, being a descendant of good old Knickerbocker ancestors. Grandfather Gradus Clute, in company with Stephen VanRensselaer, organized and conducted successfully the first bank in Albany, and was also an extensive landowner,

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Israel DeYoe, resided for many years in Ulster County, N. Y., and was prominently connected with the Dutch Reformed Church. His wife, Ruth Hall, was born in Providence, R. I., and came of Puritan stock. It will thus be seen that the blood of worthy and patriotic ancestors flows in the veins of Edwin W. DeYoe, whose life has been such as to reflect and add lustre on the honored name he bears and who inherits from his forefathers qualities of thrift, perseverance and integrity.

After attending the common schools of his native town, our subject entered Waterloo Academy, where his education was still further advanced. Upon starting out to earn his own living in 1849, he became salesman in a wholesale and retail confectionery establishment, but in the following year he re-entered the academy, where he pursued his preparatory course for Hobart College, and two years later became a student in the Geneva Grammar School. In the spring of 1863, he followed the "Star of Empire" as far West as Kalamazoo, arriving here June 1, and on the same day entered the United States service as Deputy-Postmaster under his brother, William H., the Postmaster.

Upon his retirement from the office, April 1, 1861, Mr. DeYoe established himself in business as a general real-estate, claims, collecting and insurance agent, in which he has become widely and honorably known. While giving to his business his close attention, he nevertheless takes consid-

erable interest in public affairs and is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democrat party. His fellow-citizens have called him to many offices and he has invariably served with efficiency and to the satisfaction of all.

In 1861 and 1869, Mr. DeYoe was Township Clerk; in 1870, Village Clerk; in 1878, Trustee and Chairman of Committees on Finance and Claims; in 1883, President of the village; in 1885, Mayor of the city. This was a town of Republican politics by a large majority, and he was the favorite nominee of his party—the Democratic—and though often beaten, defeat never diminished his popularity or hurt his feelings. He was defeated for the Legislature, both for Representative and Senator, although he made a close run each time, fighting the political battle of the campaign against superhuman effort and odds, including barrels of money. "Ed," as he is familiarly called by his friends, is in constant demand in social circles and has joined all the secret orders except the Ku-klux and Sons of Malta.

The marriage of Mr. DeYoe to Miss Harriet P. Freeman occurred at Grace Episcopal Church, Sandusky City, Ohio, January 9, 1862. Mrs. DeYoe is the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. L. U. Freeman, former rector of St. Luke's and St. John's Churches, Kalamazoo. Two children have been born of this union, a daughter, Lillian G., and a son, William M., the latter being a partner in business with his father. Mr. DeYoe is a thorough believer in the doctrine of the Apostolic Succession, is an active member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and was for about twenty years a Warden and Vestryman of the old St. John's Church, of Kalamazoo.



JONATHAN ELIJAH GOBLE, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 34, Decatur Township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Van Buren County. In fact, his grandfather, Elijah Goble, was the first white man, as far as is known, to set foot on Van Buren County soil. He was born eight miles north of the city of

Cincinnati, in the year 1805, and was of Holland lineage, his parents, natives of Holland, having emigrated to this country in the last century, locating in Morristown, N. J., from whence they removed to Ohio, in 1801. With their family, they removed to Preble County, that State, in 1818, and two years later became residents of Franklin County, Ind., where Elijah Goble remained until his emigration to the Territory of Michigan in 1828. Accompanied by Jonathan Goble, he made a tour of inspection over the State. In the spring of 1829, he returned and made a location on Little Prairie Ronde. The entire county was then an unbroken wilderness, but the same year several other families moved to this locality, and our pioneer was not long left alone. In September, 1834, he married Eliza Tittle, who died several years ago. Mr. Goble kept a hotel at Charleston for twenty years and did a good business, for Charleston was a stage station during half of that period. He is still living, his home being in Lawrence Township, and many thrilling and interesting incidents can he relate of the pioneer days of Van Buren County, when the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers, and wild animals made it often unsafe to venture forth.

Isaac Goble, father of our subject, and a son of this honored pioneer, was born in Charleston, Cass County, Mich., and amid the wild scenes of frontier life was reared to manhood. When a young man, he engaged in teaching penmanship, but made farming his principal occupation through life. He married his cousin, Elizabeth A. Goble, who still survives him, and is residing in Decatur. His death occurred in 1861.

Our subject was the only child born unto this worthy couple. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on his father's farm, December 14, 1859, and in the usual manner of farmer lads, the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He began his education in the common district school, and completed it by his graduation from Shaws School, in Decatur Township. Until twenty-eight years of age, he aided in the operation of his father's farm and engaged in running a threshing machine. He now owns a fine farm of eighty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultiva-

tion and highly improved, the well-tilled fields giving evidence of the supervision of a careful manager who thoroughly understands his business in all its details.

On Christmas Day of 1888, Mr. Goble led to the marriage altar Miss Gladys Zimmerman, daughter of John Zimmerman, and a native of Cass County, Mich. She was born in 1867, and after a short wedded life of about three months, died on the 25th of March, 1889. Her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Charleston. Mr. Goble is a wide-awake and industrious young farmer of good business ability, and is making his life a successful one. He has traveled considerably, especially in the West. This has had its part in making him the interesting companion and agreeable conversationalist that he is known to be.



GEORGE REESE. A life well spent and duties well performed deserve a serene and happy recess in the afternoon of life, preparatory to the greater activity to begin in the other dawning. Our subject has retired from the active labor of life, having for years been a successful business man in Kalamazoo. He has a beautiful home at No. 430 E. South Street, where he is enjoying to the full the results of his early economy and industry.

The original of this sketch was born in western Oneida County, N. Y., October 23, 1814, and is the son of John and Nancy (Wagner) Reese, natives of Montgomery County, N. Y. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, as was also his paternal grandfather. George Reese remained in his native county until reaching his twentieth year, when he went to Onondaga County, and near Syracuse was employed on a farm for about three years.

When twenty-three years of age, our subject and Miss Eve Bort were united in marriage. Mrs. Reese was a native of Montgomery County, and after marriage resided with her husband on a farm in Onondaga County which was her property. They continued to make that their abiding-place until 1854, when they came west to Kalamazoo,

where Mr. Reese engaged in the livery business. After being thus engaged for three years, he sold out and opened up a restaurant which he conducted for two years. He later engaged to work in a livery stable by the month, and was so employed two years, when he rented the barn and established a feed business. He suffered the loss of his barn by fire two years later, losing all his earthly possessions.

Mr. Reese entered into partnership with Albert Boardman in the hack and 'bus business. They operated together for fifteen or sixteen years. At the end of that time, our subject purchased the interest of his partner and continued alone until March, 1890, when he sold the "line" in which he had invested \$6,500. Since then he has erected the Reese Terrace on Pitcher Street. It includes four departments, and cost \$5,000. His residence is located at the corner of Pitcher and South Streets and is furnished throughout in a comfortable manner.

Mrs. Reese died January 14, 1888. Their family consisted of Margaret, who married Albert Boardman and is now deceased; Nancy C. is living at home with her father. In politics, our subject is a Democrat, and has held the position of Alderman. He was one of a family of seven children, two brothers and two sisters of whom are living, but Mr. Reese is the only one who makes his home in Kalamazoo. Adam Reese, his brother, accompanied him on his removal to this place, but died a few years later. Mr. Reese is a well-preserved old gentleman and takes life easy, having a good income.



LEANDER SIMMONS, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 3, Pine Grove Township, Van Buren County, is a son of Isaac and Mary (Beeman) Simmons, natives of New Jersey and Canada, respectively. The father removed to Canada when a young man, and was there married. In the fall of 1842, he came to Michigan and settled in Gun Plains Township, and, after remaining there a short time, removed to Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, and settled on one

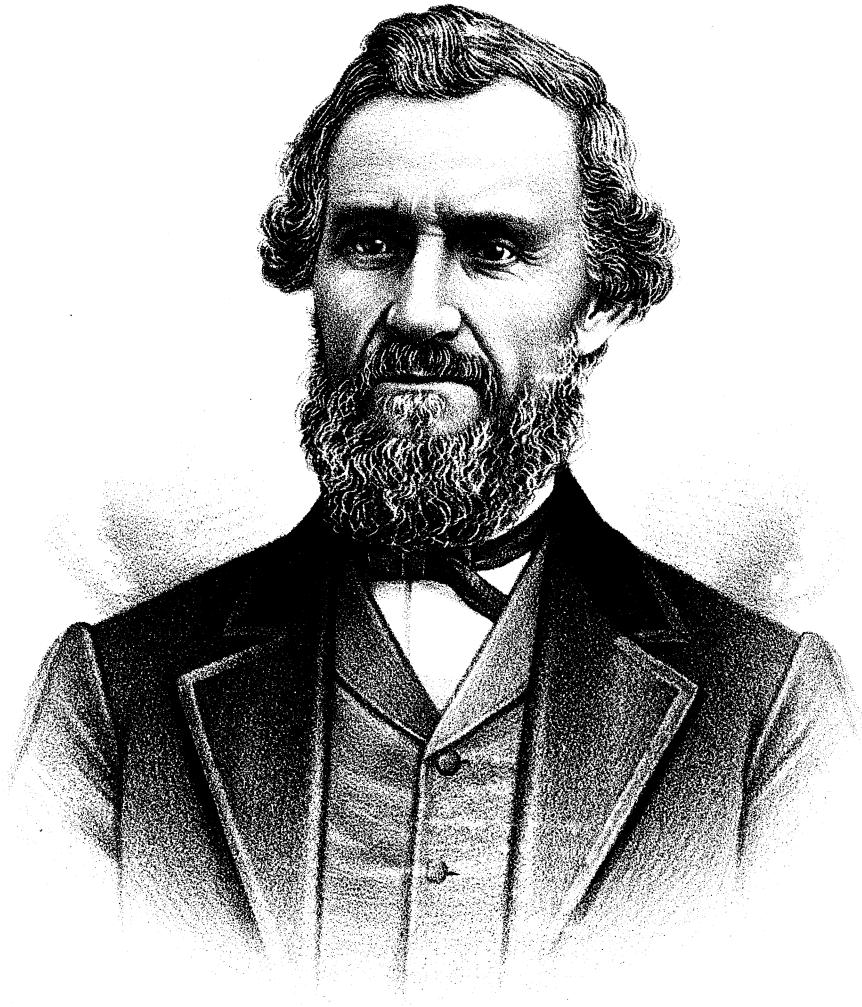
hundred and sixty-six acres of partly improved land. The father met his death in a tornado, April 6, 1882, aged sixty-eight years. The good mother, at the age of seventy-seven years, still lives on the homestead, which is one of the finest farms in the county. Of her three children, two are now living. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which her husband had served as Steward and Class-leader.

Our subject is the first-born of the family, having had his birth January 29, 1840, in Canada, coming to Michigan when an infant. He received a good district-school education, and remained at home until reaching his majority. He has always carried on farming, and in April 27, 1863, came to this county and located on his present farm. It was then a dense forest, and no roads opened to his place. He erected a little board shanty, and was a bachelor for several years. For six long weeks he never saw a human being. The woods were infested with wild animals of all kind, and Indians were plentiful.

October 27, 1866, is the date on which Leander Simmons took as his life companion Miss Margaret Hazen, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Gilbert) Hazen, natives of New Jersey and Canada, respectively. The parents were married in the latter place, and lived there the remainder of their days, she dying in 1854, and he in 1857. They were the parents of ten children, six now living. Mrs. Simmons was born January 28, 1844, in Canada, and received a district-school education there.

Mr. Simmons has three hundred and eight acres in this township, and sixty-four in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County. He has cleared one hundred and sixty, stumped, stoned and fenced it, and erected his handsome residence in 1887, at a cost of \$3,200. The place is also adorned with substantial and neat outbuildings. He carries on mixed farming, and has interested himself in the raising of Spanish Merino sheep. He has some fine specimens now among his one hundred and seventy-five head, and bears a good reputation for fine sheep. In horses he has some fine roadsters of the Wilkes and Noble families. The cattle are of the Red-polled and Devonshire breeds.

Our subject and his estimable wife have had



B. A. Olney

born to them four children: Elgy, Arthur, Elmer and Mary. The two oldest ones are students at Parsons' Business College at Kalamazoo. The others are attending the district school here. Mr. Simmons has been a member of the School Board nearly all the time he has lived here, and in politics is a staunch Republican. He has served as Highway Commissioner and Township School Inspector. He has been a candidate for Supervisor repeatedly, but as there was a Democratic majority in the township, he was never elected. The grandfather of Mrs. Simmons, Col. Isaac Gilbert, of the British army, who was stationed in Norfolk County, Canada, was connected with military affairs for over forty years, and was one of the finest drill masters in the British army. He served in the War of 1812, and died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving a widow and five children. The paternal grandfather, Beemer Simmons, died at Lundy's Lane in the War of 1812. Our subject's father walked one day from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., a distance of seventy-five miles, by the Queen's survey. Next day he was feeling as well as ever. He was a very powerful man physically. The maternal grandfather was William Gilbert, his wife being Mary (Rowland) Gilbert, both natives of England, who emigrated to Nova Scotia, then Lower Canada, and their remains lie buried there. The grandmother's people were from Germany.



BURRILL A. OLNEY. For the following genealogy of the Olney family we are indebted to James H. Olney, of Providence, R. I. From what has been gathered across the seas, it appears that the name has a Saxon origin. It was in existence very early in the ninth century, and was probably derived from the local surroundings of the place where the family lived. By others it is claimed that the first bearing the name was Rogerus, or Richard, DeOlney, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, in 1066, and after the conquest of England, with a number of others, became permanent occupants of the soil. The name appears in the Domesday Book, which describes the apportionment of land to the

followers of the Conqueror. To some future antiquarian is left the labor of deciding to a certainty the true origin, the family meanwhile being content to be descended from the sturdy stock of old England, whether it be Saxon, Norman, or both.

The first representative of the family in America was Thomas Olney, who was born in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, a city that formed part of the parish of St. Albans, the seat of one of the most ancient monasteries and long celebrated in English history as the center of spiritual influence. Of his early life nothing is known. He received a permit to emigrate to New England, April 2, 1635, and came to Salem, Mass., in the ship "Planter." He was appointed a surveyor in January, 1636, and granted forty acres of land at Jefferey Creek, now known as Manchester, near Salem. During the same year, he was made a freeman and early associated with those who accepted the peculiar views of Roger Williams. With a number of others, he was excluded from the colony March 12, 1638.

However, prior to that event, Mr. Olney, with others, visited Narragansett Bay, seeking some place where they might live outside the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Colony and had decided upon the west side of the Seekonk river. Accordingly with eleven others, a new settlement was formed at the head of the bay, which they named Providence, in remembrance of their deliverance from their enemies. They thus became the thirteen original proprietors of Providence, having purchased their rights from the Indians in July, 1639. His prominence in the colony is shown by the various duties he was called upon to perform. In 1638, he was chosen the first Treasurer; in 1647, was made Commissioner to form a town government; the following year was appointed Assistant for Providence and held that office almost continuously until 1663. In 1655, with Roger Williams and Thomas Harris, he was chosen Judge of the Justice's Court, and in the ensuing year was appointed to treat with Massachusetts Bay about the Pawtuxet lands. In 1663, his name appears among the grantees of the Royal Charter of Charles II, and in the same year he was chosen Assistant under the new charter.

The next in order was Epenetus, who was born in England in 1634, and was, probably less than one year old when brought to this country. He married Mary, daughter of John Whipple, March 9, 1666, and died June 3, 1698. Though not so prominent in public matters as his older brother, yet we find him an active member of the little colony, taking an active part in the administration of its affairs, and serving as a member of the Colonial Assembly and of the Town Council.

John, the next in line of descent, was born in 1678, and married Rachel Coggeshall, August 11, 1699. His home was in Smithfield, R. I., where he died November 9, 1754. Following John, was Nede-biah, born February 10, 1714. He married Nancy or Marcy Davis, and moved to New York State about 1760 or 1762. Of his children but little has been learned, although it appears there was a large family.

The next in order was Nede-biah, who was born about 1746, married Susan Brown, and died in 1829. With his father, he went to New York State as early as 1762 or 1763. With forty others, he was captured by the Indians, carried to the border of the Ohio River, and subjected to every torture from their inhuman captors, such as running the gauntlet, etc. From their sufferings all perished, except young Olney and one other, and they were adopted by the Chief's wife. After several years' captivity, they made their escape and found their way back through the wilderness to their homes. While among the Indians, Nede-biah Olney acquired what was then called the "black art" and in after years he occasionally gave specimens of the science, to the great wonder and amusement of his friends.

The lineage is traced next to Davis, who was born December 7, 1777, and married Olive Rowe, December 31, 1806. His home was in New York State, and he died October 14, 1868. Following him is the subject of this sketch, Burrill A., who was born February 18, 1812, married Elvira Ely, August 2, 1827, and died August 26, 1888. He resided in Hartford, Mich., and was extensively engaged in the lumber trade, from which he acquired an ample fortune. He was born in the Township of Rutland, Jefferson County, N. Y., and made his home with his parents during his youth.

By working out and saving what he earned, at the age of twenty-four, he had bought and paid for three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 33, in the township of Hartford, this State, at the Government price of \$1.25 per acre.

At that time there was no township of Hartford, the territory of Keeler and Hartford not having been divided and all being known as Keeler. When the division was made, the naming of the new township was left to one Ferdino Olds, who called it Hartland, but that name was rejected on account of another township of the same name in the State. As a compromise, Mr. Olney gave the township the present name of Hartford. He had trusted the locating of his land to others and did not know the nature of the property until he came West to investigate it. He arrived March 14, 1837, in company with James Spinnings and Thomas Conklin, but fortune seemed inclined his way, when he found his land in the midst of a dense wilderness, and it proved to be three hundred and twenty acres of Southern Michigan's best soil.

With the assistance of Mr. Spinnings, our subject built a log shanty, chopped, cleared and planted with corn and potatoes six acres, by June 1. He returned to the Empire State in the month of June and remained until his marriage in August, when he brought his bride to their future home, arriving in September. The first year they lived in a log shanty covered with a bark roof, doing the cooking without a stove and enduring all the hardships of pioneer life. Their finances had been depleted by their Westward journey, until Mr. Olney had only \$1.25 and his wife about \$7, which, with a little credit, secured the first cow. The farming was done by hand labor until 1838, when a pair of oxen was purchased.

During much of the first summer here, Mr. Olney, with Mr. Spinnings, worked out in Little Prairie Ronde, twenty miles distant, leaving Mrs. Olney alone in the little cabin in the woods, and to her bravery, economy and enterprise, much of their success was due. At night wolves would howl about the house and during the day numerous Indians, of the Pottawatomie tribe, would come to the windows and look in, but they were friendly and were never known to commit any depreda-

tions. It required the efforts of men and women of no small energy to go into such a country and brave the privations of pioneer life.

Mr. and Mrs. Olney became the parents of five children, namely: Davis, who resides at Ludington, Mich.; Luman D., who died at the age of twenty years; Lodema O., wife of D. W. Goodenough, of Ludington; Horace M., of whom mention is made below; and Isidore, who died at the age of three years. Mr. Olney lived on his farm until 1862, and at that time had accumulated a handsome property. He was the first Township Clerk of Hartford, served as Supervisor, and Justice of the Peace for many years in succession. His counsel was sought by his neighbors and his sound judgment on all questions was remarkable. Up to 1862, his whole energy had been exerted in changing his land from a wilderness into a productive farm. In the spring of that year, he removed with his family to Watervliet, Mich., engaging there in the lumbering and milling business, in company with I. N. Swain and G. M. Fisher, of Detroit, under the firm name of Swain, Olney & Fisher.

Two years thereafter, the firm was succeeded by Swain, Olney & Co., Mr. Fisher retiring and George Parsons and W. M. Baldwin entering the new firm. Mr. Olney still superintended operations on his old farm, as well as several others which he had acquired, in addition to which he was interested in an extensive mercantile business and superintended the manufacture of lumber and flour. In later years, he was extensively engaged in the purchase of grain, wool and live stock. He made Watervliet his home until 1885, when he removed to Chicago and there made a large purchase of real estate. A short time prior to his decease, he again took up his residence at the old farm and thence quietly passed to the world beyond in 1888, his wife having preceded him five years.

In the truest sense of the term, Mr. Olney was a self-made man. He possessed great physical energy and business ability, had the faculty of making friends and a lasting impression upon those whom he met. As may be judged from the accompanying portrait, he was of a fine personal appearance. He was scrupulously upright in his dealings, and one of his common sayings was that "he could tell

his money from others as quick as he saw it." It is told of him that while in San Francisco, Cal., one morning as he was taking a stroll along one of the principal streets, a tramp came along and asked him for a quarter to get breakfast. Mr. Olney replied, "Go right back on the other side of the street and work there. I am working this side myself."

In politics, B. A. Olney was a Democrat, and he had great sympathy for the Indian and colored man, one of his last political utterances being, "The Indians are nearly all gone; the colored man will be the next. This is the white man's country." In all legislation, he believed that the interests of the masses, and not the few, should be protected, and he often said that "the rich man is getting too rich and the poor man too poor." As to foreign emigration, he expressed it as his opinion that "this country has been a free country too long already."

Mr. and Mrs. Olney's last resting place with that of their two children is in Keeler Cemetery, where a granite monument of elegant design marks their last resting place. The names of Burrill and Elvira Olney will be as lasting in the memory of the inhabitants of Southwestern Michigan as the monument that marks their graves.

Horace M. Olney, the son of our subject, resides in the village of Hartford, where he has been engaged in various business enterprises for the last twenty-four years. In company with his brother-in-law, D. W. Goodenough, in 1868, he entered the mercantile business, and continued in that partnership for two years. Then, in connection with G. W. Smiley, he built six miles of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, between Bangor and Hartford. In 1871, he embarked in the drug business at Hartford and after being thus occupied for seven years, took up his present line of business, under the firm name of Olds, Olney & Co., with headquarters at Hartford, engaging in buying and shipping grain, seeds and wool. He also carried on a large business at Bangor, Watervliet and Paw Paw. Mr. Olds retired from the firm in 1884, after which the business was conducted under the firm name of B. A. Olney & Son, the father being a silent partner for two years.

In 1889, Mr. Olney associated with him Edward Finley, under the present title of H. M. Olney & Co. He has worked up a fine trade in Hartford, and his integrity is shown by the fact that he has shipped more than sixty thousand bushels of wheat on orders simply for the wheat, leaving the price to be fixed by him, and the first complaint has yet to be made of an overcharge. He has filled village, township and county offices with ability and credit. While Superintendent of the Poor of Van Buren County, he originated the first set of blanks ever used by the Board, which greatly simplified the business, and have since been adopted throughout the State. Politically, he is a Democrat.

January 3, 1867, Mr. Olney was married to Miss Chloe A. Landon, of Hartford, the daughter of Daniel and Polly (Curtis) Landon, formerly of Niagara, N. Y. Mrs. Olney is a refined, cultured lady and by her many graces and kindness of heart has endeared herself to her large circle of friends. She especially delights in deeds of charity to the needy and many a heart has been lightened by her timely aid and counsel.



ALVIN P. HOLMES, a resident farmer of section 36, Almena Township, Van Buren County, is the son of Rezin and Merinda (Taylor) Holmes, natives of Pennsylvania and Connecticut, respectively. The grandfather, William, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the grandfather on the mother's side was a native of Scotland and also a Revolutionary hero. He was in the British army, but deserted and joined the American lines. The parents of our subject were married in Ohio, where they resided until coming to Michigan in 1830, locating in Kalamazoo County. In 1836, they came to Van Buren County and located on section 1, Antwerp Township, which was little less than a howling wilderness, with plenty of Indians, wolves, deer, bears and panthers. He settled upon one hundred and seventy-five acres of Government land and our subject now has the original deed, signed by President Van Buren. He erected a shanty of boards, in which he lived for a short time, and then erected

a frame house which was the first in the township. There is one of the most beautiful springs on this farm that can be found in Michigan, it giving forth mineral water. The father resided on that farm for thirty years and died in August, 1868, his good wife passing away in 1857. They were the worthy parents of six children, two only now living. Two of their sons grew to maturity and both served in the Civil War. The father and mother were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the father being Steward and Class-leader. In his politics he was first a Whig, and later a staunch Republican. He served his fellow-citizens as Justice of the Peace sixteen years and was also Highway Commissioner and was a very prominent man here. He was a member of the first jury that convened in Kalamazoo County.

Our subject was born August 2, 1828, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was an infant when brought to Michigan. He grew to manhood on the old homestead among the Indian children. His education was obtained in the little "white schoolhouse" in this district. When seventeen years of age, he began an apprenticeship to a wagon-maker and followed that business until the breaking out of the Civil War.

Alvin Holmes enlisted, October 5, 1861, in Company H, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry and was a Sergeant in his company. He took part in the following named battles: Shiloh, Farmington, Owl Creek, Corinth, Mumfordsville, Perryville, Danville, Gallatin, Stewart's Creek, Stone River, Eagleville, Pelham, Lookout Valley, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Florence, Savannah, Catawba River, Averysboro and Bentonville. He took part in Sherman's March to the sea. At Bentonville he was wounded in the left knee by a rifle ball and was in the hospital at New Berne, and gangrene setting in, he was sent to Detroit and honorably discharged from the Harper Hospital July 29, 1865, after a service of three years and nine months, during which he was continually on duty with his regiment.

Mr. Holmes, after his discharge, returned to his home in Van Buren County, and on April 19, 1866, was married to Miss Cordelia E. Earl, a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Clapp) Earl, both

natives of New York, who came to Michigan before their marriage in 1832, and with their parents settled in Kalamazoo County. The father was a miller and farmer by trade and resides on a farm in that county where he has lived for fifty-three years. His wife died in 1888 and was the mother of five children. Mrs. Holmes was born August 1, 1840, on the homestead in Kalamazoo County and has been a student at High School and the Seminary at Kalamazoo. She has taught three years. Mr. Holmes has cleared off and improved his farm splendidly. The wife is a member of the Congregational Church at Mattawan. During the Civil War, she was an active worker of the Sanitary Commission, and was Secretary of Comstock, Kalamazoo County, and forwarded the supplies to the front. She served during the existence of the society which was three years. Mr. Holmes is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Mattawan, and he and his wife are both connected with the local Grange. He is Lecturer and she is Chaplain. In his political views, he is Republican and is at present on the School Board, also serving as the efficient Justice of the Peace of this township. He has always been a temperate man in his habits and he and his wife are well-known and respected people.



ALBERT W. EARL, Postmaster at South Haven, has been a resident of this place since 1866. He is a native of Allegan County, his birth occurring July 22, 1843. His parents were Henry and Lovina (Weed) Earl, natives respectively of Genesee County, N. Y., and Mt. Eaton, Wayne County, Ohio. The parents were married after coming to Allegan County, this State.

Henry Earl, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier on an English man-of-war, and was born in England. The grandfather, Henry Earl, was born in New York City, and fought in the War of 1812. In 1840, he came to Allegan County from New York, and, locating upon a tract of unimproved land, at once set about its cultivation. Our subject's father was also a

farmer and died in Van Buren County, August 31, 1881, when sixty-seven years of age. His good wife survived him until April, 1886, when she, too, passed away.

The parental family of Albert W. Earl included nine children, seven of whom lived to reach mature years, and of whom we make the following mention: Mary E. is now Mrs. Ball, of Cass County, this State; Albert W. was the second child; Nathaniel E. died in July, 1891, at his home in Grand Rapids, where he was a prominent lawyer; Henry was a teacher in South Haven and died in 1875; Bertha is now Mrs. Westgate, also of South Haven; Hattie is Mrs. Marsh and resides in Peoria, Ill.; Charles is a farmer in Lincoln County, Kan.

Albert W. Earl was reared on his father's farm, and was six years of age when his parents came to Arlington Township, Van Buren County. In 1861, our subject enlisted in Company K, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, and with his regiment participated in the following-named battles: Corinth, Miss.; Stevenson, Ala.; Perryville, Ky.; Stony River, Chickamauga, and was with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea, participating in all the engagements. He went thence to Washington, D. C., and witnessed the Grand Review. August 5, 1865, he was mustered out at Louisville with the rank of Sergeant.

After peace was declared, our subject returned to his home in Van Buren County and aided his father in clearing his farm in South Haven Township. Miss Eliza Conrad became the wife of Mr. Earl December 13, 1869. Mrs. Earl was the daughter of Adam and Hannah Conrad. She was born near Phoenix, N. Y., and came with her family to Michigan in 1855. Our subject continued on the farm until 1887, when he came to South Haven. In December, 1889, he received the appointment of Postmaster under President Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl have become the parents of six children: Mabel, Mary, Daniel, John, Nellie and Benjamin H.; all remain with their parents. In politics, Mr. Earl is a true-blue Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln when in Kingston, Ga., in 1864. He has been much in-

terested in politics, and has represented his party as delegate to county conventions. He is prominently connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is liberal in his religious views, and gives liberally to the support of all good works.



JAMES HENRY KINNANE, Attorney at Law in Kalamazoo, was born in Kalamazoo Township, February 18, 1858, and is the son of Patrick and Mary (Sullivan) Kinnane, natives of County Clare, Ireland. He was the eldest in a family of nine children, eight of whom are now living, and was reared on the farm where his parents made settlement in 1855, and which is still their home.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Kinnane commenced to teach in a district school and afterward attended Kalamazoo High School, graduating with the Class of '81. After spending one year in Kalamazoo College and teaching one term, he entered the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor and graduated in 1884. In the literary work there, he took a conspicuous part, being Society President one term, and also representing his society in the inter-society oratorical contest.

In 1883, Mr. Kinnane was admitted to the bar of Washtenaw County and passed the summer of that year in the office of Thomas R. Sherwood, the Supreme Judge. After graduating in 1884, he immediately opened an office at Kalamazoo for practice and continued alone until 1888, when he formed a partnership with Dorr O. French, under the firm name of Kinnane & French. In the fall of 1884, he was candidate for prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket, but suffered defeat, owing to the large Republican majority. The City Council, in April, 1889, appointed him City Attorney, which office he filled two years in a very satisfactory way.

For four years Mr. Kinnane was attorney for the Michigan Board of Pharmacy as prosecutor and conducted in a skillful manner the prosecution throughout the State of the violation of the phar-

macy law. He practices in all the courts of the States and is recognized as one of the foremost members of his profession. From 1886 until 1890, he was Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and has been on the stump during each Congressional campaign.

September 1, 1887, Mr. Kinnane was married to Miss Hattie Blaney, of Kalamazoo, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Borgess, of the Catholic Church. They have one child, Charles J., who was born in 1889. Mr. Kinnane is a brilliant young attorney, and one whose opinions are not hastily formed, but after due consideration and careful investigation. His mind is characteristically a legal one, and he brings to bear upon legal discussions a fund of general information. He is an able advocate and is rapidly taking front rank as a trial lawyer. Coming from the ranks of the farm, his native talent urged him on to a higher ambition and no man possesses to a greater degree the confidence and esteem of his former friends and childhood associates.

The ability of Mr. Kinnane was early recognized by Judge Sherwood, whose counsel and assistance were freely given to assist the rising young attorney. His Democracy is inherited and has since been confirmed by independent research and comparison. His knowledge of constitutional history and law is profound and he possesses to a remarkable degree the power of independent reasoning from the fundamental law principles. Any case placed in his hands will not fail for lack of research or able support of its advocate.

A man of broad principle, Mr. Kinnane uses every honorable means to carry his point, but his exalted scruples will not allow him to stoop to the petty tricks of the unscrupulous lawyer whose only thought is to win. He is a fearless advocate, and in making his plea before Judge and Jury, is animated by his subject, and his eloquence becomes the beacon light that indicates the plain way through the labyrinth of error or the sophistry of opponents. As Chairman of the County Democratic Committee, he served his party faithfully and enthusiastically, and much of the success of his party has been owing to his brilliant leadership and able counsel.

As a public speaker, Mr. Kinnane stands pre-eminent. He has a pleasing address, is self-contained, and no matter how rigorous his assailant, he never loses his self-control, and his arguments, being based upon the experience of years, are ever given with an energy and enthusiasm that bring conviction. His happiest efforts are when surrounded by friends on occasions of social banquets, when after-dinner speeches are in order. His extemporaneous remarks on those occasions are models of elegance and diction. His mind is given full scope to draw upon its fund of humor and pathos, either of which he handles with dexterity.

Mr. Kinnane is the happy possessor of a magnificent physique, not unlike the great Donnelly, in common with whom he has many other points of resemblance, such as a poetical temperament, a remarkable command of lucid language and a vigorous and forcible manner of expressing his well-matured thoughts. His love of truth and candor are no less, and he devotes his whole soul to his principles with no less vigor than characterizes Ignatius Donnelly.



DR. NATHANIEL D. THOMAS, who is extensively engaged in farming and dairying on section 36, Decatur Township, Van Buren County, was born, March 5, 1826, in Logan County, Ohio, and is the eldest of eight children born unto Abel and Rebecca Thomas. His father was born in North Carolina in 1803, and was a son of Nathaniel Thomas, also born in that State. The latter was a prominent Quaker, a serious, sober-minded man, and a preacher in the church of his choice. He married Dorcas Harris, and unto them were born seven children. They removed to Ohio when Abel was two years old. There he acquired an education and learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed for a few years. Removing to Logan County, Ohio, he there engaged in farming for about six years, when he embarked in merchandising in East Liberty, being thus employed for eight years, when he went to Union County. He there operated a gristmill on

the bank of Mill Creek for six years, after which we find him residing in Plain City, while as a contractor he was engaged in the building of the Pan-Handle Railroad through that section of country. On his removal to Columbus, Ohio, he retired from business. His death occurred in that city, March 20, 1888, and his wife died in Union County, Ohio, in 1848. Mr. Thomas was a Whig in early life, and afterward became a Republican and served as Justice of the Peace for many years. His affable, cordial manner made him quite popular and he had many friends who esteemed him highly for his strict integrity and sterling worth.

After his parents left East Liberty, our subject engaged in teaching, which profession he followed for twelve winter seasons, and also attended college. For two terms, he was a student in Ohio Central College and for two years pursued his studies in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Wishing to make the practice of medicine his lifework, he began acquainting himself with that profession in the office of his uncle, Dr. M. N. Thomas, of Schoolcraft, Mich., and after studying three years attended Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, for one year. On his return to Michigan, he began the practice of his profession in Flowerfield, St. Joseph County, where he remained for three years, and during that time was married, on the 24th of October, 1850, to Marcia Smith, daughter of James Smith, a prominent merchant of Schoolcraft, Mich.

On leaving Flowerfield, Dr. Thomas removed to Little Prairie Ronde, where he entered upon practice, continuing the profession at that place until 1879, when he purchased his present farm, and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm of four hundred and twelve acres, three hundred of which are under cultivation, and he means to bring it up to a higher state of development by the use of fertilizers. He is also extensively engaged in the dairy business and feeds his stock with ensilage food. He supplies butter to a number of private families in Chicago, and the income which he derives from the dairy is not a little. The Doctor possesses industry, perseverance and an enterprising spirit, characteristics which are essential to success in any line of trade.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas numbers five children: Marcus S., a resident of Volinia, Cass County, and a graduate of the State Agricultural College; Jessie, a graduate of the State Normal, now engaged in teaching in the public schools of Grand Rapids; Willard L., also a graduate of the State Agricultural College; Isabella S., a graduate of the State Normal, who is also a teacher of Grand Rapids, and May, at home.

In his political affiliations, the Doctor is a Republican, and though he feels an interest in politics, as every true American citizen should do, has never sought or desired public office. The family has a pleasant home which was erected by our subject and is the abode of hospitality. The members of the household rank high in social circles and are widely and favorably known throughout the community.



TIMOTHY COOLEY, who is a well-known farmer in Bloomingdale Township, Van Buren County, is a self-made man, who is deserving of all the good things of life which he now enjoys, and also of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. He was born in Wethersfield, Wyoming County, N. Y., November 14, 1823. His father, Chester Cooley, was the son of Timothy Cooley, who was the fifth generation from Scottish ancestry. Timothy Cooley married Rebecca Smith, and they were the parents of four sons and three daughters.

Chester Cooley was born in Berkshire, Mass., removing to Wyoming County, N. Y., at an early day. He was a wagonmaker by trade and served in the War of 1812. He removed in 1828, to Portage County, Ohio; from there to Eaton, Lorain County, and about 1850, came to Michigan. He was born March 29, 1790, and died in Cheshire, Allegan County, this State, December 24, 1857. He was a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

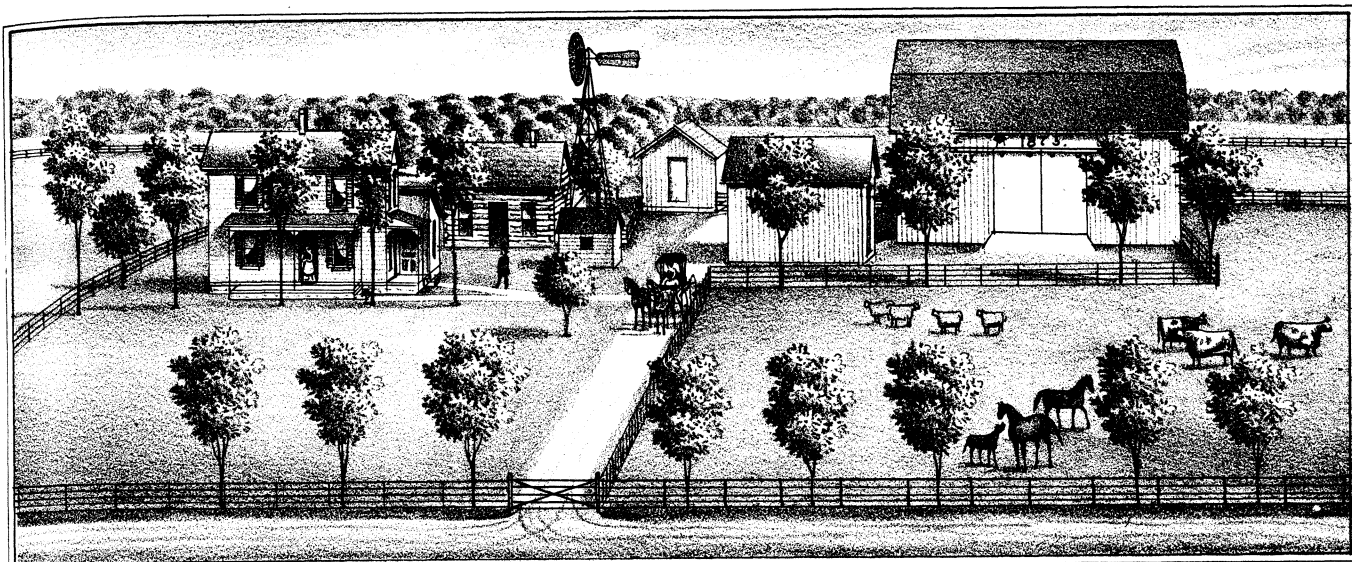
Born in Bridgewater, Mass., January 31, 1797, the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Azubah Johnson. She traces her genealogy as follows:

Polly Johnson, her mother, was the daughter of Thomas Johnson, and through him the ancestry is traced back to Major Isaac, Capt. David and Isaac, the latter a Captain, Representative, and magistrate, who came to Bridgewater in 1700. On the paternal side, the mother of our subject is descended from this same Isaac Johnson, grandson of John Alden of historic fame, whose estates passed into the possession of the Johnson family.

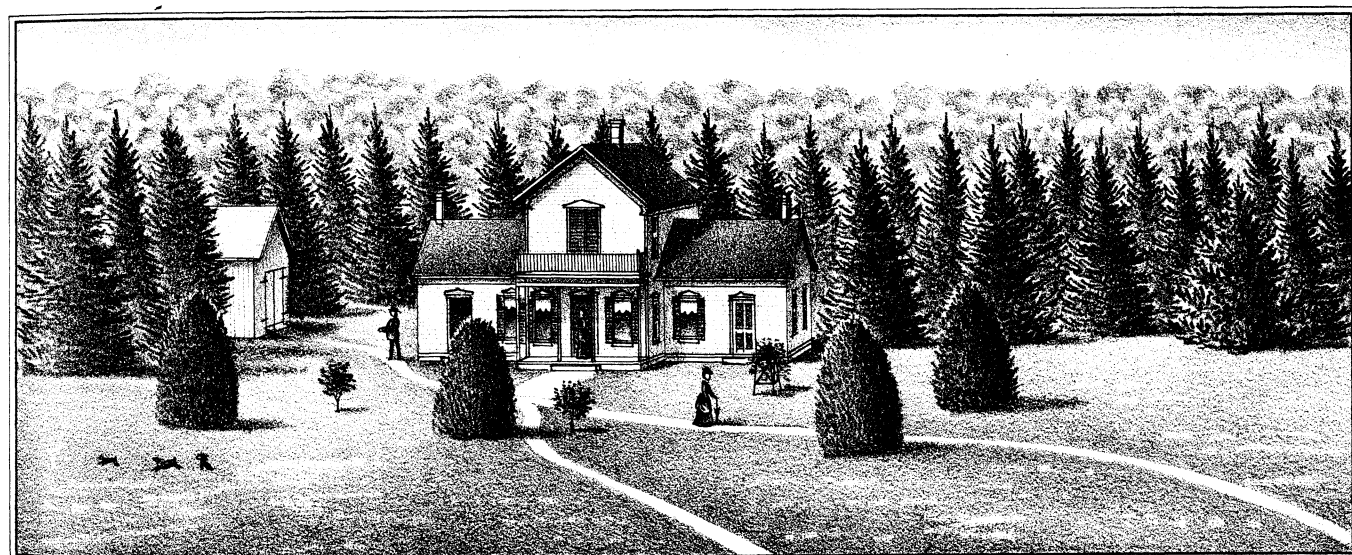
The union of Chester Cooley and Azubah Johnson, which was celebrated in 1812, brought to them ten children, nine of whom were reared to manhood and womanhood, as follows: Chester, Rebecca, Harrison, Lathrope, Timothy; George, who was a soldier in the late war; Egbert, Mary and Maria. The mother of these children, who was also a member of the Christian Church, died in Bloomingdale, June 8, 1869.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm, and from eight years of age has earned his own living. His educational advantages were exceedingly limited, as, when thirteen years old he was bound out and worked until twenty-one years old for \$100 in money and \$50 in stock. During this time he bought three months of his time so that he might attend school. He was married when twenty-three years old, and since that time has been engaged in farming. He came from Lorain County, Ohio, to Bloomingdale, in February, 1863, and purchased eighty acres of land, where he now resides and which he has mostly cleared himself. He now owns forty-two acres, on which he has one of the most delightful homes in the vicinity. A view of this place is shown elsewhere in this volume.

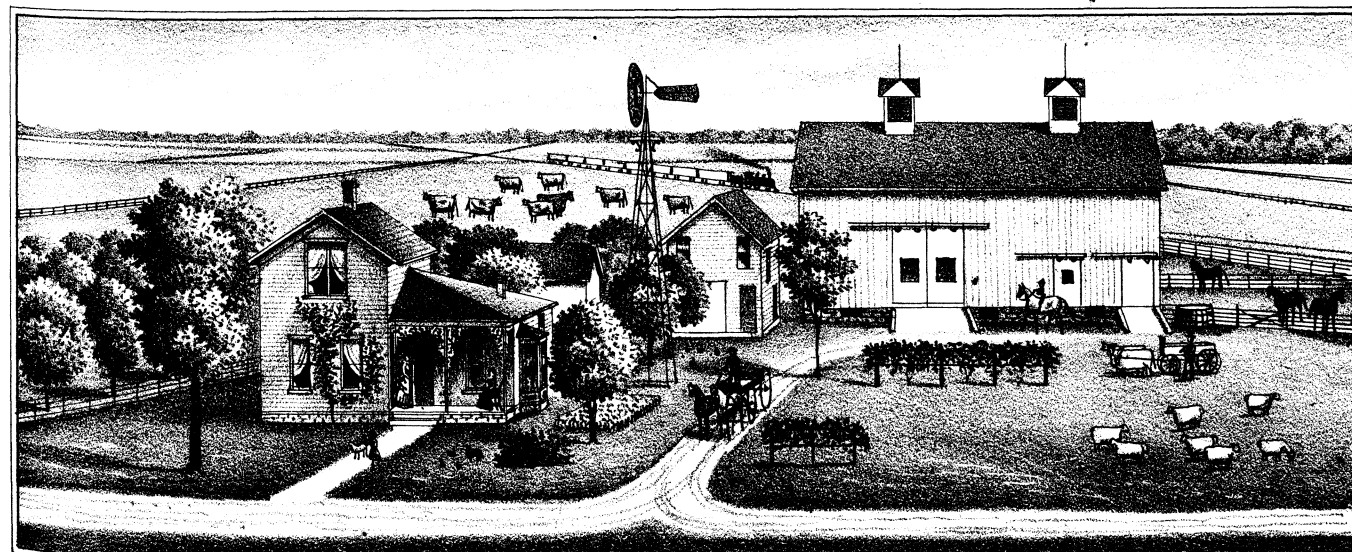
Mr. Cooley was married, January 21, 1846, to Margaret A. Stone, who was born in New York, and is a daughter of Daniel and Polly (Bailey) Stone. Two children were born of this marriage, Hattie A. and George L., the latter dying October 3, 1865. Mrs. Cooley departed this life July 3, 1873. She was an excellent woman, and had been a consistent member of the Christian Church from her fifteenth year. The second wife of our subject, whose maiden name was Eliza H. Ward, was born in Sweden Township, Monroe County, N. Y., and



RESIDENCE OF G. G. BOND, SEC.1, BRADY TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



"EVERGREEN HILL" RESIDENCE OF TIMOTHY COOLEY, BLOOMINGDALE, VAN BUREN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF HORACE COYKENDALL, SEC. 29, ALAMO TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

is the daughter of John and Betsey (Stone) Ward, natives of Madison and Monroe Counties, N. Y., respectively. Her father was a son of William Ward, a soldier in the War of 1812, and followed the occupation of a farmer. Mr. Cooley is a member of the Christian Church and his wife of the Baptist Church. They are honored and respected citizens, and foremost in all good works.



HORACE COYKENDALL, who is one of the well-to-do farmers of Kalamazoo County, is residing on section 29, Alamo Township. He was born in Springwater, Livingston County, N. Y., June 1, 1848, and is the son of Daniel C. Coykendall, also a native of the Empire State, who came to Michigan in 1856 and located in Jackson County. He was a farmer by occupation and died in 1860, when in his forty-fourth year.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Louisa Strowbridge. She was born in New York and died in 1874, after having become the mother of nine children, six of whom are living. Our subject was given a very limited education, for during three years of his early life he was crippled and was thus prevented from walking to school. He started out to make his own way in the world when fifteen years of age and received \$7 per month for his first year's wages. He was in the employ of one man for five years and when reaching his majority had saved a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase a farm. His first property was located in Jackson County, just six miles east of Jackson.

In 1869, Horace Coykendall sold his farm in the above-named county and two years later came to Kalamazoo County where he purchased eighty acres on section 29, Alamo Township. Twenty acres of that tract had been partially improved but did not boast of either house, barn or fence. He has since added to his estate until he now has two hundred and forty acres, and the splendid barn which he has erected thereon is one of the finest in

the township. The farm is under the very best cultivation and one of which its owner may well be proud. Miss Laura Putnam, a native of Jackson County, this State, was married to our subject May 29, 1863. One daughter has been born to them—Ettie, who is the wife of Foster Deal and has three children, viz: Linn, Koli H. and Arlie L.

Mr. Coykendall keeps a good grade of stock on his farm, raising Short-horn cattle and fine-wool sheep. He started out in life with nothing more than his strong and willing hands and a determination to succeed, and now ranks among the progressive and thrifty farmers of Alamo Township. In politics, he is a Republican.

In this connection will be noticed a view of the attractive residence of Mr. Coykendall, and its pleasant rural environments.



GEORGE G. BOND, a farmer and stock-raiser, owning one of the best equipped farms in Brady Township, finely located on section 1, is a native-born citizen of Kalamazoo County, and is distinguished as being one of the heroes that represented his State at the front during the trying times of the War of the Rebellion. He was born March 15, 1843, and is a son of Amos Bond, who was a pioneer of Brady Township, and one of its leading citizens during his life.

The father was born in Vermont, in 1790. He came to Michigan in the '30s, and was an early settler of Oakland County, where he lived until 1840. He then came to this county with a team, and pre-empted the southwest quarter of section 1, Brady Township, which is now occupied by his son of whom we write. It was a part of the Pottawatomie reservation, and was in its natural condition. He built a log house, and, in the years that followed, cleared forty acres of the land, and put it under excellent cultivation. He died November 21, 1851, and his fellow-citizens deplored the loss of one who was an active factor in the great work of redeeming the country from a wilderness, and one to whom they looked for advice or assistance if they were in doubt or trouble.

He was a hard worker, and was a very strong man, of commanding stature, six feet and one inch in height.

As a soldier of the War of 1812, Amos Bond made an honorable record, serving throughout the entire contest between the United States and England as a member of the Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry. He took an active part in politics, and was a firm Democrat. While a resident of Oakland County, he was Sheriff, and after his removal here, he was Postmaster of Brady Township. He was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge in the county, which was established at Schoolcraft. His wife survived him until 1859, and then died at the age of forty-eight years. They had been married in 1841, at Galesburgh, this county, and she bore him two children: Anna (Mrs. Canavan), and our subject. Mrs. Bond was born in Greencastle, Pa., February 1, 1811, her maiden name being Nancy A. Gossard. She was first married in Pennsylvania, to William Downey, by whom she had five children: Rachel, Robert, William, John and Mary. She and her first husband came to Michigan in 1837, where he died three years later.

Born on the farm which is still his home, our subject grew up here under the invigorating influences of the pioneer life that prevailed when he was a boy. He went to school in a primitive log house, that was furnished with slab benches, supported by pin legs, the floor being made of puncheon; it was heated by the first stove used in the county. The school was conducted under the rate-bill system. He attended school winters, and worked on the farm in the summer time. The war broke out, and found him thus employed. He was but a boy, but he was eager to drop the hoe for the rifle, and his patriotic ambition to be a soldier, that he might help fight his country's battles, even as his father had done nearly half a century before, was gratified by his enlistment, September 15, 1861, at the age of seventeen. His name was enrolled as a member of Company I, First Michigan Cavalry, which was subsequently consolidated with Company L.

Although so young, our subject proved to have the right spirit for a soldier, and he did valiant service in the sixty-eight battles and skirmishes in

which he met the enemy face to face. The most prominent of these are as follows: Winchester, Va.; Orange Court House, Va.; Bull Run, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa., where he had a horse shot from under him while he was in the thickest of the fight; the battles of the Wilderness, Va.; Beaver Dam, Cold Harbor, Trevilian's Station, Winchester, Opequan, Brandy Station, Yellow Tavern, Richmond, Mt. Crawford, Cedar Creek, Madison Court House, Five Forks, South Side Railway, Sailor's Creek and Appomattox Court House, all of the above battles from that of Gettysburg being fought on Virginia soil; and at Willow Springs, Dak., he took part in a desperate battle with the Indians, he having accompanied his regiment, after the Grand Review at Washington, across the plains. At Union Mills, Va., he was thrown from his horse, made senseless by the fall, and his comrades had a hard time bringing him to. He was finally mustered out at Salt Lake City, Utah, March 10, 1866, after more than four years' long and arduous service, which entitles him, in common with the thousands of other noble, self-sacrificing soldiers, who gave up the best years of their manhood to their country, to live in peace and happiness under a reunited Government.

When he retired from the army, Mr. Bond returned to his old home, and was gladly welcomed back by his many friends, and ere many months elapsed, his patriotism and bravery during his military career were well rewarded by the hand of one of the fair daughters of his native State, Miss Elizabeth Eberstein, to whom he was wedded, December 4, 1866. She is a very fine woman, filling in a perfect measure her position as the home-maker, the true wife and mother. Her union with our subject has brought them one son, George Amos. Mr. and Mrs. Bond celebrated their silver wedding December 4, 1891, which marked a congenial marriage of a quarter of a century. They had sixty-seven guests from among their hosts of friends, who gave them many substantial evidences of their regard, among the numerous presents being a handsome silver set.

Mrs. Bond was born in Calhoun County, Mich., November 20, 1841, a daughter of Conrad and Lena (Setzler) Eberstein, pioneers of that county,

and both natives of Germany. Her father was born in 1808, and her mother in 1817. He came to America in 1829, and she in 1830. He landed in Boston, and spent a year in that city, afterward passed six months in Detroit, whence he went to Sandusky, Ohio. He was there married, his bride having settled on a farm at that point with her parents. That year, 1831, they came to Michigan, and located in Calhoun County, making the journey with an ox-team, and while swimming the Maumee River, they came near being drowned. In the spring of 1840, Mr. Eberstein pre-empted the northeast quarter of the same section on which our subject lives from the Government, it then forming a part of the Indian reservation. He developed a good farm, where he and his good wife dwelt in comfort and happiness many years. After a married life of fifty-three years, they died in 1890, his death occurring in February, and hers in April. They reared eleven children, all of whom are married and living at the present time.

After his marriage, our subject took possession of this part of the old homestead on which he has ever since lived. But fifteen acres were under cultivation, and there was not a building on the place. With characteristic energy, he entered upon his pioneer labors, first building a log house for himself and his bride, back of the site of his present residence. He worked hard to fell the timber and prepare his land for tillage, and in time brought it into a fine condition. He has purchased other realty, and now has a choice farm of one hundred and nineteen and one-fourth acres, one hundred of which are finely improved. In 1875, he erected a large frame barn, painting it red; in 1891, he built a handsome frame house, a view of which is shown on another page, and which is fitted up in modern style. A neat and attractive set of buildings further embellish the place. He conducts a good business in mixed farming, keeping some fine Norman horses and roadsters, and has a flock of fine wool sheep.

Mr. Bond is a man of fine presence, tall, muscular and well formed, has a keen, intelligent eye and a vigorous, comprehensive mind, and withal, he has a frank, pleasing personality. He is greatly interested in National politics, and stands with the

Republicans in regard to the issues of the day. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1867, belonging to Lodge No. 208, at Vicksburg. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 36, in the same village, and his military life is commemorated by his membership with the Grand Army Post at Vicksburg.



IRA A. RANSOM, President of the Kalamazoo Gas Light Company, was born in Castleton, Vt., February 21, 1845, and is the son of Justice H. and Sarah (Northrop) Ransom, natives of Vermont, and now deceased. Ira A. was the third of the four children whom his parents reared to maturity, three being sons and one a daughter.

Amid the picturesque scenery of the Green Mountain State, and associated with his father in the cultivation of the farm, the lad grew from boyhood to man's estate, acquiring meanwhile those sturdy virtues of character and enterprising business qualities, which were carefully developed through parental training. The rudiments of his education were gained in the common school of the district, and the knowledge there acquired was later supplemented by a course in the home academy and Flushing Institute.

In 1865, Mr. Ransom came to Michigan, and, stopping at Kalamazoo to visit a friend, was so pleased with the place that he concluded to remain. Soon after he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company and remained in the freight and baggage department for two years. He afterward accepted a clerkship in the hat and cap store of H. S. Parker, with whom he was engaged about three years. The business knowledge which he gained while in the employ of others, he utilized in a practical manner, and, moving to Marshall, this State, embarked in the boot and shoe business, which he carried on successfully for nine months.

Selling out his stock and returning to Kalamazoo, Mr. Ransom became connected with the Kalamazoo Gas Light Company as Superintendent, and retained that position until the death of Mr. Woodbury, when he succeeded that gentleman to the

Presidency. The arduous duties of that position he is ably qualified to discharge through eminent native abilities and an unusual amount of sound common-sense. He is one of the principal stockholders of the company, in addition to which he is largely interested in various public measures. He is President of the American Playing Card Company, Director of the Phelps and Bigelow Windmill Company, Director in the Upjohn Pill and Granule Company, stockholder and Director in the Featherbone Corset Company, and Director in the Michigan National Bank; also stockholder in the Kimball Engine Company. He is closely connected with some of the most famous and prosperous organizations of Kalamazoo.

In 1869, Mr. Ransom was married to Miss Emma, the youngest daughter of Hon. J. P. Woodbury, and they are the parents of one surviving child: Woodbury, who assists his father in the office. Allen A. died in infancy. Mr. Ransom and his cultured wife have established an attractive and cozy home at No. 204 S. Park Street and are prominent in the social circles of the city. Mr. Ransom is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and is identified with Kalamazoo Lodge No. 22, where he has occupied the highest chairs.



JOHN C. GOODALE, funeral director and undertaker, is one of the prominent business men of Kalamazoo. He keeps a full line of undertaker's goods and has in stock as fine an assortment as can be found between Detroit and Chicago. A genial gentleman, his pleasant manner is a part of a sunny disposition, and while his business is one of the most solemn nature, he is capable of enjoying the good things of life, and his companionable attributes partake of no characteristic of a funereal nature.

The store in which Mr. Goodale conducts his business is a four-story, gray stone front structure, with a frontage of fifty feet on South Burdick Street and a depth of two hundred feet. In the rear is the morgue and the stables for his handsome outfits. Though coming to Kalamazoo a lad with

but fifty cents in his possession, and having met with financial reverses at a time when the furniture business was depressed, he had that indomitable perseverance which always wins. By close application to his work, he has made steady financial advancement and has the satisfaction of knowing that an honest competence has been gained through his efforts.

A native of this State, Mr. Goodale was born at Ann Arbor, July 15, 1838, and is the son of Leonard C. and Phebe F. (Crandall) Goodale, natives of New York. His father, who was an early settler in Washtenaw County, was editor of the *Washtenaw Whig*, and at the time of his death, in 1846, was serving as County Clerk. When fourteen years of age, our subject left home and came to Kalamazoo, where his brother was working as a cabinet-maker. With him he learned the trade, and after working in his employ for three years bought out the business, which he has since continued.

About 1858, Mr. Goodale embarked in the manufacturing business at Battle Creek, but the approach of war decreased the rates to such an extent that he was forced to abandon the plant. During the following two years, he was employed at Ann Arbor, and then returned to Kalamazoo, where he engaged in the manufacture of show-cases. Afterward he added the undertaker's business, to which he finally gave his entire attention and increased it to its present magnitude.

The marriage of Mr. Goodale to Miss Ellen G. Sterling took place at Kalamazoo, January 24, 1861, and they are the parents of eight living children, of whom the five youngest—Bert, Pigeon, Anna, John C., Jr., and Hazel—remain in the parental home, on the corner of South and Burdick Streets. Nettie married H. A. McCrary, a ticket broker of Kansas City; Edward is in the furniture and undertaking business at Paw Paw; Jennie is the wife of Clark A. Shaw, who owns a raisin vineyard in Hesperia, Cal.; and Bert is employed in the Michigan Central Freight Office at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Goodale has excellent business sagacity, and his ventures in real-estate investments have proved the correctness of his foresight. He was instrumental, among others, in securing the present location for the postoffice, and invested money in

property in that vicinity. With his family, he occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and he and his wife are identified with the Congregational Church. Mr. Goodale has recently added to his undertaking business a fine line of marble and granite cemetery work, at No. 3 Burdick Street, opposite the postoffice.



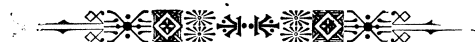
RICHARD A. SYKES, who is Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of Kalamazoo County, is one of the worthy citizens that New York has furnished to Michigan. He was born in Niagara County, October 17, 1836, and is the only living son of Alanson and Hannah (Strickland) Sykes, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of the Empire State. In the spring of 1837, the family removed Westward and settled on a farm in Portage Township, six and a half miles from the city of Kalamazoo. The death of the father occurred in 1857, at the age of seventy-one years, and his wife died in 1868, at the age of eighty-two years.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who, in the usual manner of farmer lads, was reared to manhood and remained at home until the spring of 1870, having charge of the farm after his father's death. As before stated, he is the only surviving son. However, he has one sister, Martha, now the widow of Isaac Weeks, of Kalamazoo. Abandoning the occupation to which he was reared, in 1870, Mr. Sykes came to Kalamazoo, and for four years was engaged in the agricultural implement business, when he returned to the farm and there remained for ten years. In 1885, he became Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in 1863. He was one of its first one hundred members, and has since carried insurance with it. On the 1st of January, 1892, there were one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-five members, and the amount of the policies was \$4,514,350. The percentage of cost since the organization amounts to .00134 per annum. The officers of the insurance company at this writing, are W. H. Cobb, President; Richard Sykes, Secretary and Treasurer; and William

Strong, David R. Chandler and Malachi Cox, Directors. The original members of the company were John Millham, Moses Kingsley, Samuel Crooks, William Trumbull, Isaac Cox, Joseph Beckly and Albert Latta. The three last-named are still living.

Mr. Sykes has been twice married. In December, 1865, he wedded Miss Ophelia Harris, of Portage, daughter of Thomas and Ann L. (Carpenter) Harris, who settled in Portage in 1856. The parents were married in New York City, and the mother is still living with Mr. Sykes. His first wife died August 26, 1889, and on the 1st of July, 1891, he wedded Miss Mary C. Halleck, of Kalamazoo, a half-sister of his first wife. She is a lady of culture and refinement and for eleven years was a successful teacher in the city schools.

Aside from his business interests, Mr. Sykes has found time to devote to public affairs and from 1875 until 1879, inclusive, served as Supervisor. He is a staunch advocate of Republican principles and does all in his power to promote the interests of that party, but his father was a Democrat. He is a man of great personal influence, popular, and has an extended acquaintance throughout the community. His life has been well and worthily spent, and those who know him respect him for his sterling worth.



ISAAC A. BROWN, one of the well-to-do citizens of Kalamazoo, now living a retired life, is a native of the Green Mountain State, his birth having occurred in Windsor County, on the 11th of April, 1817. His father, Israel P. Brown, a native of Massachusetts, was a farmer by occupation and died on the old homestead in Vermont, where he had lived for sixty-five years. The grandfather was Adam Brown, and he was of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sally Briggs. She, also, was a native of the Green Mountain State, and a daughter of Asa Briggs, who was of English lineage. In the family were thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to mature years.

Our subject was the ninth in order of birth.

Upon his father's farm he spent the days of his boyhood and youth and in the winter season attended the common schools, where he acquired a good English education. On leaving home he began life for himself as a clerk in a general store, where he remained for three years, when, having acquired some experience and a small capital, he embarked in the mercantile business on his own account, continuing for three years, when he sold out. The gold fever was then prevailing in the county, and to California went Mr. Brown, by way of the Isthmus of Panama. His friend who accompanied him died soon after their arrival, so Mr. Brown started back with the remains, which were taken to Vermont and there interred. The trip to him proved an expensive one and his health also became greatly impaired thereby. On his recovery, he secured employment with the Rutland & Burlington Railroad Company, having charge of its store, and also acting as freight and passenger and ticket agent. Thus his time was employed for ten years, and he carried on a successful business in the interest of the company.

In 1842, Mr. Brown led to the marriage altar Miss Mary A. Brown, a native of Essex County, N. Y., where the days of her maidenhood were passed. Unto them have been born two children: Rev. Belno A. Brown, D. D., an Episcopal clergyman of Milwaukee, who is also a medical practitioner, having made a specialty of the eye and ear. Angela died at the age of ten years.

Mrs. Brown, in these later days of her life, has taken up painting as a recreation and pleasure, and has exhibited a great deal of skill, and many beautiful landscapes adorn the walls of their home, painted by her hand. Particularly has her skill been exhibited in an eminent degree in artistically arranging the vari-colored sea-moss of the Pacific ocean into beautiful pictures of mountain and forest scenes, especially noticeable among which is a representation of Minnehaha Falls.

In 1862, the family came to Kalamazoo, Mich., where Mr. Brown engaged in the loan business as agent for Eastern parties. At the same time, he built business blocks, which he afterward sold before completed, and dealt in real estate for himself and others. He carried on a successful business

for some years, and as the result of his industry, good management and well-directed efforts, has accumulated considerable property. In politics, he is a Republican. At each election he exercises his right of franchise in support of that party, of whose principles he is a stalwart advocate. His home is a handsome brick residence situated at No. 427 South Burdick Street, where he is now living a retired life, surrounded by many comforts and luxuries, the fruits of his own labor. Mr. Brown is well deserving of a representation in this volume for he is one of the prominent citizens of Kalamazoo, and it is with pleasure that we record his sketch.



JOHN E. RANKIN, M. D., who is a prominent physician in Bloomingdale, Van Buren County, was one of the many citizens of foreign birth who enlisted in the service of their adopted country during the late war and gallantly fought on the Union side. He was born December 29, 1841, in County Longford, Ireland. His parents, Robert and Catherine (Govers) Rankin, were also natives of the Emerald Isle, who came to the United States in the spring of 1842, settling in Vandeburg County, Ind., where the father died about 1845, leaving a widow and two sons, John E. and James A. The latter is a resident of Dowagiac, this State. He was also a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, serving in the Sixteenth New York Cavalry. The mother of our subject resided with him until her death, in 1878. She and her husband were members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools at Buffalo, N. Y., to which place his mother had removed after her husband's death. At the age of fifteen, he was employed as clerk in a store, and, in January, 1858, came to Bloomingdale, where he worked by the month on a farm, until August 12, 1862, at which date he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He took part in the battles of Sparta, Tenn., and Laverne, at which latter place he was captured and confined in Libby Prison for three months, being then ex-

changed. He was in the battles at Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. In the spring of 1863, he was thrown from his horse and fractured his left wrist, and was sent to Columbia, Tenn., where he remained nine months, most of the time acting as Steward of Post Hospital No. 1. He then rejoined his regiment at Nashville, and was in the battles of Selma, Ala., and at Columbia, Ga., and was with the party that captured Jeff Davis. He was discharged at Nashville in July, 1865, and was mustered out as Corporal.

Returning to Bloomingdale, our subject soon after entered Buffalo Medical University, being graduated from that college in 1881, and at once began the practice at Bloomingdale, where he has resided ever since. He was united in marriage, June 6, 1867, to Miss Phoebe L. Lane, who was born in Brockport, N. Y., and was a daughter of Samuel and Orrt (Cooley) Lane, natives of New York. They are the parents of two children, Vashti and Cora. Dr. Rankin is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He enjoys a good practice, and, with his estimable wife, is highly esteemed in the community.



CLARENCE HERBERT LINDSLEY, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 6, Decatur Township, is a representative of one of the early families of Van Buren County. His father, Henry Lindsley, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., October 7, 1818, and was a son of Elihu Lindsley, who emigrated from New York to New Jersey, where he lived to a ripe old age. Henry Lindsley came to Michigan in an early day, locating in Washtenaw County, where he was reared to manhood. In April, 1853, he came to Van Buren County, locating on section 6, Decatur Township, where he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Of this amount, he himself cleared eighty acres, and he also cleared a part of the farm on which our subject resides.

In 1847, Mr. Lindsley married Irvana N. Brown, a native of this State, who died in 1857. He was again married in 1859, his second union being

with Mrs. Helen M. Wilcox, who was born in New York, and at the time of her marriage resided in Decatur Township. Mr. Lindsley followed farming throughout his entire life, and was very successful in his business dealings. He was a self-educated man, a great reader and student, and was much better informed than many who had good school privileges. He provided his children with good educational advantages. His speech was free from all profanity, his life was free from wrong-doing, and the friends whom he won were many. He died March 1, 1888, and was buried in Decatur Cemetery. The second wife still survives him.

In the Lindsley family were seven children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and are still living: Clarence H., of this sketch; James H., born September 22, 1850, now a farmer of Texas; Frank E., born April 7, 1855, is a school teacher of Decatur Township; William G., born October 14, 1863; Nellie S., born August 8, 1865, now the wife of Albert Bidlack, of Hamilton Township; Charles, who died at the age of two years; and Mabel, who was born June 20, 1875.


We now take up the personal history of our subject, who has spent nearly his entire life in Van Buren County. He was born in Saline, Wayne County, February 14, 1849, and was therefore only four years of age when he became a resident of Decatur Township. In the usual manner of farmer lads, he was reared to manhood, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he left home on a visit to the Eastern part of Michigan. Returning at the end of two months, he continued to aid his father until August, when he hired out as a farm hand. In November following, he took a contract for clearing land, to which he devoted his energies during the winter.

An important event in the life of Mr. Lindsley occurred December 18, 1873, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Jennie McWilliams, daughter of Archibald and Ann McWilliams. The following spring they removed to the farm which is still their home. It first comprised only forty acres, which our subject had purchased of his father, but, from time to time, as his financial re-

sources increased, he extended its boundaries, until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres that yield a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. In his farming operations he is quite successful. The past year his yield of wheat was eleven hundred bushels. In connection with general farming, he engages to some extent in stock-raising, keeping on hand good grades of horses, cattle and hogs.

The cause of temperance has ever found in Mr. Lindsley a staunch advocate and the liquor traffic a bitter opponent. His views on the question have led him to affiliate with the Prohibition party, which he now supports by his ballot. He is a member of the Equitable Aid Union and belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Decatur, in which he holds the office of Elder. In the Master's vineyard he is an active worker, having labored long in both church and Sunday-school. The Lindsley household is the abode of hospitality, and our subject and his wife rank high in social circles.

Unto this worthy couple have been born six children: Blanche Gertrude, born June 12, 1875; Charles Herbert, September 17, 1876; Bessie Irvina, June 8, 1879; James Ward, April 26, 1882; Lora Louisa, June 3, 1885; and Grace Hardenia, December 1, 1888.


 **A**LPHONSO F. HOWE is a member of the firm of Talbot & Howe, contractors and builders in Allegan. This partnership has been formed during the last three years, and they have been engaged in erecting some of the finest residences and business blocks in the city. At the present time, they are erecting the High School Building, which will cost \$20,000, and which will be the finest in the county. They give employment to a number of men, and in addition to the business of contractor and builder, Mr. Howe is the proprietor of a brickyard on the Paw Paw road, which he established seven years ago. He is thus enabled to furnish the best grade of brick for the buildings in this vicinity, the High School spoken of above requiring four hundred thousand. Mr. Howe was given the charge

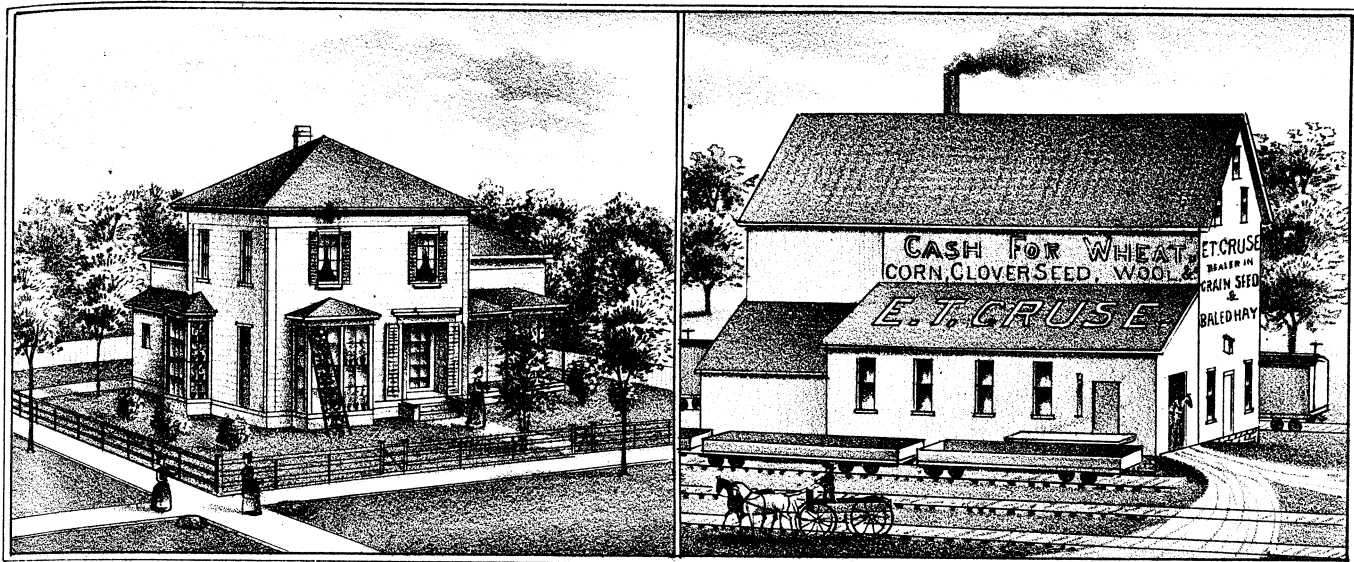
of the building of the Grand Plank Hotel, at Mackinac, this State, which is the largest hotel in the State. He also superintended the erection of the Michigan Buggy Company building at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Howe, of this sketch, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1838. He is the son of Joseph and Sally A. (Miller) Howe, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. His father was a distiller and died in 1839 in Paris, Oneida County, N. Y. His mother came to Michigan, where her decease occurred in Grand Rapids. Joseph Howe was a Captain in the State Militia, holding that office at the time of his decease. Two of the four children comprising the parental family are still living: our subject and Joseph, Jr.

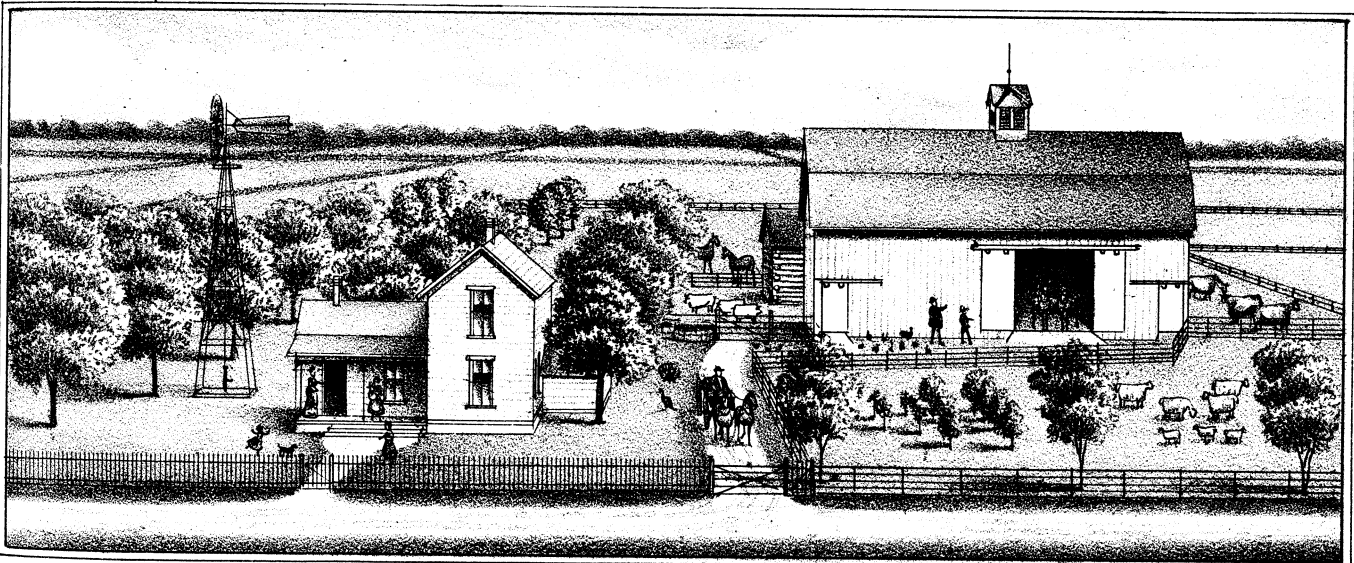
The original of this sketch was educated in the Michigan schools, and early in life learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until twenty years ago, when he combined with it the business of an architect. He purchased a farm on the Paw Paw Road, within the corporate limits of that city, where he has a good home. He manufactures brick and drain tile upon his place, for which he has a ready and ever-increasing sale.

Mr. Howe was married, in 1860, to Miss Candace E., the daughter of James Caskey. To them have been born three children: William J., Kate M. and Nellie L. In politics, our subject is a Democrat, and has held the offices of Township Treasurer and Clerk, and has also served in the village council. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, a Mason, and a Knight of Pythias. Mr. Howe is one of the wide-awake, enterprising, business men of Allegan County, and we are pleased to be able to give a brief outline of his history, as well as a view of his place.

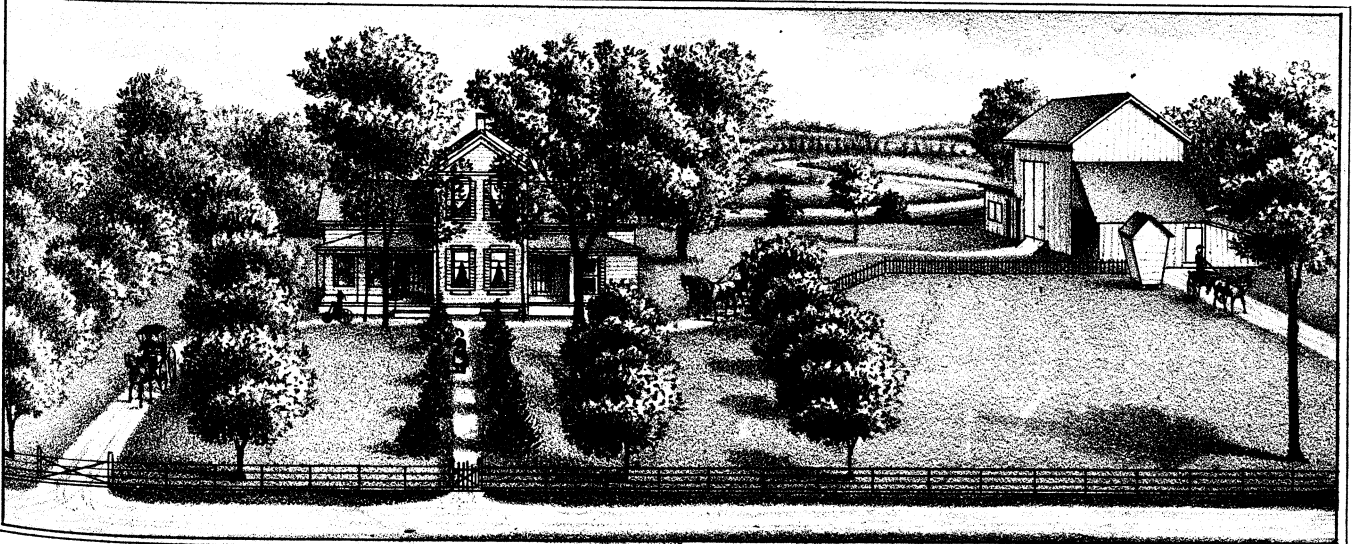
 **E**DWIN T. CRUSE. The British-American citizens of Michigan are a fine class of sturdy, stalwart men of pluck and principle and among them we find the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He is doing a fine business, dealing in corn, oats, wheat, clover seed, baled hay, etc. Edwin T. Cruse was born in



RESIDENCE & ELEVATOR OF E.T. CRUSE, ALLEGAN, MICHIGAN.



RESIDENCE OF PARKER S. TRUAX, SEC. 11., HOPKINS TP., ALLEGAN CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF A. F. HOWE, ALLEGAN, MICHIGAN.

the Parish of Stokeclimsland, County of Cornwall, England, January 6, 1842, and is the son of William and Mary (Falley) Cruse, also natives of England.

The father of our subject was an engineer, and emigrated to America nineteen years ago. Coming directly to Michigan, he settled in the Upper Peninsula, where he followed the occupation of an engineer until 1888, the date of his advent into Allegan County. He is now engaged in running the engine in the elevator of his son, our subject.

The grandparents of our subject were John and Mary (Cruse) Cruse, who lived and died in their native England. William Cruse was reared on a farm until twenty-three years of age. When starting out for himself, he worked in a mine for twenty years, then engaged in running a stationary engine until coming to America, nineteen years ago. The mother of our subject died about 1875, while the family were living on Lake Superior.

Edwin T. Cruse received a good education in his native land, after which he commenced mining, which occupation he followed until coming to America in 1864. Landing in New York on the 6th of June, he came West immediately to the Lake Superior regions where he was engaged in mining for three years, after which he clerked in a general store at the Central Mine at Central Michigan. He later clerked in the store in the Atlantic Mine and then with North & Briggs at the Hackley Mines.

Wishing to fit himself for mercantile life, Mr. Cruse went to Kalamazoo and took a course in the business college in that city. He also took a twelve months' course in the Theological Seminary in Chicago, after which he came to Allegan, the date thereof being August 6, 1877. Soon after locating here, he purchased of H. B. Peck the only elevator in the place, and now carries on a large business, shipping grain over three different railroads. His elevator has a capacity of over twenty thousand bushels of grain and is supplied with a twelve-horse power engine.

Our subject was married, in 1886, to Miss Nellie, daughter of William B. Jenner. She is a most estimable and cultured lady and presides with grace and dignity over their beautiful home, a

view of which appears in this connection. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has four brothers and one sister: James, William, John, Alfred, and Hannah, now Mrs. Thomas.



PARKER S. TRUAX is at present engaged in cultivating a beautiful tract of land on section 11, Hopkins Township, Allegan County, of which he is the proprietor. His father, Andrew Truax, was a native of Canada and a farmer, although in early life he ran a saw-mill for twelve years. His mother was known in her maidenhood as Edith Fordyce and was born in New Brunswick; she died in 1854. Andrew Truax was again married and at the present time is living with his third wife in Canada, being over eighty years of age. By his first marriage, he became the father of six children, three of whom are living.

Our subject was the fifth child of his parents, his birth occurring July 27, 1844, in Canada. He was given a limited schooling and remained with his father, aiding in the development of the farm, until reaching his nineteenth year. At that time he bought his time of his father and as he was anxious to come to the States, in 1863 made his advent into Michigan and engaged to work out in Martin Township, Allegan County. He enlisted in the Union Army in the spring of 1864, and was mustered into Company H, First Regiment of Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He joined his regiment at Cartersville, Ga., where they were engaged in building bridges. He then went to Atlanta, a portion of his regiment in the meantime having been sent up the Chattahoochee River where they were occupied in bridge-building for four weeks. He later started with his regiment for Savannah under Gen. Sherman and, when one day's march from that city, his regiment was ordered back and sent by boat to Beaufort, in order that they might rest up.

Previously, however, while at Savannah, Mr. Truax had been detailed on five foraging expedi-

tions, each occupying about three days. When leaving Savannah, the regiment of which our subject was a member was in advance of the army under Gen. Sherman. The enemy in the city were prepared for them and they were fired upon from batteries placed on flat cars. One solid shot struck the file of men in which Mr. Truax was marching, knocking him down, and one of his comrades, who was marching near him, was thrown thirty feet in the air and instantly killed. Our subject refused to be taken to the hospital, although quite severely injured, and remained with his company until fully restored.

The Michigan regiment, in company with a company of Missouri Engineers, built a road five miles and three-quarters in length through a deep swamp. They existed sometimes on very short rations and often their meal consisted of rice which they picked from the fields. They remained at Savannah for two or three weeks and then left with the army for North Carolina and were about thirty miles from Raleigh, N. C., when Gen. Johnston's army surrendered to Sherman. Mr. Truax later took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., was mustered out a few days later and received his discharge at Jackson, this State, in June, 1865.

After the close of the war, Mr. Truax came to Martin Township, Allegan County, and as he was unable to do any kind of work went to his home in Canada and spent \$500 in doctor's bills. When fully recuperated, he returned to Michigan and purchased his present property, which then was in its primitive condition. He paid \$300 down on his land and began industriously the work of clearing and improving it.

In April, 1877, Mr. Truax and Miss Eveline D., daughter of Russell and Charity (Dymon) Gaylor, were united in marriage. The parents of Mrs. Truax were early settlers of Allegan County, where the father died in 1889; the mother is still residing in Otsego Township.

Mrs. Truax was born July 16, 1856, in Otsego Township, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children, viz: Jessie L., Leonard A., Edith Augusta, Orville G., George Olin and an infant not yet named. Mr. Truax has sixty acres of his estate under excellent im-

provements and is ranked among the intelligent farmers of this locality. A view of his homestead appears on another page. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is also a Patron of Industry. In politics, he is a Republican and has been Road Overseer of his township.



JOHN W. HOOVER is the proprietor of a general meat market, located at No. 524 Oak Street, Kalamazoo, where he is doing a very profitable business. He is a native of Canada, having been born in Welland County, May 16, 1842. His parents were David and Mary E. (Pew) Hoover, the father a native of Canada where he carried on farming. He continued to reside in the Dominion until 1866, at which time he emigrated to the States with his family and located in Allegan County, on a farm. He continued to cultivate the soil until his death in the spring of 1888, his wife passing away on the same farm in the fall of 1888.

John W. Hoover was reared on the home farm until eighteen years of age; in the meantime attending the district school. He then learned the trade of a butcher. In 1865, he also came to this State, and, locating at Ganges, Allegan County, opened a meat market and was fairly successful in his undertaking. In 1882, he came to Kalamazoo where he established a market on Potter Street, and prosecuted his business there for four years. He later removed to his present location, where he has erected a building suitable for the proper carrying-on of his line of business. He has one of the finest markets in the city, and keeps constantly on hand a splendid assortment of choice meats, making his own sausage, lard, etc. He contracts for most of his supplies from Chicago parties and his patrons are thus assured that they will receive the very best the market affords.

He was married to Miss Emily A. Kitchen, in June, 1866, and to them have been born one daughter: Mary C., who is the wife of Delno Henshaw, of Morgan Park, Ill. Mr. Hoover commenced at the bottom of the ladder in starting out in life and now has one of the finest businesses in his line

in Kalamazoo. He owns a pleasant residence located at No. 522 Oak Street, and is so situated that he is enjoying a handsome income. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, and, with his wife, is a member of the First Baptist Church. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist.



JAMES GARNER CLARK, one of the prominent business men of Gobleville, Van Buren County, is a prosperous merchant and is also engaged in carrying on a gristmill. His father was Benjamin Clark, a native of England, where he was born in 1800, and was a miller by occupation. The mother was Elizabeth Motley in her maidenhood, and also a native of England, born in 1808. They were married in England and came to America in 1830, and settled in Monroe County, N. Y., where the father carried on farming until his death which occurred in 1854. The good wife and mother died in Michigan in 1869. They were the worthy parents of eleven children, those surviving bearing the names of Benjamin R., Mary E. (Mrs. H. T. Herron), Thomas M., Eliza S., James G. and Marian Z. The deceased are Rebecca A., Hiram A., Joseph A., Henry and Louisa. The family came to Michigan in 1857, and settled in the "north woods" of Van Buren County.

Our subject was born September 10, 1846, in Monroe County, N. Y., and was eleven years old when he came to this State. His education was obtained in the district schools and at Hillsdale College, after which he taught three terms. In 1868, he embarked in the merchandise business in Geneva Township, and two years later came to Gobleville and put up the first store here. The building is now occupied by W. S. Crosby & Co. This he carried on ten years, selling dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries and hardware. In 1882, he purchased his mill which was then a small gristmill, with a portable engine. He has remodeled it completely and now has a full roller system with a large elevator. He buys and handles all the wheat that is offered here. The capacity of the mill is fifty barrels per day. It is run all the year round

and does a general milling business. From three to four hands are employed in the place all the time and flour of all grades, feed, and buckwheat flour are manufactured. His market is mostly local trade, but he sends some to New York City and Baltimore.

In addition to his mill, Mr. Clark has a grocery, boot and shoe store. He will erect a good brick building the coming spring for mercantile purpose. Mr. Clark was married in May, 1875, to Hattie A. Goble, a daughter of Warren and Cordelia (Waffle) Goble, now residents of Gobleville. Mrs. Clark was born in Erie County, N. Y., March 24, 1855, and to her has been born two children: Pearl J. and Ruby, born July 25, 1876, and November 14, 1887, respectively. The eldest daughter is attending the High School department of the Gobleville graded schools. Mr. Clark and his daughter Pearl are members of the Free-will Baptist Church and he has been Trustee and Clerk of the same and also took charge of the erection of the present church here. He was Superintendent of the Sunday-school until his hearing was affected. Mr. Clark has taken a prominent part in school affairs and has been on the School Board. When in Geneva Township, he served as Township Clerk on the Republican ticket, but the last few years he has cast his influence with the Prohibition party, having always been a strong temperance man. He built his fine residence in 1875 and has also put up one other residence, two stores and his mill. The church and parsonage were erected mainly through his efforts and support. For several years Mr. Clark was interested in bee culture. He is a thorough business man and is a good example for young men just starting in active life to follow.



HENRY SHERMAN PARKER, deceased, was one of the prominent and successful business men of Kalamazoo. He was born in Waterbury, Conn., April 2, 1823, and was the son of Charles and Deborah Isabella Parker, the father a manufacturer of hats and trunks in Tarrytown, N. Y. Our subject's mother was a

native of Connecticut and of English descent. The family later removed to Medina, N. Y., where they made their home until coming to Battle Creek, this State, in 1857. Our subject came to Kalamazoo during the same year, and here the elder Mr. Parker started a trunk factory, in which business he continued until his death, in 1878. He was of Scotch and English extraction and stood high in financial circles in his community.

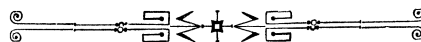
He of whom we write was the eldest of the parental family of twelve children and passed his boyhood days in Medina, N. Y. His primary studies were conducted in the common schools, which were later supplemented by attendance at the Medina Academy. He engaged to work in a hat factory when twelve years of age and while thus employed met with a serious accident by having his hand caught in the machinery, which caused him to lose that member.

The father of our subject having met with financial reverses, Henry S. was early in life thrown upon his own resources. His pluck and energy, however, won him success wherever he went, which was greatly needed as he had to care for the family for a time. In 1844, Henry S. Parker was married to Rachel Gregory, of Ontario County, N. Y. She was the eldest daughter of Philo and Rachel (Card) Gregory and soon after her marriage located with her husband in Medina, Orleans County, N. Y., where Mr. Parker was engaged as a hatter and furrier.

The original of this sketch came to Michigan in 1857, and made his home in Kalamazoo, where he was successfully engaged in business until his death, February 5, 1885. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker, viz: Sarah E., Mrs. A. A. Hazzard of this city; Henry P., deceased; Villa C. who resides with her mother; Frances V., also at home; Charles M., Julia L. and Ella L. Two children died in infancy.

In religious matters, Mr. Parker was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and in politics, a staunch Republican. He was always a liberal and cheerful contributor to all charitable enterprises and a man greatly respected in his community. His family make their home in a comfortable and pleasant residence, located at No. 435 Woodward

Avenue. Few men have done more for Kalamazoo than our subject. He built four stores and several houses and was always keenly alive to everything that tended to the upbuilding of his community, and we can truly say the world was better for his having lived. The father of Mrs. Gregory made his home with our subject until 1884, when he died in his ninety-second year. He was a Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which body he had been a member for fifty-seven years. His remains were laid to rest in Mountain Home Cemetery.



WILBUR F. REED. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent citizens of Kalamazoo, is Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Water Works. His beautiful home is located at No. 1026 South Park Street, and is presided over by his amiable wife. He was born at Grass Lake, Jackson County, this State, August 8, 1851, and was the son of Mulford and Laura (Jackson) Reed. The father, who was a native of the Empire State, came to this city in 1866, where he died in 1872; his wife still makes her home here.

When eighteen years of age, our subject began to learn the trade of a machinist, and was thus employed in different places in this State, at one time being foreman of the Kalamazoo Foundry & Machine Company. In July, 1890, he became Assistant Engineer, and April 20, 1891, was appointed Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Water Works, succeeding George H. Chandler. He gives his entire time and attention to his position, and gives satisfaction to all concerned.

April 25, 1875, Wilbur F. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Ella L. Jacobs, of Kalamazoo. They have become the parents of two sons: Ernest and Arthur. Socially, our subject is an Odd Fellow and a Free and Accepted Mason. Mr. Reed is a thorough master of his trade, as is evidenced by the condition and systematic arrangement of everything connected with the engine house. He had naturally a mechanical mind and never was more at home than when at work on some piece of machinery. Being thoroughly versed in the

technical systems of mechanical engineering, as well as on the practical side of the question, he makes a most desirable man as Superintendent of such an important plant as the water system of the city of Kalamazoo.

Mr. Reed has strong social proclivities and is a "hail fellow well met," and no more popular man can be found in the city. Kalamazoo is supplied with over thirty miles of water main and the cost of maintaining the department is \$10,000 per annum. The number of gallons pumped is two hundred millions per day. They use the direct system, with no reservoir or stand-pipes, and have four engines—a Holly Quadruplex of one million capacity, a Worthington Duplex of two millions, and two Gaskill Compound engines of three millions each.



SHUBAEL AUSTIN LINCOLN, of Kalamazoo, was born near Chelsea, Vt., May 5, 1805, which was the fifth day of the fifth month of the fifth year in the nineteenth century, and he is the fifth child in a family of twelve children. Two brothers of the name of Lincoln came from England to America and were the founders of the family in this country. One settled in Connecticut, the other in Kentucky, and from the latter Abraham Lincoln was descended. Shubael Lincoln, father of our subject, was born on the 6th of March, 1770, in Connecticut and spent his boyhood on his father's farm. He became an expert mechanic, and, in the year 1825, emigrated to the Western Reserve in Ohio, locating in Lake County, where he made his home until his death. He was killed by the fall of a tree in Ashtabula County, January 30, 1835. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ellis, was born in New Hampshire, April 25, 1775, and when a young maiden went with her family to near Chelsea, Vt. Some years after her marriage, March 21, 1793, they removed to Grand Isle County, Vt. She survived her husband some years and died in Kalamazoo, September 19, 1854, her remains being interred in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The subject of this sketch remained under the

parental roof until he attained his majority, and in connection with his father built and operated a mill near Chariton, Ohio. He is numbered among the pioneers of Kalamazoo of 1838. After locating here, he carried on a store for about three years as a partner of his brother Horatio, when he became Deputy Sheriff under John Parker and for two years had charge of the jail. We next find him engaged in keeping a hotel and the stage station in Texas Township, where he purchased a farm, making his home thereon for two years. Returning on the expiration of that period to Kalamazoo, he formed a partnership with David Burrell in the manufacture of wagons, in which line of trade he continued for eight years, after which he turned his attention to the real-estate business and also built a store on Church Street. The grocery trade also engrossed his time and attention for some years, and he again served as Deputy Sheriff under George Rix. In 1874, he purchased his home, which is situated on a four-acre tract of ground on a hill near the asylum and commands a fine view of the entire city. In connection with this, he also owns a fine fruit farm of nine acres and a number of houses which he rents.

In Chariton, Ohio, June 15, 1824, Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage to Janet Starr, who died ten years later, and, September 14, 1846, in New Castle, Pa., he married Mrs. Cynthia Somerville, *nee* Brown. She was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and for more than forty-five years they have traveled life's journey together. By his first marriage three children were born: Horatio, now residing in California; Julia, who became the wife of James Kelly, died in Piersons, Mich., in 1887; and Carlos D., telegraph operator and station agent at Pottersville, Mich. The children of the second marriage are Ellen, Emily, Marietta and Austin, all of whom are yet at home.

Formerly, Mr. Lincoln was a Whig in political sentiment and cast his first Presidential vote for John Q. Adams but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its staunch supporters. He is a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, whom he met while making a speech in Kalamazoo. Religiously, he belongs to the Congregational Church, which he joined in 1842. Mr. Lincoln is

a genial gentleman and an entertaining conversationalist. He and his family are well and favorably known throughout the community where they have resided for so many years, he having been a resident of Kalamazoo City and county for a half century.



EPHRAIM T. MILLS, Treasurer of the Kalamazoo Publishing Company, was born in Ann Arbor, this State, February 13, 1830. His father, Sylvester W., removed in 1826 from his home in New York to Ann Arbor, and five years later came to Kalamazoo County and engaged in the mercantile business at Richland. A partnership formed with Mumford Eldred continued until 1839, when he removed to Verona, Calhoun County, and was in a mercantile business there with Jeremiah Teed until 1841, when he went back to Richland and from there to Galesburgh, March 1, 1843. In 1844, he built a gristmill with David Ford and under the firm name of S. W. Mills & Sons, engaged in merchandising. Removing in 1859 to Chicago, he was foreman in a machine shop until his death, in 1863, at the age of fifty-four.

The marriage of Sylvester W. Mills and Louisa Terry took place in Ann Arbor, in 1828. The bride, who was a native of Connecticut, accompanied her parents to Michigan at an early day and spent the greater part of her life in the State, dying at Benton Harbor, at her daughter's home, in 1886, at the advanced age of seventy-seven. Her mortal remains lie in the cemetery at Galesburgh, by the side of her husband's. Two of their five children died in infancy. The youngest sister, Ellen L., married N. J. Eldred, of Benton Harbor, where she now resides.

William T., only brother of our subject, and now a resident of Benton Harbor, enlisted during the late war in the first company from Kalamazoo, under Colonel Dwight May, and was discharged for disability but soon after re-enlisted in the Sixteenth Regimental Band and served throughout the entire war. He was struck with paralysis and for two years was unable to sit up, but finally re-

covered. He became blind through injuries received while in service.

Our subject, as soon as he was old enough to be of assistance to his father, clerked in his store, becoming a partner when he was twenty-one and continuing in that connection until 1859. In 1860, he was elected County Registrar at a special election (the regular candidate having died of heart disease) and was twice re-elected, serving for six years. In 1867, in company with L. B. Kendall, he bought a milling business at Kendall Station, twenty miles from Kalamazoo, and together they operated a sawmill and stave factory for three years with great success.

In 1869, Mr. Mills went to Kansas City and was connected with A. L. Mason, formerly of Galesburgh, in a steam cracker factory, which, unfortunately, was burned ten days after being established but was rebuilt at once. In 1873, he became Assistant Cashier and Paymaster of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, with headquarters at Lawrence, Kan., and held the position until he returned to Kalamazoo in 1875. Here he became connected with the Kalamazoo Publishing Company, and for seven years was Assistant Postmaster under L. B. Kendall, having entire charge of the postoffice on account of Mr. Kendall's absence from the city a good deal of the time. The office under his supervision had the reputation of being the best managed of any in the State.

November 28, 1854, Mr. Mills was married to Miss Helen L., daughter of Roswell Ransom, and a niece of the ex-Governor. Mrs. Mills was born in 1836, at Galesburgh, where her father settled in 1831, and was the third of seven children, six of whom survive. Her father, a native of Vermont, was a merchant and miller of Galesburgh, and died there in November, 1877, aged seventy-five. Her mother, whose maiden name was Loretta Shafter, was a daughter of Gen. William R. Shafter, an ex-member of the Vermont Legislature, and is now making her home with a daughter, Mrs. A. J. Burdick, at Kalamazoo.

A brother of Mrs. Ransom, Hon. Oscar L. Shafter, was Judge of the Supreme Court of California, and when the two brothers were together had ninety thousand acres of land and the largest dairy

in the world, owning four thousand cows. Another brother, Judge James M. M., is a wealthy ranchman, of San Francisco. He has twelve hundred milch cows and has twenty-six thousand acres in his ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of six children, three of whom grew to maturity. Glen W. resides at Jackson, and is one of the firm in the music house of S. B. Smith & Company; Frank R., an actor in the Alcazar Stock Company Theater at San Francisco, promises to be a future star of the stage, and has already received many flattering press notices; Mamie E., the only daughter, resides at home.

Although a Republican, Mr. Mills is not a partisan. He was reared in the Congregational Church, but is not now connected with any religious organization, although his belief tends to that of the Unitarian Church.



HORACE M. PECK. We are pleased to give in our list of the best citizens of Kalamazoo the old pioneers and prominent business men, and we therefore take special pleasure in presenting to our readers the name of Horace M. Peck. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., in the town of Watertown, August 7, 1814, and is the second in order of birth of a family of three children born to Benjamin M. and Salima (Atwood) Peck, also natives of Connecticut.

Deacon Benjamin Peck was a very prominent agriculturist in the Nutmeg State and for several years took second premium for his neat and well-cultivated estate. The Pecks were of Scotch descent and the parents of our subject were members of the Congregational Church. The original of this sketch attended the common schools of his native town and assisted his father in clearing and improving the home farm until reaching his majority.

Horace M. Peck came to Michigan in 1836 where he remained for a short time and then returned to Connecticut. In the spring of 1838, he again made the Wolverine State his home, this time locating in the village of Yorkville. He later


improved a good farm where he made his home for the five succeeding years and then came to Richland Township and carried on general farming. He made a specialty of sheep-raising and assisted other farmers in starting their flocks. Mr. Peck has done a great deal of pioneer work in this county. He also carried on a brokerage business. His home place consisted of two hundred acres which he placed under most excellent cultivation and improved with all the buildings necessary for the carrying on of a first-class farm. He continued to cultivate his farm until October, 1869 when he moved into the then village of Kalamazoo, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Peck, in company with Charles Dayton, C. H. Hall and Col. F. W. Cortenius organized the Kalamazoo Savings Bank. He was made its Vice-president, which position he continued to hold until 1889, when his failing health caused him to sever his connection with the institution. He still owns his beautiful farm in Richland Township, which nets him a fine income.

July 4, 1838, he of whom we write and Miss Amelia B. Barnes, of Yorkville, Mich., were united in marriage. Mrs. Peck is the daughter of Tillotson and Clarissa (Byington) Barnes, natives of Litchfield County, Conn. Mrs. Peck was born in Camden, Oneida County, N. Y. By her union with our subject six children have been born, four sons and two daughters, namely: Susan C.; Horace B.; Frances S., who is the wife of J. C. Burrows, present member of Congress from this district; Herbert, a capitalist, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles A., Vice-president of the City National Bank at Kalamazoo; and Benjamin M., who died in 1876, at the age of eighteen years.

Mr. Peck has accumulated a large property, having been interested in many of the successful enterprises of the city. He is very liberal with his means and contributes cheerfully to the support of churches and all worthy objects. He donated \$1,000 to the Children's Home in this city and also the large bell on the Presbyterian Church. He is a large stockholder in the City National Bank and ranks among the wealthy citizens of the county. His beautiful residence, which is located at No. 219 West Cedar Street, is a handsome frame

structure, tastefully furnished throughout and bears evidence of the refinement and culture of its inmates. The kindly nature of Mr. and Mrs. Peck leads them to make life pleasant for others, and their influence in the community is always for good.

JAMES E. SELKIRK, who resides upon his farm on section 13, Hopkins Township, Allegan County, is a representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of this locality and one that has been identified with the history of the county since its earliest days. His grandfather, Jeremiah Selkirg (for such was the original spelling of the name), was a native of New York and served in the Revolutionary War as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Gen. Washington. He died at the age of ninety-seven years, six months and eleven days and was buried in the family cemetery at Selkirk Lake.

The father of our subject, James Selkirk, Sr., was born in New York in 1790, and married Hannah Gunn, who was born in Connecticut, in October, 1806. By trade he was a cabinet-maker. In early life, he made long voyages on the Atlantic, visiting England and Scotland, and in the latter country took the Thirty-third Degree of Masonry. He served with Napoleon on the high seas and participated in several naval engagements. He was an ordained minister of the Methodist Church, but in later life changed his views and was ordained an Episcopal clergyman by Bishop Onderdonk, of New York. In 1835, he emigrated to Niles, Mich., where he served as pastor for three years. The church was too poor to afford an organ, so he set to work to make one, constructing pipes and all, and tuned it.

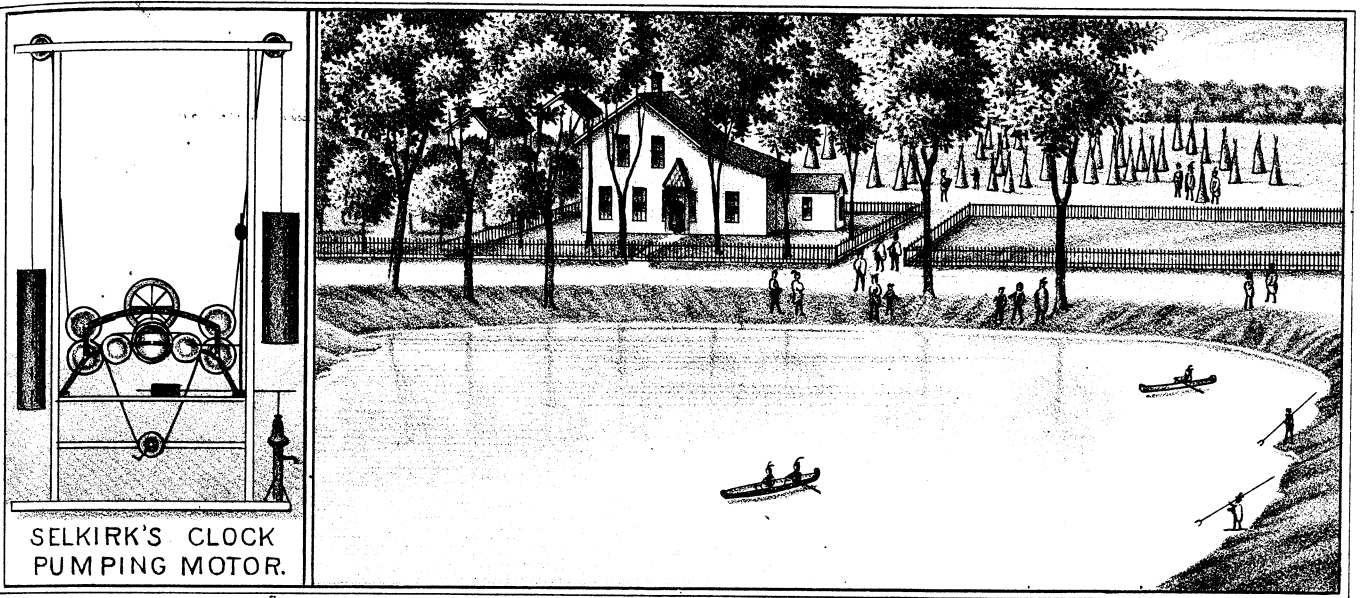
Subsequently, the Rev. Mr. Selkirk was appointed missionary to the Ottawa Indians and located ground on what is now the banks of Selkirk Lake, in Wayland Township, Allegan County. The Indians were then under their chief, Sagenaw. He labored with them for twenty-one years, and to support his family carried on farming. His life was one of sacrifice, but the world is surely better

for his having lived. In politics, he was a staunch Democrat and was a prominent Mason, belonging to Carson Lodge, of Detroit. He had studied medicine and practiced considerably in an early day here.

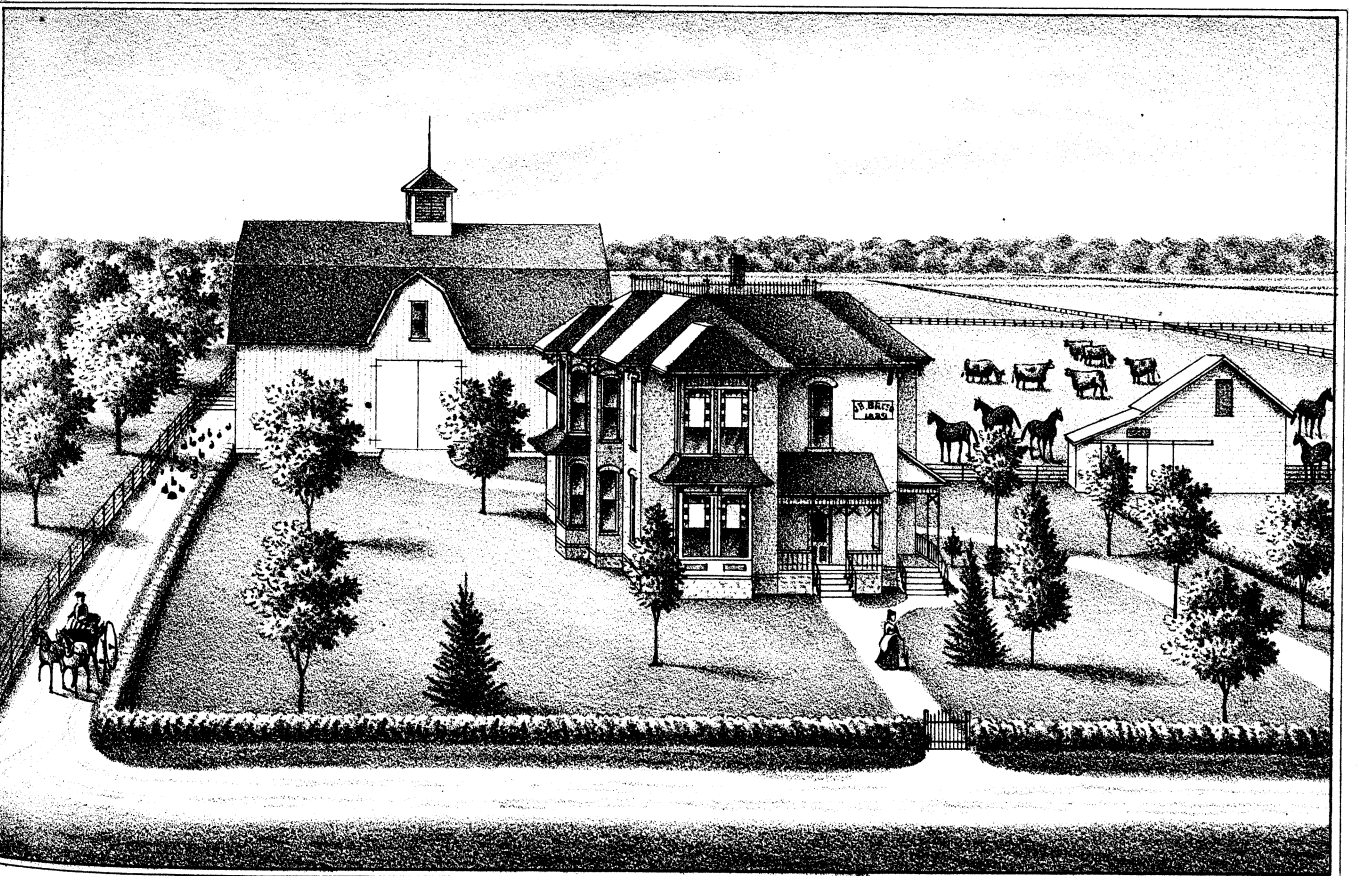
The name of Rev. Mr. Selkirk is inseparably connected with the history of this county, for he was among its honored founders. He died October 5, 1877, and his remains were interred in the family cemetery. His wife passed away May 24, 1890. By his first marriage, he had three children, two of whom are now living. Four children were born of the second union, but our subject is the only one who now survives. One brother, Jeremiah, was killed by an Indian, at Crow Wing, Minn., in 1858, at the age of twenty-four.

The youngest brother, Charles C., acquired a superior education and partially fitted himself for the Episcopal ministry. He is said to have been the most proficient Indian interpreter in the United States. He was thoroughly acquainted with several Indian tongues, and at the age of sixteen was interpreter to J. L. Breck, missionary among the Ojipawa Indians in Minnesota. While there a plan was formed to murder him and the missionaries. The Indian chief, Hail-in-the-Day, sent two braves to commit the deed, but a sub-chief, Crow Feather, informed the white traders, who thus interfered. While among the Leach Lake Indians, James E. and Charles E. Selkirk were attacked. One Indian stood over the brother with uplifted tomahawk, but our subject stood with a revolver, which intimidated the Indian and he thus saved his brother's life. Charles C. returned to his home in Michigan and died while teaching an Indian school at Point Water, November 19, 1860, at the age of twenty-two years and eleven months. On another occasion aside from those already mentioned, a band of one hundred and fifty Indians passed the night in the Selkirk log cabin.

The subject of this sketch was born March 4, 1832, in Pompey Township, Onondaga County, N. Y. Few have had the wild experience, which was his lot in early life. The Indians were his playmates in boyhood, and he made such use of their language that his father had to send him to school in Kalamazoo to re-learn the English tongue. At



OLD GRI'SWOLD MISSION, PROPERTY OF JAMES E. SELKIRK, SEC. 28, WAYLAND TP, ALLEGAN CO., MICHIGAN.



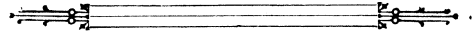
RESIDENCE OF J. B. BREED, SEC. 8, ALMENA TP, VAN BUREN CO., MICH.

twenty years, he left home, going to New York, where he learned the process of making daguerreotypes. He then carried on a gallery in Tappan-town, N. Y., one summer, after which he returned to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he worked at his trade for Schuyler Baldwin. He then traveled in Minnesota until his marriage and was taking views in the neighborhood of Lake Itasca when that event occurred.

The marriage of Mr. Selkirk and Miss Henrietta E. Legg was celebrated in July, 1860. She was born in New York, September 4, 1839, and is a daughter of Alfred and Maria (Manley) Legg, of the Empire State. The death of her father occurred in 1842, and her mother died in 1869, at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Selkirk began their domestic life upon the old homestead on the mission grounds, there residing until about eight years ago, when he purchased eighty acres of land on section 13, Hopkins Township, his present farm. However, he still owns one hundred and sixty-six acres of the old homestead. He carried on general farming until two years ago, since which time he has been constructing an invention which embodies the idea of pumping water from wells without the use of windmills. He has just completed the machine, which is called the Clock Pumping Motor, has had it patented and expects to place it on the market in the spring of 1892. It has many admirable qualities and will doubtless have a ready sale. A view of this motor and also of the residence of Mr. Selkirk will be noticed on another page.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Selkirk were born three children: Addie B., now the wife of B. McDermott, who resides in Elmira, Mich., with his wife and child; Charles E., who operates the old homestead, married Jennie Kelley, by whom he has two sons; Lulu is the youngest of the family. The parents are well and favorably known throughout this community and rank high in social circles, while their own home is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Selkirk is a Master Mason, and has held nearly all the offices in the Blue Lodge. He also belongs to several farmer societies and in politics is a Democrat. A man of more than ordinary ability, he has won for himself an enviable position and has

the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His life has been a varied one—his childhood spent among the Indians, his early manhood in travel, his more mature years in farming and now, in his later life, he has turned his attention to invention.



JOSHUA B. BREED. This gentleman is one of the well-known and representative farmers of Almena Township, Van Buren County. The origin of this family in America is centered in Allan Breed, who came from Southampton, England, to America in 1630, and from him the present family is descended. The grandfather of our subject, Nathaniel Breed, was born at Cape Cod, Mass., and a son of Nathaniel, also of Cape Cod. The former was married to Elizabeth Whitcomb, and they had eleven children.

The father of our subject was the youngest in the family circle, and was born September 10, 1800, in New Hampshire. The mother of our subject was Nancy (Bangs) Breed, born April 18, 1806. They were married in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1825, and the husband was engaged in farming and mercantile business. They came to Michigan in 1835 to live, Mr. Breed having been here two years before. They located in Columbia Township, where Breedsville now is. There our subject erected a sawmill and was one of the first settlers. A few years later, he moved to Antwerp Township, near Paw Paw, and settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. After moving several times, in 1850 he came to Almena Township, and made a permanent home on section 7. He died in 1876.

The parental family included the following five children: Stillman F., Jonathan H., Joshua B., and Albert T., Phoebe Ann, deceased. The mother of this family died in 1839, and the father took for his second wife, in 1841, Mary Ann Miller, now deceased. She bore him three children: Nancy M., Mary E. and Silas A. The father was a Deacon for fifty years in the Free-will Baptist Church and was the main stay in the church. He was a Whig and afterward a Republican in his political affiliations. He helped to organize the township, and

was Supervisor for seventeen years, also Supervisor of Antwerp Township, holding the office of Highway Commissioner here, and taking a lively interest in schools. He was a strong temperance man.

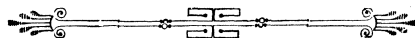
Our subject is the fourth child, born July 5, 1835, in Monroe County, N. Y. He came to Michigan when a baby with his parents, and received his education here. His brothers, Stillman F. and Jonathan H., received splendid educations, the former a graduate of Hillsdale College, studied for the ministry, also law and medicine. He moved to California, and is practicing medicine there. Jonathan H. was a student at Hillsdale College, but graduated at the Kalamazoo Business College.

Mr. Breed remained at home until he was twenty-one, and has always been engaged in farming. He had to begin empty-handed and worked out on farms for two years. He then bought a farm in Waverly Township, in section 12, which he improved. In the year 1858, our subject was married to Hattie Maria Clark, born May 28, 1839, in Onondaga County, N. Y. Mrs. Breed is the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Skulthorp) Clark, both natives of England, who came to America in 1836 and settled in New York State. They came to Michigan in 1848 and settled in this township on a farm which they improved. She died in 1858, and he in 1886. Four of their eleven children are now living: James, William, Mrs. Breed and Robert. Mr. Clark, in politics, was a Republican.

Our subject sold out in Waverly Township and came to this place in 1865 and located on section 17, just across the road from his present farm. He purchased his present fine brick residence at a cost of \$4,000. The beautiful abode, a view of which accompanies this sketch, is handsomely finished in hard-wood and grained; is heated by a furnace and finished from basement to attic. The exterior of this palatial residence is adorned with bay windows and balconies, while the interior shows the taste and culture of the lady who so graciously presides over it. The chambers are each decorated in one color, such as blue, red and mahogany. The artistic staircase and large, fine hallway add greatly to the attractiveness of the place and contribute in making it one of the finest homes in the town-

ship. Mr. Breed is also the possessor of three other residences and owns two hundred and eighty broad acres, of which the most are splendidly improved. He actively carries on his farm himself, and is a sagacious and enterprising farmer, as his place testifies.

Mr. and Mrs. Breed are the parents of three children, one deceased. The living are Berdette L., born in 1859, married Anna DeLong, and lives on the home farm. Lester E., born in 1868, resides at home with his parents. The children have received splendid educations and the father has been an officer in this school district. He is a member of the Masonic order at Paw Paw, and has been for over a quarter of a century. He and his amiable wife are members of the Paw Paw Grange and were formerly members of the Waverly Grange. Both have held offices in this society. In politics, Mr. Breed casts his vote with the Republican party, and has served his fellow-citizens as Supervisor, Treasurer and Highway Commissioner. He helped to establish local option here. Mr. and Mrs. Breed, with their family, stand among the best circles in the township, and are held in respect by all.



ARMSTRONG B. LYSTER. On the old homestead in Van Buren County which his father purchased many years ago, this gentleman is assiduously performing his part as one of the thorough-going farmers of Columbia Township. The place comprises a tract of one hundred and four acres on section 16, and is embellished with a substantial set of buildings for the storage of grain and the shelter of stock, as well as by the commodious residence which is the abode of the family. As a public-spirited citizen, obliging neighbor and open-hearted friend, he has won a place among the prominent and representative citizens of the community.

The grandfather of our subject was William J. Lyster, a Captain in the British army, whose wife was in maidenhood Miss Martha Hatton, a daughter of Col. John Hatton, of the British army. After his marriage, Capt. Lyster settled in his

native country—Ireland—where he died at the age of more than four-score. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and an upright man. He and his wife had a family of three children, namely: Armstrong T., father of our subject; William N., one of the first Episcopal missionaries in Michigan; and Matilda. The eldest in the family was born in the Emerald Isle April 3, 1803, and received a splendid education at Trinity College, Ireland. He studied law and engaged in its practice as well as in the supervision of his farm of one hundred and seventeen acres.

On October 19, 1848, Armstrong T. Lyster and his family landed in New York City, having emigrated hither from their native country. They at once proceeded west to Lenawee County, this State, where the father purchased one hundred and forty acres and on the homestead he there established resided five years. Afterward he sojourned in Toledo, Ohio, for two years, and was there occupied in the office of the *Toledo Blade*. In March, 1855, he came to Columbia Township, Van Buren County, and after residing for a few years on section 16, removed to their present farm, same section and same township, where he cleared and improved a farm. His death occurred on that place September 21, 1876. In religious convictions he was a member of the Episcopal Church, while his political belief brought him into affiliation with the Republican party.

The subject of this sketch is one of a large family of children, of whom the following facts are noted: Isdell D., who served as First Sergeant in the Second Michigan Cavalry during the late war and afterward died in this State; Armstrong B., who died in Ireland when only six years old; Gertrude M., now Mrs. Ely; William J., who served in the First New York Light Artillery and died in Denver, Col.; Edmund F., now a resident of Oregon, and who also served in the First New York Light Artillery; Armstrong B., our subject; Isabella H. F., who died when eight; Florence I., who passed away at the age of four, and two others who died in childhood.

The mother of this family bore the maiden name of Anna Isdell, and was born in County Mayo, Ireland, while her father was there on duty.

She was one of five children born to Patrick H. and Anna M. (L'Estrange) Isdell, natives of County Westmeath, Ireland. Her father was a Captain in the British army, and the son of Frank Isdell, a farmer. In County Westmeath, Ireland, Armstrong B. Lyster was born April 15, 1847, and when little more than one year old was brought by his parents to the United States. He passed his youth on the farm where he still lives, and early gained a practical knowledge of agriculture. He now makes a specialty of peaches and grapes, in which he is very successful.

The marriage of Mr Lyster to Miss Mary Isabella Cossar took place February 19, 1871. Mrs. Lyster was born in Chatham, England, and is the daughter of Walter and Kate (Lyster) Cossar, natives, respectively, of Berwickshire, Scotland, and County Wexford, Ireland. Mr. Cossar entered the British army at nineteen and served in the Royal Marines as Captain. In 1865, he emigrated to Montreal, Canada, and two years later came to Chicago, where the family have since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Lyster are the parents of twelve children, as follows: Martha K., Bessie G., Anna F., Edmund B., Mary A., Walter I., Gertrude E., Lizzie E., Florence I., Nona M., Winifred F., and Rowland J. C. The members of the family find a religious home in the Episcopal Church and enjoy the esteem of their large circle of warm personal friends.



GEORGE N. MASON. A beautiful and tasteful home, placed in attractive surroundings and furnished according to the dictates of a cultured mind, is an educative power in any community. The "new education" of which we hear so much nowadays teaches that we learn through the eye, and that a lesson which is agreeably taught has double force. For that reason we hold to the truth with which we open this paragraph.

Mr. Mason operates a fine farm on section 32, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County. He is the son of John L. and Ruth (Wright) Mason, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Schoharie

County, N. Y. The father was sixteen years of age when he migrated to Wayne County, N. Y., where he met and married the mother of our subject. He was born in 1800, and died in Marion, N. Y., in his seventieth year. Mrs. Mason, who was born in 1804, still survives at an advanced age.

Of the parental family of four sons and seven daughters, George N. was the seventh child, his birth occurring in Marion, Wayne County, N. Y., January 5, 1836. He was reared on a farm and given a good education in the common schools of the neighborhood. When reaching his eighteenth year, he came West to this county, and in Cooper Township was engaged in farming and stock-raising for a period of twenty-two years. His first marriage occurred November 23, 1858, in Cooper Township, at which time Miss Ellen Delano became his wife. Mrs. Mason was born in that township, August 28, 1840, and became the mother of the following-named four children: Etta, who was the wife of Frank Young, died in Cooper Township, August 7, 1888, when twenty-nine years of age; Jennie, who died when four years of age; Hattie and Carl. Mrs. Ellen Mason died February 1, 1882.

George N. Mason was a second time married, November 25, 1884, this time to Mrs. Melissa Nash, the widow of Horace Nash, who died in Williamson, Wayne County, N. Y., November 26, 1873. She had become the mother of one daughter by that marriage, Jennie E. The maiden name of Mrs. Mason was Melissa Cogswell, the daughter of William and Eliza Cogswell, residents of Marion, N. Y., where she was born, June 14, 1840.

Our subject made his home in Cooper Township for four years and then removed to Hopkins, Allegan County, in which place he resided for nineteen months. He next removed to Pavilion Township, and after a stay of two years there, came to Climax Township, this county, where he lived for three years. Later he returned to Cooper Township and after making this place his home for eighteen years, went to Charleston Township. Six months thereafter, he made the city of Kalamazoo his abiding place, where he was a resident two years, at the end of which time he spent a year and a half in Charleston Township. Again return-

ing to Kalamazoo, he enjoyed life there for another six months and, in 1887, settled in Portage Township.

Mr. Mason was the first man to engage in the wholesale meat business in Kalamazoo. He has always taken an active part in political affairs, and is a strong Republican. Socially, he is a Mason, and for a number of years has been Chairman of the Township Committee. He has taken an active part in educational affairs and for fifteen years was a member of the School Board. Mr. Mason has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising and ranks among the wealthy members of the agricultural community. He owns one hundred and eighty acres of excellent land which is under thorough cultivation. He is liberal in his religious views and, with his estimable wife, is highly esteemed in his community for his excellent qualities of mind and heart.



OSCAR D. MARTIN is a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser on section 36, Lawrence Township, Van Buren County. His place consists of eighty acres which he cultivates in a most profitable manner. He was born in New York, August 16, 1838, and is the son of Harry and Emily (Hungerford) Martin, both of whom were natives of New York.

Our subject was fifteen years of age when his parents came West to Michigan, at which time they located in Waverly Township, Van Buren County, where the father purchased sixty acres of land. September 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Third Michigan Cavalry and joined the Army of the West. He participated in the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Iuka, Hudsonville, Holly Springs, Hopkins Mills, Tallahatchie, Oxford and Coffeeville. He took an active part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged and received his honorable discharge at Arkansas in October, 1864. He was in the hospital at Hamburg Landing and at Cincinnati for a short period.

The gentleman of whom we write was married, April 12, 1865, to Miss Henrietta Smith, of Paw

Paw. She was born in Orleans County, N. Y., February 6, 1843, and came to Michigan in 1864 from Lorain County, Ohio, whither the family had removed in 1861. Her parents were Amos and Orcelia (Sheldon) Smith, natives of New York. Mr. Smith died in Ohio in 1861. After his marriage, our subject rented a piece of land and farmed for about four years, when he took charge of the old homestead until the death of his parents. He then bought out the heirs and operated the home farm, which he sold a few years later and purchased his present estate, moving here in April, 1883.

Our subject and his wife have become the parents of two children: Harry A., who was born on the old homestead, December 2, 1865, is married and has two children; Nellie was also born on the old homestead, May 9, 1866. The son has been given a fine education, being graduated from the Lawrence High School and the Agricultural College, receiving his diploma from the latter institution in 1889. He is now engaged in teaching. The daughter has also been a teacher, having been employed in Paw Paw.

In politics, Mr. Martin is a Democrat and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Lawrence.



HARRIS B. OSBORNE, M. D., was born in Sherman, Chautauqua County, N. Y., August 11, 1841. His parents, Platt S. and Mary A. (Platt) Osborne, were natives of Kingsbury, Washington County, of the same State. His maternal grandfather was Nehemiah Platt, for whom our subject's father was named, he being an old friend of David Osborne. The Osborne family traces its ancestry back to the old Norse conqueror who spelled his name "Asjourn." Three brothers who had emigrated to America at an early day were driven from Long Island and their property confiscated on account of their joining the ranks of the Colonists.

Platt Osborne was a musician in the War of 1812, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was a merchant and manufacturing tanner.

Our subject worked in his father's tannery until reaching his sixteenth year, when he started out as a peddler of musical instruments and Yankee notions through Ohio and Illinois, and finally located in Kane County, the latter State. After three years spent there, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Samuel McNair, of Blackberry, Ill., attending school at Elgin and Aurora until 1861, when he entered the State University of Michigan. After attending there for a period, he enlisted in the Third Board of Trade Regiment, at Chicago, serving in the field in Mississippi and Tennessee. He passed examination before the Army Board, and was commissioned Surgeon at Vicksburg, May 9, 1863, and after the fall of that city was made Post Surgeon and health officer at that place. He occupied that position until October, 1866, when the city was turned over to the civil authorities.

In 1866-67, our subject was graduated from the medical department of the Bellevue Hospital, New York, and began the practice of his profession at his old home in Sherman, New York, remaining there until 1880. In 1874, Dr. Osborne took a post-graduate course at the New York College of Physicians & Surgeons, and, in 1880, came to Kalamazoo, thinking the climate would prove beneficial to him as he was a great sufferer from asthma.

Dr. Osborne enjoys a lucrative practice, and stands high in the profession. He is a member of the State Medical Society of New York, the American Medical Association, the State Medical Association of Michigan, and the Association of Railroad Surgeons of the United States. He is at the present time Surgeon of the Kalamazoo Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and is President of the Borgess Hospital Staff. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a stockholder in various manufacturing and business enterprises in the city.

October 29, 1878, Dr. Osborne was married to Miss Nettie J. Ames, a native of Rutland, Vt. She was a teacher in Kaneville, Kane County, Ill., at the time of her marriage. The Doctor is a Free and Accepted Mason, belonging to both Chapter and Council. He was for a number of years member of the Pension Board of Examiners. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He

has been President of the Chautauqua County Medical Society. With his wife, he is a member of the Congregational Church. They make their home at No. 122 East Lovell Street, where the Doctor has erected a handsome, modern brick residence.



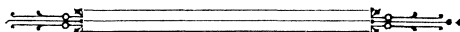
HON. A. J. SHAKESPEARE. Foremost among the newspapers of Southern Michigan stands the *Kalamazoo Gazette*, which is one of the most popular and influential journals in this section of the country. Not only is it a welcome guest to many homes, but it has always been effective in molding public sentiment and advancing the interests of the city, politically and socially. When any measure is brought forward which is calculated to promote the welfare of the community, it finds a stanch friend in the editor of the *Gazette*, who is alike courageous in battling against unjust and illegal measures, and firm in advocating what is right and true.

Mr. Shakespeare, who is owner and editor of the *Gazette*, is a native of Ohio and was born in Paris Township, Portage County, January 13, 1839. When about four years old, he was brought by his parents to Michigan, remaining for two years in Yorkville, Kalamazoo County, and then accompanying the family to a wild, unimproved farm in Richland Township. In 1848, a final removal was made to what was then the unimportant village of Kalamazoo, and here, within a week after the arrival of the family, the father was taken ill and died.

At the age of thirteen, our subject entered the office of the *Gazette* as an apprentice, serving four years, and later, working during the summer as a journeyman and attending college in winter. For one year he was employed on the Chicago morning papers and in 1860 returned to Kalamazoo to take charge of the *Gazette*, while the proprietor spent the year in Europe. He then purchased the *Niles Democrat* which he conducted for nine and one-half years with marked success. In 1870, he bought the *Gazette* which he still owns and publishes. During the more than twenty years in

which he has been proprietor of this paper, he has increased its size from a four-page to a twelve-page weekly, and has also established an eight-page daily, which is one of the leading organs of the Democratic party in Michigan.

For more than thirty years, our subject has served as delegate to almost every county, Congressional and State convention, and was also delegate to the Democratic National Convention held in Cincinnati in 1880. In 1885, he was appointed Postmaster of Kalamazoo, and held that responsible position for four years and six months, until a change in the administration was made. His course in life, both as a business man and citizen, has been such as to command the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and while he stands especially high in the regard of those of his own political belief, yet he maintains to a marked degree the esteem of those whose political affiliations are not the same as his own.

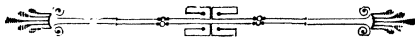


CHARLES CARROLL CURTENIUS, the present capable Street Commissioner of Kalamazoo, is a native of Glenn Falls, Warren County, N. Y., where he had his birth November 23, 1835. He is the second-born of his father's first family. He received his education in the district school and the Baptist College of Kalamazoo. He remained on his father's old farm in Kalamazoo Township, and in the year 1864 came into possession of the farm himself. It is situated three miles northwest of the city of Kalamazoo, on the Grand Prairie. One hundred and ten acres comprise the estate on which Mr. Curtenius carried on farming until April, 1889, when he removed to the city of Kalamazoo.

The worthy subject of this notice was married, January 28, 1862, to Miss Phebe Smith, a daughter of C. B. and Ellen (Bour) Smith. She is a native of England, where her parents were farmers. Her father died in Kalamazoo in 1889. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtenius: Edward F., and Elizabeth E. who resides with her parents. Edward is carrying on the farm.

Mr. Curtenius was elected Supervisor of Kala-

mazoo Township in 1885 and served until 1889. He has held many other township offices, and is now Street Commissioner of the city, appointed in the spring of 1891. The most of his attention is given to the supervision of his farm. In his political views, he affiliates with the Republican party and is quite active in conventions. Mr. and Mrs. Curtenius have a pleasant home at No. 436 West Dutton Street, where the family command the respect of the entire community.



EDWIN MARTIN. This well-known citizen of Kalamazoo was born in Castile, Genesee County (now part of Wyoming County), N. Y., November 24, 1828. His parents, Zala and Lucretia (Harwood) Martin, were natives respectively of New York and Connecticut, the father being engaged as a manufacturer of plows in the Empire State, also managing a hotel and conducting farming operations. In 1837, he removed to Virginia and several years afterward died at Forestville, Md.

In 1860, the widow and orphaned children returned to New York, where Edwin engaged in the mercantile business at Hindsburg, Orleans County, until 1865. During the following year, he came to Michigan and with his mother located at Paw Paw. He was also accompanied by his sister Charlotte M., the widow of Horace Nichols, formerly of Forestville, Md. She now resides in Detroit, the mother having died in Paw Paw about 1880.

For some years Mr. Martin engaged in the saw-mill business fourteen miles north of Paw Paw; he also conducted a meat market in the village and later carried on a hardware store for fourteen years under the firm name of Free & Martin. This firm owned one-third interest in the Toledo & South Haven Railroad, being among its incorporators, and Mr. Martin being Treasurer of the Company. The firm also purchased the old Paw Paw Railroad of four miles and changed it to a narrow gauge road, incorporating it with the Toledo & South Haven Railroad.

In 1886, Mr. Martin disposed of both his rail-

road and hardware interests and one year later removed to Kalamazoo, where he has a pleasant home at No. 325 S. Burdick Street. He was married, October 14, 1851, at Murray, N. Y., to Miss Mary G. Thomas, who died in Paw Paw, February 5, 1884. She had two children, one of whom died in infancy; the other, Clara M., is now Mrs. George G. Bogue, of Detroit. Mr. Martin contracted a second alliance, choosing as his wife the widow of Alexander Buell, whose maiden name was Cornelia M. Granger.

Mrs. Martin is the daughter of David and Lucy (Canfield) Granger, natives of Sandisfield, Mass., and is of English descent, her grandfather, Elihu Granger, having emigrated from Sheffield to this country. Her parents took up Government land in Jefferson County, N. Y., and there resided forty years. January 23, 1850, Cornelia was married to Charles M. Curtis, a merchant at Sackett's Harbor, who in 1857 embarked in the mercantile business at Paw Paw. One year later, he engaged as a nurseryman, in which he continued until his death in April, 1863.

October 28, 1869, the widow was married to Alexander Buell, whose death entailed upon her extensive business interests. She is a shrewd, careful, business woman. She became the wife of Mr. Martin, September 6, 1887, and in their pleasant home, amid happy surroundings, they are wont to entertain their extensive circle of friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin have a large development of social qualities and are welcome guests in gatherings where sparkling wit and easy repartee are found. Politically, Mr. Martin is a Democrat. Mrs. Martin is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.



JOHN ANDERSON CAMPBELL, a resident at No. 322 Henrietta Street, Kalamazoo, is by trade a contractor and builder. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 11, 1833, to Henry and Mary (Anderson) Campbell. Our subject served some time with a firm of ship builders on the Clyde and after a short time went to Ireland, where he was married in Belfast, Au-

gust 15, 1854, to Miss Jane Miller, a native of the same place as our subject. She was born September 30, 1834, to John and Jane (Smith) Miller, and had moved to Ireland with her parents four years before her marriage. Mr. Miller was in the nursery business at Belfast.

The day of the marriage of our subject, the young couple set sail for America from Liverpool, and after a voyage of twenty-eight days' duration they landed in New York City. A brother of Mrs. Campbell came with them, and a Maj. Sanford, of Durhamville, Oneida County, N. Y., a tanner, hired them all, and with him they remained a year. From there they went to Toronto, Canada, and after a stay of one year at that place journeyed to near Galt and cleared a farm, residing thereon until 1873.

In the last year given, our subject and his family came to Kalamazoo County. Another brother of Mrs. Campbell had located here and engaged in carriage manufacturing. Our subject had expected to go South, but instead was engaged as carpenter in the manufactory, where he worked only one year, at the expiration of which time he journeyed to Austin, Tex. Mr. Campbell remained in the Lone Star State only one winter, when he decided to return to Kalamazoo and remain here. His work since that time has been contracting and building on his own account, and he has in his employ from ten to thirty men nearly all the time. He has erected a number of large schoolhouses and the better class of dwellings, store-houses, etc. His business at times ranges from \$30,000 to \$50,000 annually, and besides his contracting business he is interested to some extent in real estate. In his political views, Mr. Campbell votes for the man, irrespective of party, in the local elections, but in National affairs is a stanch Democrat. The Presbyterian faith was that in which he was reared, but he is now associated with that of the Congregationalists.

To Mr. Campbell and his estimable wife the following children have been born: Marion, Mrs. D. N. White, whose husband is a merchant at Petoskey; Jane married Anthony Taylor, of Kalamazoo; Henry is a ranchman on the Upper Elk River, in Routt County, Col.; William is a salesman for a Chicago House; Isabelle is at home;

Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the High School, is a teacher in the Lake Street public school; Mary is an artist and resides at home; James is with the Gilmore Bros., merchants of Kalamazoo; and Jessie, who is attending the High School, lives at home. The honored parents of these children are popular, pleasant and upright people and in their comfortable home a gracious hospitality is dispensed.

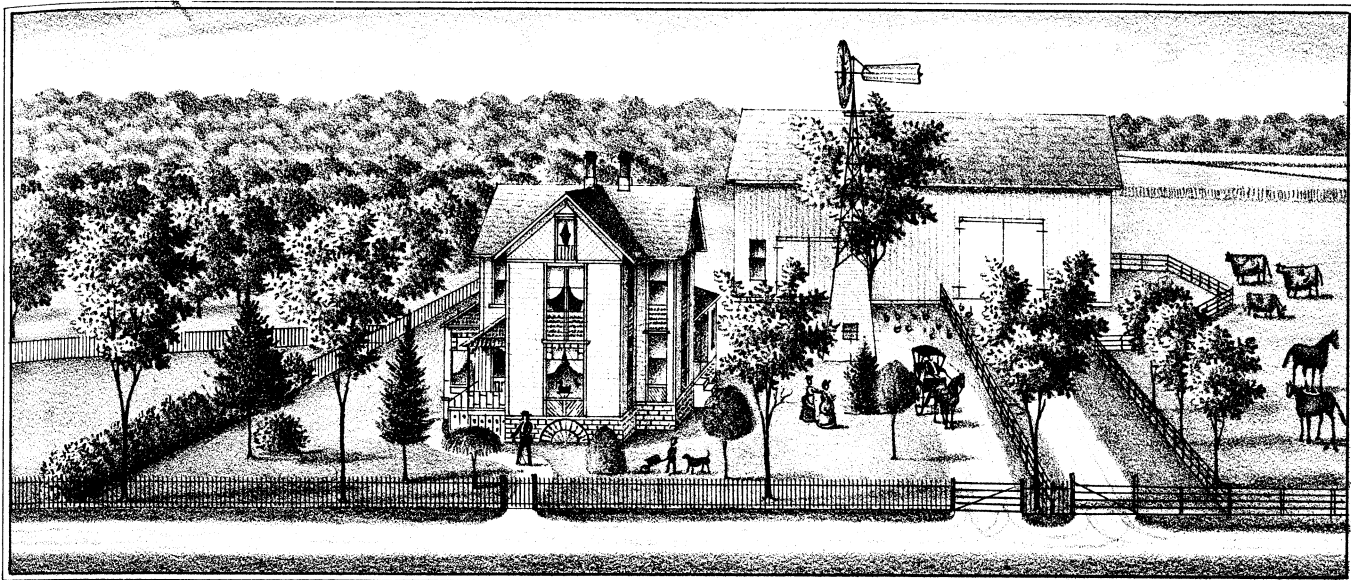


CORNELIUS MASON, a representative pioneer of Kalamazoo County, has been a resident here since 1825, at which time he accompanied his parents to Richland Township, coming from Connecticut by lake and canal to Detroit, and making the remainder of the journey by ox-team and wagon. Our subject is a son of Edwin and Clarissa (Johnson) Mason, natives of Connecticut. The paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and he was also born in Connecticut.

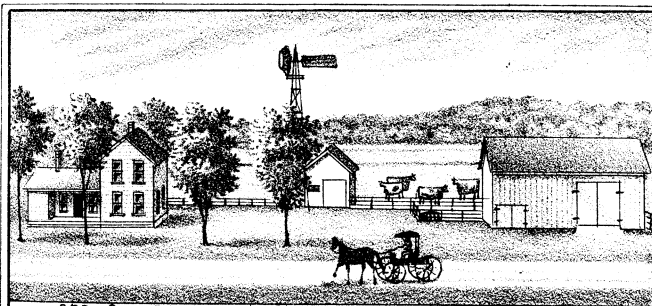
The father settled in this township and county in the year above mentioned and took up land which was only partly covered with timber, the rest being natural prairie. The family, of course, had to endure the usual hardships and privations common to pioneer life. Four of the family of children born to the parents of our subject are still living: Maria, the wife of John Nevins; Betsey, the wife of Frank Storms; Cornelia, who married Martin Olmstead, and our subject, Cornelius. The father is among the venerable and honored pioneers of Richland Township, and is now in his eighty-ninth year.

The subject of this notice is a native of Litchfield County, Conn., where he was born, September 29, 1822. He was reared and educated in this county amid scenes of pioneer life, choosing farming as his life vocation. He has seen this county converted into flourishing cities and fertile farms and he himself has cleared over two hundred acres of timber land, on which he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

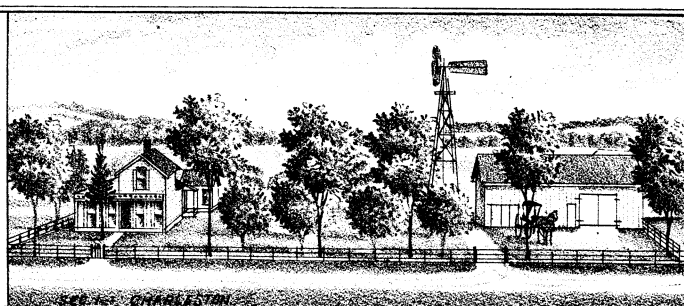
Mr. Mason was united in marriage, in 1851, to



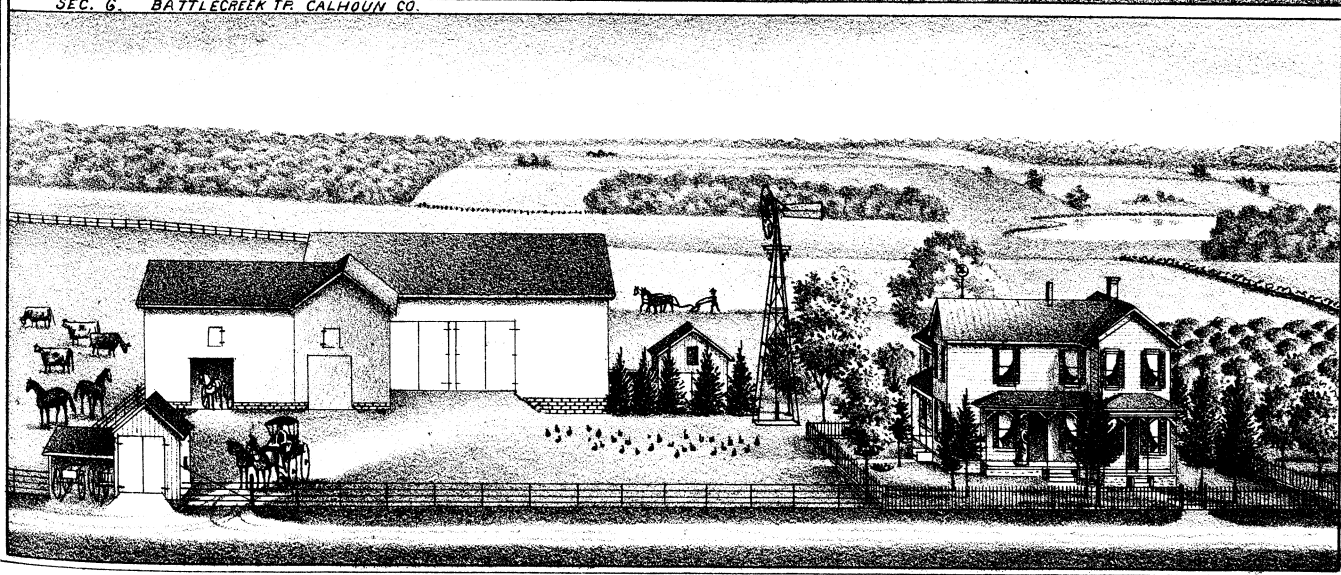
RESIDENCE OF CORNELIUS MASON, SEC. 3., RICHLAND TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



SEC. 6. BATTLECREEK TP. CALHOUN CO.



SEC. 1. CHARLESTON



RESIDENCE & FARM PROPERTY OF MARION MEAD, SEC. 1., CHARLESTON TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

Frances Slater who bore him six children, of whom five survive, namely: Grace, the wife of Conrad Miller; Ida, the wife of Oscar Barnes; Edwin S.; Bertie, and Edith, who is the wife of Charles Granger. Minnie is the name of the deceased child. Mr. Mason's second marriage took place January 13, 1885, this wife being Mrs. Margaret Gibson, the widow of H. A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo County. She was born in this county, April 30, 1850, and is a daughter of Alexander (deceased) and Eva Jackson. The mother now resides in Barry County, and is a native of Ohio; the father was a native of Vermont. When about eight years old, Mrs. Mason's father died and the mother was married to William Scott, who is also deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Mason has been blessed by the advent of one son, Bruce, who is attending school.

Mr. Mason is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while the faith of his wife is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are active members of society. In politics, the vote of Mr. Mason is cast with the Republican body. He is known as one of the most skillful hunters in this part of the State, and has hunted more or less during his whole life. He killed many deer when he first came here near his own door, but now has to go to Northern Michigan to find game. He is also very fond of fishing.

On another page of this volume appears a view of the homestead of Mr. Mason.



MARION MEAD, coming of the old pioneer stock of Kalamazoo County, and belonging to one of its well-known families, has himself materially contributed to its growth, and is to-day one of the most successful and wealthy farmers. He has large farming interests here and elsewhere, besides other valuable property, and his home on his farm on section 1, Charleston Township, is a very pleasant abode, the center of true comfort and genuine hospitality.

Mr. Mead is one of the native-born sons of Michigan, his birth taking place May 6, 1836, near Grass Lake, in Washtenaw County. His father,

Thomas Mead, who was born in 1804, came to Michigan in 1833, when in the full flush of early manhood, and took up Government land in Washtenaw County. Three years later, he sold that place, and, coming to Kalamazoo County, he purchased one hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Charleston Township, and was among the first settlers of this vicinity. He moved with his family into a log cabin that he had erected, and while he dwelt here he did good pioneer work, and was greatly respected as a man and as a citizen. His last days were passed in Battle Creek Township, where he died in May, 1878. He was a well-known figure in the early history of this county. He kept a breaking team, and he broke land where the city of Battle Creek now stands. He was a sound Democrat, and was well posted in political matters. He was also well informed in history, and was as conversant with the Bible as many a minister, although he was not a church member. He had a broad, tolerant mind, and was liberal in his religious views, and generous in contributing of his means to churches, or to anything that would in any way prove beneficial to the public.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Fanny Bloom, was a native of Tompkins County, N. Y. She was reared within six miles of Ithaca, and died in 1886. Four sons and four daughters were born of her marriage, all but one of whom grew to maturity, and six of whom are now living: Christina, the widow of Henry Eberstein, and a resident of Battle Creek; Marion; William, who resides on section 1, Charleston Township; George W., a resident of Battle Creek; Mary, the wife of James McDonald, of Kalamazoo; and Almira, a resident of Battle Creek. Henry B. and Almira are the names of those deceased.

Marion Mead, of whom we write, is the second son and third child of the family. He was two years old when his parents came from Washtenaw County to this county. His first schooling was obtained in Bedford Township, Calhoun County, in a private house. The next school that he attended was partly in Kalamazoo County and partly in Calhoun County, and his education was completed in Bedford Township. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he attained his

majority, and in the meantime was thoroughly grounded in all that pertains to agriculture. He was only ten years old when he began to drive oxen to help his father break sod. At the age of twenty-one, he started out for himself, and worked four years with a threshing machine. He had no money, but he had a better capital in his strength, capability for work and clear brain.

After his marriage, in the summer of 1860, Mr. Mead took up his residence on the northeast corner of Charleston Township, and entered actively upon the pioneer task of developing a farm, building the first house and barn on the place, and otherwise improving it during the fifteen years that he stayed thereon. At the end of that time, he removed to the farm that he now occupies on the same section. This comprises one hundred and eighty-eight acres of very fertile land, which is under fine cultivation, is neatly fenced, well drained, and supplied with all the modern improvements and machinery necessary to carry on agriculture in a proper manner. In 1875, he erected, at a cost of \$3,000, a commodious residence, two stories in height, a view of which accompanies this sketch. He has roomy, conveniently arranged barns, and in all respects his farm is a model. He still retains his first farm on this section, which contains one hundred and twenty acres, and is provided with a good dwelling house, a barn and other necessary buildings. He also has a valuable farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Battle Creek Township, which he bought eight years ago, and on which is a neat house and two good barns. Besides this, he has valuable property in the city of Battle Creek, and he is numbered among our most substantial citizens.

A resident of this county for more than half a century, the name of Mr. Mead is indissolubly connected with the history of its growth. He is a fine type of our self-made men, his steadfast courage, persistent industry, and far-seeing business tact, together with his adherence to right principles and correct habits, making his life a success, where a man of less stamina might have failed. As a good citizen should, he takes an intelligent interest in politics, having a clear understanding of the various issues of the day, and favors the Demo-

cratic party, but does not let that interfere with his voting for the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office, without regard to party ties. He has mingled in the public life of the township as an incumbent of various local offices.

Our subject went to New York for his bride, and was there married, in Ontario County, June 27, 1860, to Miss Electa Roy, the second daughter and fourth child of William and Harriet (Harris) Roy. Mrs. Mead was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., August 28, 1842. Her father was a native of that county, while her mother was born in Dutchess County, the same State. The father of Mr. Harris was from Scotland, and the father of Mrs. Harris was a native of Dutchess County. Mrs. Mead was reared in her native place, and besides receiving a careful home training, was given a good education at Lyons, in Wayne County, her native State. She was thus early fitted for the profession of teacher, and taught from the time she was fifteen years old until her marriage. Her marriage with our subject has been a congenial union, and has brought them two children: Estella, wife of E. R. Cowles, a traveling man, with his residence at Battle Creek; and Mabel, who is attending school at Battle Creek.



A MASA M. BROWN. By means of perseverance and energy, Mr. Brown has become well known as one of the most successful farmers of Columbia Township, Van Buren County. He owns and operates a fine tract of land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, and upon his farm has an attractive residence, besides the numerous farm buildings necessary to the proper management of the place. His upright life not only sustains, but even advances, the honorable name made by his forefathers, who were early settlers of Michigan and contributed not a little to the development of its vast resources.

The grandfather of our subject, Amos Brown, was for many years a farmer in his native State, Vermont, whence he removed to Monroe County, N. Y., and later came West to Van Buren County, this State, in 1835. He settled on section 32, Co-

lumbia Township, entering from the Government one hundred and sixty acres and residing upon that place until death called him hence. Of his first marriage eight children were born, namely: Amasa M., a physician in Vermont; Amos S., Jesse R., Lyman, Wells G., Eliza, Sarah and Minerva, all of whom married and reared families. The second marriage of Grandfather Brown was childless.

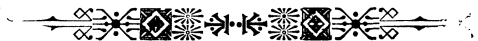
Vermont was the native State of Wells G. Brown, father of our subject, and thence he accompanied his parents to New York, later coming with them to Michigan. The journey hither was made by way of the lakes to St. Joseph, from which place they came overland to Columbia Township. Although he had no money with which to gain a start in life, he possessed abundant courage, unremitting industry and a seemingly inexhaustible fund of energy, and with these qualifications for capital, it is not strange that success crowned his efforts. The greater part of his life was passed in Columbia Township, where he died September 2, 1879. His father's estate had been divided among the heirs in 1860, and the one hundred and sixty acres which he received for his share was traded for a body of land of the same size, located on section 32.

Besides cultivating that place, Mr. Brown, Sr., supervised a mill in Breedsville, which he built in company with George Hannah, and in which he owned a one-half interest. He possessed the various qualifications which adapt one for public offices, and his fellow-citizens, realizing that fact, called upon him to fill various local positions. He was an adherent to the principles of the Republican party and cast his influence and ballot in behalf of its candidates. After his death, the mother of our subject was united in marriage with Abram Cramer, and still survives, making her home in Breedsville.

Amasa M. Brown was born October 8, 1845, upon the old homestead where his grandfather and father so long resided. His educational advantages were limited to a brief attendance at the common schools of this district and at an early age he began to assist his father on the farm. He now resides on section 32, and, with his mother, owns the old homestead. From the time he was twenty-six

until he was thirty-six years old, he served as Supervisor of Columbia Township, and was instrumental in advancing the interests of his fellow-citizens. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and a leading member in the Masonic order, having attained to the Thirty-second Degree.

On November 14, 1867, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Elizabeth A., the daughter of Alexander and Jemima Laferty, and a native of Albion, N. Y. Mr. Laferty, who was a farmer, came to Michigan about 1860, and is now deceased. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, a son, Wells G. In the social circles of the community, they possess marked influence and are welcome guests in the best homes of this vicinity.


ASHLEY CLAPP, Commissioner of Schools in Kalamazoo County, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., September 1, 1844, and is the son of Thomas J. and Almira (Rose) Clapp, natives of Vermont and Connecticut, respectively. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, died when Ashley was but four years of age; the mother still survives and makes her home in Fairport, N. Y.

Ten children in the parental family lived to manhood and womanhood and five still survive, one sister, Mrs. C. H. Bolles, being a resident of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County. The eighth in order of birth was the subject of this biographical notice, who received a fair education in the district schools, supplemented by a course in an academy at Mexico, N. Y. In July, 1864, he enlisted at Oswego, N. Y., in Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth New York Infantry, and served in the Virginia Campaign of 1864, taking part in various actions around Richmond and Petersburg. At the time of the final surrender of Gen. Lee, he was stationed at City Point.

After a service of one year, Mr. Clapp received his honorable discharge at Syracuse, in July, 1865, and then came West to Kalamazoo County, where for one year he worked at the trade of a carpenter.

Later he found employment in a store, where he clerked for one year, and then engaged in school work, first teaching in Oshtemo Township and then pursuing a course of study at Kalamazoo College. Next he assumed control of the graded schools at Vicksburg and filled that position with marked success for a period of six years.

Prof. Clapp early became connected with the school system of this county officially, serving as Superintendent of Oshtemo Township for six years, and being identified with the Board of Education as one of its most active members for eleven years. He is now (1892) in the seventeenth year of his connection with the examination of teachers. For ten years he was County Secretary of Schools and was elected to the position of School Commissioner (the office that succeeds County Secretary) by the Board of Supervisors, June 22, 1891.

The present high position in educational circles which is held by Prof. Clapp is largely dependent upon his native talent and will power, and his education has been acquired by actual teaching and independent methods of study. Although his special talent is in the direction of mathematics, his mastery of their intricacies being comparatively easy, he is accomplished in other branches of literary and scientific study. He is an all-around man, well read in all fields, and conversant with the classics, science and philosophy.

As a teacher, Prof. Clapp stands high among educators in the State and his administration of the schools over which he has presided has been characterized by firmness and tact in management, excellence of discipline and the thoroughness of knowledge attained by his pupils. Realizing the benefits of independent study and investigation, he has ever attempted to have his pupils secure a thoroughly-grounded knowledge of the fundamental principles, rather than a superficial polish for the purpose of display or exhibition.

Thoroughly detesting superficiality himself, his most earnest efforts have been toward eradicating surface display and sham in all school work, and the teacher who is unable to reach the basis of all education, or understand the difference between education and knowledge, finds in him a weak support, but the conscientious and hard-working

teacher has in him a friend and advisor. Recognized on all sides as an earnest educator, he was selected as instructor in Kalamazoo College during a course when the expected teachers were not available,

Kalamazoo County schools are among the best in Michigan and no small part of their present efficiency is due to the personal efforts of Prof. Clapp. The schools have been placed under a regular system or course of study, prepared by a committee of County Secretaries, of whom Prof. Clapp was one. The regular work has been largely advanced and much more rapid and systematic work is thus accomplished. Reading circles are established, to which each active, progressive teacher is attached. Two local teachers' associations have been organized meeting each month, and a county association meeting once in two months. Prof. Clapp was also one of the committee that prepared a course of reading for the State Reading Circle.

No more painstaking or kindly official can be found in the State or one who has the advancement of the school system more at heart than Prof. Clapp. In politics, he is a Republican, and socially, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Orcutt Post, G. A. R. He has a cosy home at No. 820 Oak Street, presided over by his cultured wife, to whom he was married in Oshtemo, September 19, 1869. She was formerly known as Miss Frances V. Drummond. Their children are: Mina, a student in Parsons' Business College; Bert, who is clerk in the Michigan National Bank; Wesley and Leah, who are attending the Kalamazoo schools.



WILLIAM ELISHA JOHNSON, Superintendent of Construction at the Insane Asylum, has for about thirty-seven years been connected with this work. He was born in Erie County, Pa., April 25, 1834, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Murray) Johnson, the former a native of the Keystone State and the latter of Maryland. His father was a farmer and in the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent his

boyhood days until seventeen years of age. Wishing, however, to engage in other pursuits than that to which he was reared, he then began learning the trade of a carpenter, serving an apprenticeship of three years with B. R. Tuttle, in the county of his nativity. In 1854, at the age of twenty, he came to Kalamazoo, believing that in this new city on the Western frontier he would have better advantages than in the older and more thickly populated cities of the East. For some time he worked by the day for various partners. On the expiration of that time, Mr. Johnson accepted a position at the Asylum, where he remained for five and a half years, when the financial panic of 1857 deterred the continuance of the work there for about five years. When he first went to the Asylum, the main building was only partially completed and he was the first carpenter employed after the foreman. He assisted in building the Kalamazoo House in 1861, and subsequently spent three and a half years in the employ of Kellogg & Co., operating the machinery in their sash, door and blind factory. A year later, we find him engaged in business for himself and in March, 1866, he resumed work on the Asylum, and for almost eight years was employed as a journeyman.

On the 1st of January, 1861, in Kalamazoo, Mr. Johnson formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Alice E. Pershall, daughter of William W. Pershall, who came from Lockport, N. Y., to Kalamazoo, where he engaged in the harness business and made his home until his death.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born the following children: Anna, the wife of F. P. Johnson, of Kalamazoo, who is connected with the B. S. Williams Manufacturing Company. The lady was for seven years employed as teacher of elocution in the public schools, and of her Prof. French said, "It is impossible to fill her place." She still occasionally gives private readings. Edward is connected with the Continental Clothing House, of Omaha, Neb.; Laura E. shows a decided talent in painting, and the house is adorned with many splendid specimens of her handiwork; William A., who is also in Omaha, and Kate Isabel, who graduated from the High School in the Class of '91.

After eight years' labor as a journeyman, Mr.

Johnson was made foreman of construction at the Asylum, which position he still fills. During this time many of the buildings have been completed. He oversees the entire work from foundation to garret. He has also constructed the buildings on the Asylum dairy farm, two miles north of Kalamazoo, and all of the details of the architectural work are prepared by himself. In politics, he votes with the Republican party on all questions of National importance but at local elections votes for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the position, regardless of party affiliations. In his religious views, he is a Congregationalist. We find in Mr. Johnson a companionable and agreeable gentleman, thoroughly an optimist, for he is ever looking on the bright instead of the dark side of things. He is conscientious in the discharge of all his obligations and is regarded as an upright, straightforward business man.



GEORGE FULLER, senior member of the firm of Fuller & Son, proprietors of a livery, hack and 'bus line in Kalamazoo, established business in this way some twenty years since and has since continued his operations. He is one of the well-known citizens of the community and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to our readers. Mr. Fuller is a native of New York. He was born in the village of Whitehall, January 28, 1834, and is a son of Henry and Dorcas Fuller. When he was only two years of age, his parents removed to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood. His education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood, and he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand, which he followed until twenty years of age.

Believing that the West furnished young men better opportunities than the older and more thickly populated States of the East, Mr. Fuller bade good-by to his New York home, in 1854, and emigrated to Michigan, locating first in Kalamazoo County. He worked both in this county and in Van Buren County as a farm hand for a time, and then went to the city of Kalamazoo, where he en-

gaged in the coopering business for five years, manufacturing flour barrels. At the same time, he carried on farming. He then began buying grain and produce and carried on the shipping business. He was quite successful in this undertaking but in June, 1874, again changed his line of work and embarked in the livery business, in connection with which he runs a hack and 'bus line. He also began buying and selling horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, shipping to the Eastern markets, and this yields to him a considerable income.

At the age of nineteen years, Mr. Fuller was married to Hester Slack, of Wayne County, N. Y., daughter of James Slack. By their union have been born two children, sons: James Hudson and Horace J., the latter the junior member of the firm of Fuller & Son. The family is well known throughout this community where they have so long resided. Mr. Fuller has represented his ward in the City Council, being elected to that office by the Republican party. He is a member of the Fraternal Alliance, of Philadelphia, Pa. In his business, he has met with good success, and although he began life empty-handed, has now a comfortable competence and is enjoying a lucrative patronage. His barn is fitted up in modern style and he has all the appurtenances of a first-class livery. Willing and anxious to please his patrons, he has secured many customers and his success in business is well deserved.



HON. JOSIAH L. HAWES. The brilliant attainments and legal erudition which have characterized the entire professional career of Judge Hawes have made him notable among the citizens of Kalamazoo and conspicuous among the eminent men of Michigan. For a number of years, he served efficiently and honorably as Judge of the Ninth Judicial District and has filled other positions with credit to himself and the party which he represents.

Some time during the last century, there was born in the town of Lyme, Conn., of English ancestry, a child to whom was given the name of Lyman Hawes. He married and became the father

of a son, Lawrence, who was born at Kinderhook, N. Y. The latter, who was reared to agricultural pursuits, married Ursula Lord, who was born at Lyme, Conn., January 8, 1792 and was the daughter of Marvin and Emily (Wolcott) Lord. After their marriage, the young couple settled in Schoharie County, N. Y., where three children were born to them: Josiah L.; Mary E., now deceased, and Emily, who now lives in Nebraska.

After residing for a number of years in Schoharie County, the parents of our subject removed to Kalamazoo County and located upon a farm in the town of Comstock, where the father died, January 8, 1884, aged eighty-six years. The mother had preceded him to her final rest, dying June 8, 1871. The oldest son, Josiah L., was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., October 12, 1823, and passed his boyhood in his native county, where he attended the district schools. Later he entered the academy of Gallupville and afterward studied at Syracuse, N. Y.

His literary education completed, our subject commenced the study of law and entered the office of Hon. J. Miller, of Schoharie County, with whom he continued to read for some time. His studies were completed at Unadilla, N. Y., and he was admitted to the Bar, in 1847, during the session of the Supreme Court at Cooperstown, N. Y. For several years, he continued his practice alone in Unadilla, then, returning to his native county, there followed his profession at Cobleskill in 1852.

Thence removing to Kalamazoo, our subject associated himself in partnership with Thomas R. Sherwood, a former member of the Supreme Court, and continued in partnership with that gentleman for several years. He took an active part in politics, first as a Whig and afterward as a Democrat. He was appointed by Gov. Bagley, who was a staunch Republican, to fill the unexpired term as Circuit Judge, which was caused by the resignation of Hon. Charles Brown. At the expiration of that term, he was elected to the same office for the term of six years and while acting in that capacity gained the cordial esteem of members of the Bar and his constituents. On retiring from the Bench, he resumed his practice, which he has since conducted.

June 3, 1850, Judge Hawes was married to Lucia R., daughter of Ichabod C. Foote, of Franklin, N. Y. She was born in 1820 and died September 8, 1880, leaving one daughter, Maria W., wife of Thomas A. Soaker, who resides at Halifax, Nova Scotia. October 24, 1883, the Judge was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth C. Edgerton, of Delhi, N. Y., the daughter of Sheldon Griswold. By her previous marriage to Thomas Edgerton, Mrs. Hawes became the mother of two children. She is an active member of the Episcopal Church, the Judge, being an attendant of the same, and both are prominent in the social circles of the city.



HON. ALEXANDER CAMERON. This venerable citizen of Kalamazoo was born in Deerfield, Oneida County, N. Y., September 20, 1813, and is the second son of Daniel and Jennette (McVain) Cameron, who were born in Scotland in 1779 and 1784, respectively. The mother, who belonged to an aristocratic family, accompanied her brother to Canada and married Mr. Cameron, Sr., against the wishes of her relatives. They removed from New York to Minnesota about 1854, settling in a little hamlet opposite La Crosse, where both died, the father September 3, 1860, and the mother April 23, 1865.

After completing his education and engaging for a few months as a teacher, our subject came to Michigan in 1834, and after landing at Detroit, started afoot and alone for the interior of Michigan. In due time, he arrived at Kalamazoo (then known as Bronson), and engaged as clerk in the Land Office for a time. He was married, March 14, 1838, to Miss Sarah Paul, whom he had known in New York, and who had removed to Barry County with her step-father, Squire Leonard. Mrs. Cameron was the first school teacher in Barry County, and their marriage was the first celebrated there.

To the home in Kalamazoo which he had already prepared, Mr. Cameron brought his bride, and that house is still standing, within a few rods of where it was first erected. Afterward they removed to a new house, which contained

greater conveniences and was more commodious than the first home. From the first, Mr. Cameron prospered, and held a position among his neighbors to which he was entitled by his abilities, his decision of character and practical good sense. The gold excitement of 1849 led him to take a trip across the plains to California, whence he returned home with a large experience and little of the precious ore.

Upon his return, Mr. Cameron embarked in buying and shipping stock, a business with which he has since been identified. He owns a fine farm, a convenient distance from the city, and is carrying on farming operations with success. In 1835, he was elected School Inspector, and in 1854 was a candidate for the Legislature, his successful opponent being Gov. Ransom. In 1869, he was elected to the State Legislature and continued to serve his district in that body until 1873. He had been present at the organization of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, and always took a lively interest in political matters—first as a Whig and later as a Republican.

To Mr. Cameron is due much of the credit for the advanced position taken by Michigan upon the subject of the education of women. He introduced and strongly advocated a bill to institute a university for the education of women, separate from the State University, but being unsuccessful in securing its passage, he, in conjunction with Col. Phillips, in the Senate, secured the adoption of a resolution opening the University to educate the women, and this became the first movement towards the popularity of the University. He had the satisfaction of seeing the first fruits of his efforts, in the matriculation of the first lady student in the University—Mrs. Adeline Stockton, of Kalamazoo.

For more than forty-five years, Mr. Cameron has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Kalamazoo, and has filled all offices with credit to himself and benefit to the order, being repeatedly elected to the Grand Lodge. He is also a charter member of the Kalamazoo County Pioneer Society. In his religious belief, he is liberal, although inclined to the belief of the Presbyterian Church, and has been Chairman of the

Board of Trustees of the society for a long time. In every position to which he has been called, he has discharged his duties with intelligence and fidelity, winning the praise of all. He has served as Supervisor of Kalamazoo. At a meeting of the Ladies' Library Association, held at their rooms November 1, 1855, he was elected an honorary member for valuable services in behalf of the association.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are the parents of five children, namely: Janet E, wife of James B. Ayres; Don Carlos; Isabelle, now Mrs. Arthur Brown; Douglass and Emma, who married Heber C. Reed. The family circle, which has never been broken by death, is a happy one and, surrounded by loving children, affectionate friends and all the comforts of life, the aged couple are passing their declining years. Their golden wedding was celebrated March 14, 1888, but owing to the illness of Mrs. Cameron, only the immediate members of the family circle were present. An unusual interest, however, was felt by all in the happy event, on account of their long residence in Kalamazoo, and the high esteem in which they have always been held. Congratulation and presents were numerous, and many wishes were expressed that the pair might enjoy life for years to come.



GEORGE W. PARKER. This gentleman, who is one of the active business men of Kalamazoo, is at present engaged in conducting a fine meat market, located at No. 222 West Main Street. He is a native of this county, his natal day being April 24, 1845. His father, Isaac M. Parker, was a native of Ohio.

In 1832, the elder Mr. Parker came to Kalamazoo and was married to the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Patterson. She was a native of Virginia, and the daughter of a Mr. Patterson, who, with his family, emigrated to Kalamazoo County in 1833, where they were among the earliest pioneers. After his marriage, Isaac M. Parker located on a farm two and a half miles north of Kalamazoo, now occupied by the Insane Asylum, where he carried on

general farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1882, when in his seventieth year. His wife preceded him to the better land several years, her death occurring in 1852. They were the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy.

George W. Parker was reared on his father's farm and attended the district school, remaining under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when he began to learn the trade of a butcher, being in the employ of Thomas Richardson, in the then village of Kalamazoo. Two years later, our subject worked for Wicks & Tyrrell, in the same line of business, being thus engaged for three succeeding years. He then launched out in the meat business on his own account, in partnership with C. Miller, their market being located on Burdick Street. They continued together for two years, when the stock was divided, and Mr. Parker continued alone at the old stand for fourteen years. At the expiration of that time, he removed to his present location, where he has a neat and conveniently arranged market, which is fitted up with all the appliances of a first-class establishment. Mr. Parker packs all of his own meats and manufactures his own sausage, which is of a superior quality. He carries constantly a large supply of the choicest meats, and is doing one of the finest businesses in the city. He is a practical butcher, and his long and varied experience in that line gives him the advantage over many of his competitors.

In 1866, the original of this sketch and Miss Laura A. Norton, of this city, and the daughter of Thomas Norton, were united in marriage. They have become the parents of a son: Herbert, who is a bookkeeper in the City National Bank, having held that position for the past seven years.

Socially, our subject is a member of Lodge No. 22, F. & A. M., also Chapter No. 8, and the Kalamazoo Commandery, Knight Templars. He is also an Odd Fellow and stands high in that order. In addition to the fine business already mentioned, Mr. Parker owns a splendid farm of one hundred acres in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, which is under his supervision. The pleasant home of our subject is located at No. 119 Dutton Street.



CAPT. B. VOSBURG.

CAPT. BARNARD VOSBURG, an officer in the late war, whose military services were valuable to the Union, was during his life a well-known farmer of Comstock Township, and his death was felt as a loss to the interests of Kalamazoo County. He was born in Columbia County, N. Y., near the town of Hillsdale, January 18, 1827. His father was Richard Vosburg, and he was a native of the same place. He was there married to Caroline Van Dusen, who was likewise born there. They became the parents of six children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

Capt. Vosburg passed his early life in his native county and obtained a good practical education in its schools. He was married in his native place, and a year or two afterwards he and his young wife came to Michigan to upbuild a home on the virgin soil of Kalamazoo County, where, as an able-bodied, alert and enterprising young farmer, with a comprehensive knowledge of agriculture, he rightly thought that he could pursue his vocation more profitably than elsewhere. He selected a suitable site on section 1, Comstock Township, which is the place still occupied by his family, and here as the years passed by, with the active co-operation of his wife, where she could assist, and with the aid of the sons that grew up around them in the home that they established, he evolved a fine farm, that is complete in all its appointments, provided with good buildings, and everything about it kept in an orderly condition, although the master mind that planned it all is at rest. The farm contains two hundred and eighty acres of choice farming land, that is under a good state of cultivation, and its rich harvest fields afford a comfortable income.

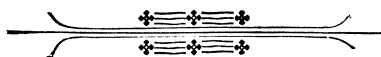
Mr. Vosburg was a sturdy Democrat in his political views, and was also a strong Union man during those trying *ante-bellum* days that tested the patriotism of the citizens of this Republic. He was a prominent man in his township and when the war broke out, he used his influence to stir up the loyalty of his fellow-citizens to the Government. He threw aside all personal considerations to work for the cause, enlisting in defense of the Stars and Stripes as a member of Company A,

Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, of which he was commissioned Captain, and he was instrumental in raising a company at Kalamazoo. He went to the front with it, and during his year's hard and trying service on Southern battle-fields, proved himself a true soldier and an intelligent, capable officer. When the Grand Army of the Republic was organized after the close of the war, he became one of its leading members in this section, and his name will ever be associated with the Bronson Post, for whose successful establishment he did much.

Our subject's life record was brought to a close by his untimely death December 21, 1887. He was buried in the cemetery at Galesburg with military honors, the solemn and impressive funeral rites of the Grand Army for its dead being conducted by the Bronson and Kalamazoo Posts. He was a man of rare merit, of exceptional integrity and standing, always true and tender in his domestic relations, friendly and obliging with his neighbors and others, and none knew him but to respect him for those qualities of head and heart that distinguished him as a manly man and a good citizen. His portrait is presented on an accompanying page and perpetuates for future generations the lineaments of a brave soldier and upright man.

December 26, 1850, Mr. Vosburg was married to Miss Laura, daughter of Cornelius and Catherine (Whitbeck) Vosburg, who were natives of Columbia County, N. Y. Mrs. Vosburg was their fifth child and second daughter of a family of nine children. She was born in the town of Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., July 10, 1828, and was there carefully reared in the home of her parents, with whom she remained until her marriage. She developed into a capable woman and an excellent housewife, and her husband found her a devoted helpmate, to whom he owed much of his success in life. Their early home in this county was a log house, and they had to undergo many privations and hardships of a pioneer nature when they first lived here, all of which she bore cheerfully and willingly for the sake of husband and children. She is the mother of five sons, of whom the following is the record: Richard H., a resident of Dakota, was born May 9, 1854; Victor A., a

farmer of Comstock Township, was born March 22, 1856; Frank B., at home with his mother, was born September 8, 1859; John W., a teacher in the district schools of Comstock Township, was born March 9, 1864; Harry D., at home with his mother, was born July 8, 1867. The old homestead was the birthplace of these five sons, and three of them assist their mother in its management.



BENJAMIN M. AUSTIN. This gentleman, who is a resident of Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, is one of the prominent retired farmers of this county. He was born in Colbrook, Conn., May 7, 1818. Moses Austin, his father, was a shoemaker early in life in Connecticut and emigrated to Western New York in 1820, where he carried on his business. In 1833, he located in Portage Township, this county. Here he located good land and was among the first settlers in that section. He lived there about a quarter of a century, clearing and improving the place. He spent his last days in Kalamazoo and died in 1864, when seventy-four years old. He was Sheriff of Genesee County, N. Y. and served as Justice of the Peace several years after coming here. He was a Whig in politics. The Austin family comes from old New England stock and the mother was Sarah Gaylord, of Middletown, Conn.; she died in 1867.

Our subject is the youngest of two children and the only one living. William G., his brother, who died in 1844, was Clerk of Kalamazoo County at the time of his death. Our subject came here with his parents May 7, 1833. The trip to Detroit was by lake and thence by team to Kalamazoo. He attended the common schools in Genesee County, N. Y., but did not get to attend after coming here. At the age of sixteen years, he came to Kalamazoo to learn the coppersmith and the tin trades. A short time afterward, he began to learn the trade of a watchmaker. He worked at this for a while and then engaged in the dry-goods business for seven years. In the fall of 1852, he began the manufacture of the Jackson wagons, un-

der the firm name of Davis, Austin & Co. He was connected with the firm for several years following.

In the '50s, Mr. Austin purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres of land, and engaged in farming for several years. He has now given up his work and is enjoying the fruits of his early labors. In politics, he is a Republican. Our subject was married, in 1840, to Angeline Fitch, a native of Genesee County, N. Y. They have lived together fifty-two years and are highly respected in the community. They were blessed by the birth of three children, who are now their comfort and consolation: Frances A., who is now the widow of E. A. Webster, of Jackson, Mich.; Amelia T., who married D. D. Streeter, and is now living with her parents; and W. G., who is carrying on the paint and oil business at Kalamazoo. Mrs. Austin is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church at Kalamazoo. The home of our subject is just outside the corporation of the city, where he makes his home with his daughter, and the residence is one of the finest in the county and was built some years ago.



ISAAC S. DEAN, deceased, was born in Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, May 2, 1830. He was the son of Samuel and Laura (Sherman) Dean, natives of Massachusetts. Mrs. Dean was a cousin of Gen. William T. Sherman. Our subject was reared on a farm, remaining with his parents until reaching his twentieth year, when he went to Boston, and was a partner of the firm of Cutter, Tower & Co. for about eight years.

Our subject was married, January 11, 1859, at Perry, N. Y., to Miss Almira Bolton, a native of that place. Mrs. Dean was the daughter of James H. and Alvira (Warren) Bolton. The following year the young couple came to Kalamazoo County, where Mr. Dean had purchased a farm in Oshtemo Township. They made their home there for some fifteen years, and in 1875 came to Kalamazoo, where he engaged in business, at the same time superintending the operations of his farm.

Mr. Dean was active in local affairs, and for a

number of years served his fellow-townsmen as Clerk of Oshtemo Township. In politics, he was a Democrat. Our subject passed from this life January 15, 1890. He dealt quite extensively in real estate, and nine years ago erected a beautiful residence. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Dean are: Nellie B., who taught school at Little Rock, Ark., and also in this city; she is now at home. Carrie W., also at home; Ida H., at present a teacher in the State School for the blind, at Little Rock, Ark., and Lilly A., who is attending the city schools.

Mr. Dean was very successful as a farmer, and after removing to the city of Kalamazoo, still continued his connection with the people of Oshtemo Township, who held him in high regard. He was greatly devoted to his home and family, and while he did not aspire to public prominence, he was suitably fitted, by education and business training, to fill acceptably any position within the gift of the people to bestow. The daughters of our subject are finely educated and cultured ladies, and are greatly interested in music, art and literature.



FRANCIS W. CLARK, a retired farmer, very pleasantly situated in one of the attractive homes of the village of Climax, where he has business interests and valuable property, is one of the old settlers of Southern Michigan. The town of Elba, Genesee County, N. Y., is his native place, and May 4, 1820, the date of his birth.


His father, Lyman Clark, was a native of Massachusetts. In early life, he settled in Genesee County, and followed carpentering and farming in that section several years. In August, 1836, he crossed the lake and located in Calhoun County, this State, of which he was a pioneer. He had traded land in New York State for a quarter of a section in Le Roy Township, and by years of persistent labor he developed it into a fine farm, which was his home until his demise at the age of sixty-one. He was a thoroughly good man, whom none knew but to respect. His political views were in accord with the tenets of the Whig party. He married Jezida Topper, a native of Connecticut,

who died young, leaving him with one child, our subject.

He of whom we write was educated in the district schools, and at the age of twenty began to fight life's battles on his own responsibility with a good equipment of brain and muscle. In 1836, he came to Michigan, and walked from Detroit to Flint, obtaining employment in shingle and saw-mills, in which he worked until June, 1837. He then made his way to Calhoun County to join his father. He resided on the old homestead in Le Roy Township for many years after it came into his possession by the death of his father, and devoted himself so assiduously to agricultural pursuits that he became one of the moneyed men of his township. In 1866, he sold the farm and the ensuing two years he spent in Battle Creek. He then moved back to the old place, and buying ten acres of land in that township, lived there until 1885. He then disposed of his property there and removed to the village of Climax, where he has a financial interest with one of his sons in the store. The same year that he came here, he built a commodious house and barn, the residence being well fitted up and in it he has made his home ever since. It has been Mr. Clark's privilege to witness almost the entire development of Southern Michigan during his residence here of more than fifty-five years, and it may well be his pride that his work has contributed to its steady growth and continual prosperity. Indians still lived in these parts during his early life here, and deer, wolves and bears were numerous. While he was a resident of Calhoun County, he was prominently identified with its public life and was regarded as a valuable civic official, as he carried the same shrewd, keen common-sense, discrimination and thrift into the management of the duties of his public positions as in conducting his own private interests. He was a member of the Calhoun County Board of Supervisors three years, representing Le Roy Township, and he was Justice of the Peace many years. In politics, he is true in his allegiance to the Republican party.

March 29, 1840, is the date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Ann Wilson and for fifty-two years they have enjoyed life together. They have

had six children, of whom these four are living: Lydia (Mrs. Seeley); Jerome F. and Lyman T., who are in the mercantile business together in Climax; and Sidney W., a farmer in this township. George W. died at the age of twenty-four, and Eliza died aged forty-four years. Mrs. Clark was born September 3, 1828, in Cayuga County, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1836.


 JOSEPH DUNKLEY, one of the well-known citizens of Kalamazoo, is proprietor of floral nurseries in that place, and is also extensively engaged in the growing of celery for the home and foreign markets. He claims England as the land of his birth, being born in Somersetshire. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 6th of October, 1836. His parents were George and Elizabeth (Knight) Dunkley, who emigrated to America and located in London, Canada, where the father followed contracting and building during the remainder of his life. His wife also spent her last days in that locality.

Our subject was the ninth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. Under the parental roof, his early boyhood days were passed, and he began his school life in his native land. At the age of seventeen, wishing to try his fortune in the New World, he crossed the broad Atlantic and settled in London, Canada, where he completed his education. There he was married, in 1859, to Miss Mary Wilson, a native of Ireland. Two years previous, he had come to Kalamazoo and worked at gardening for himself and other parties, and in 1866 he commenced the growing of celery on a small scale, for he had not then the railroad facilities to aid him in sending it to foreign markets. However, the demand increased, and he has also increased the space allotted to its growth until he now has sixty acres planted in celery.

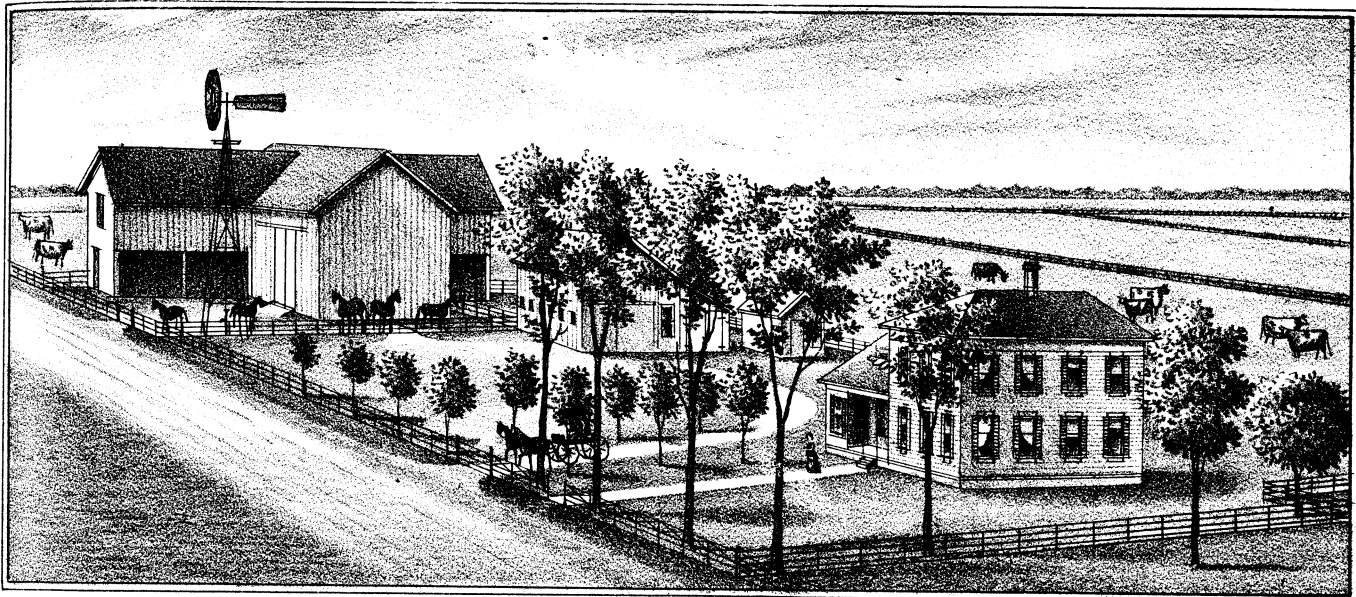
In 1880, Mr. Dunkley began shipping to different towns and cities along the road, his chief market being in the East and Southern Ohio, but he also shipped as far south as Florida. He raises two varieties—the White Plume and Hartwell Per-

fection. Kalamazoo celery has almost a world-wide reputation, and that raised by Mr. Dunkley is equal to any put on the market. When he began selling, it brought seventy-five cents per dozen, and was then prepared by the purchaser, but he now sells it at from eighteen to twenty-five cents per dozen, this of a very superior quality, and packed and boxed ready for shipment. He sold six car-loads during the past season. At one time he also raised cucumbers in great quantities for the local trade and shipping. In 1811, he established his floral nursery, and his hot houses now cover an area of 25,000 feet, are heated by steam and kept up in the most approved style of the art.

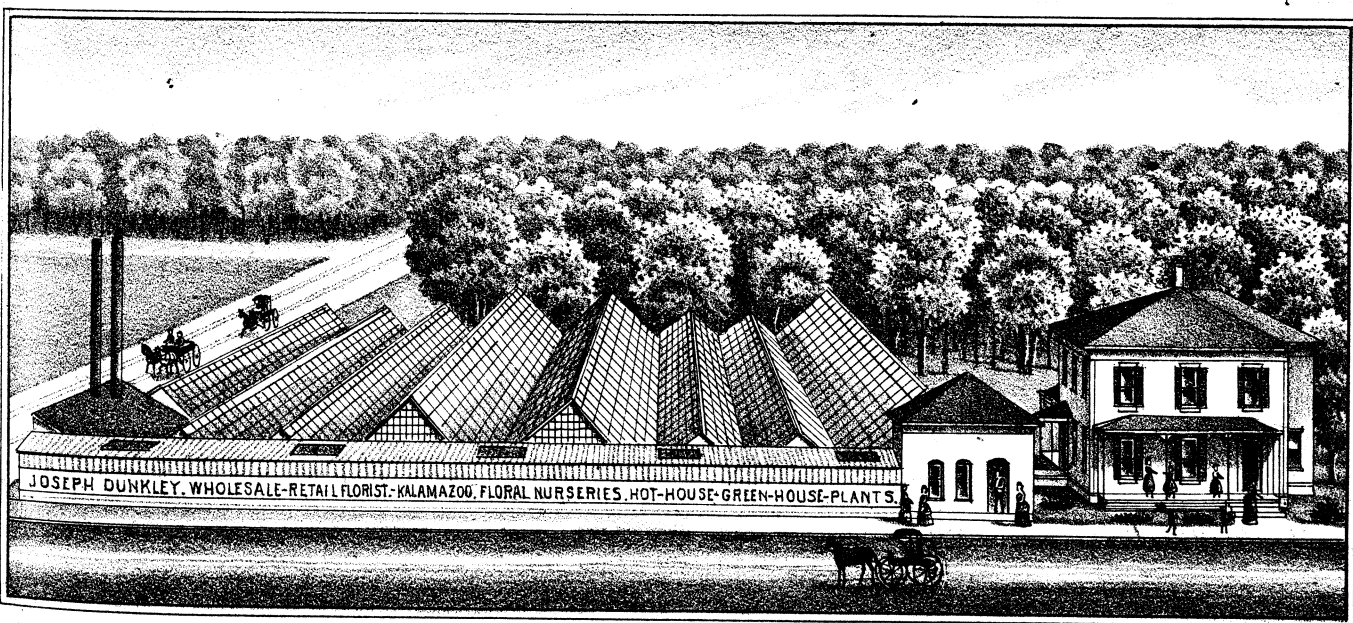
Mr. Dunkley has been twice married. His first wife died in 1877, leaving two sons: Robert J., a resident of Pekin, Ill.; and Samuel J., who is engaged in the manufacture of celery candy in Kalamazoo. In 1878, Mr. Dunkley wedded Miss Agnes Whillis, a native of Grand Rapids, Mich., and a daughter of James and Isabella (Thompson) Whillis, who were born in Scotland. Emigrating to America, they became residents of Grand Rapids in 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkley have five children: Myra A., Clara A., Laura I., Charles and Benjamin, all of whom are with their parents in their pleasant home at No. 622 Pearl Street, and in the community where they reside are held in high regard for their many excellent qualities and their sterling worth.

 JOSEPH J. GOODRICH. The farming interests of Kalamazoo County are worthily represented by Mr. Goodrich, who is engaged in the agricultural and stock-raising business on section 32, Comstock Township. He has passed his entire life in this township, where he was born May 9, 1845, and is closely identified with the progress of this section of country. He is a brother of P. G. Goodrich, to whose sketch the reader is referred for further information in regard to the family history.

Until he was twenty-three years of age, our subject remained with his parents, Philip and Nancy



RESIDENCE OF J. J. GOODRICH, SEC. 32., COMSTOCK. TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



KALAMAZOO FLORAL NURSERY-JOSEPH DUNKLEY, PROPR. COR. PEARL & DUTTON STS. KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

(Meade) Goodrich, in the meantime gaining a good education in the schools of the district and acquiring a practical knowledge of agriculture. May 3, 1877, he was married to Catherine, the oldest daughter of Timothy and Mary (Carey) Burke. Her father was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to this country. He was married in New York, where, in Oswego County, Mrs. Goodrich was born, August 22, 1851. She was about ten years old when she accompanied her parents to this State and her education was acquired in the schools of this community. She is an amiable lady of pleasant disposition and hospitable manners, and occupies a high place in the estimation of her neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich have no children of their own but have adopted a daughter, Margaret, who was born in Kalamazoo County, February 3, 1872. On the homestead where he was born our subject is carrying on general farming and stock-raising. He owns a third interest of one hundred and sixty acres on section 33 and eighty acres on 32. The buildings are first class, some of which were erected by our subject's father and others by himself. He is not particularly interested in political affairs, but believes in the principles of the Democratic party and served at one time as Pathmaster. His fellow-citizens have the highest opinion of his integrity and uprightness, and recognize the high order of business talents which have brought him success. In another page of this volume will be noticed a view of the Goodrich homestead.



TOM WILLIAMS is the proprietor of the Star Flouring Mills on section 11, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County. The capacity of this mill is two barrels per hour and he has been the owner of it since 1876. It is one of the best in the county and has a complete roller system and all the latest improvements.

Our subject was born in England, November 29, 1838, to Richard and Emily Williams, also of England. The parents came to America in 1850, and settled in New York State, where the mother died.

The father is now making his home in Cayuga County on a farm. He is a Presbyterian in religion and the mother, although not a member of any church, died a Christian woman. The parents of the mother of our subject were William and Emily Barrett, natives of England, who both died there. The father was a shoe-maker and school teacher. Our subject is the second child of seven now living. He grew to manhood on a farm in Cayuga County, N. Y., and remained with his parents until becoming of age. He learned the milling business and came to this county, but had been at Battle Creek about six months previous to his coming here.

Mr. Williams was married in this county to Julia E. Evitts, a native of this county, the ceremony taking place in 1866. To them two children have been born: Nellie, who is at home, and Hattie, attending school at Kalamazoo. The father of Mrs. Williams is Ranseler Evitts, a jeweler of Kalamazoo and an early settler of this place, where his wife died. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are Baptists in religion and our subject is a Prohibitionist in politics. He started out a poor boy with no capital excepting a strong hand and a willing heart and by his push, pluck and perseverance he has made a splendid competency and to-day is enjoying the fruits of his early labors.



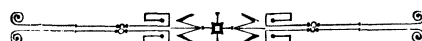
DAVID O. COLEMAN. This gentleman of whom we write is one of the worthy and respected citizens of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County. The father, William H. Coleman, was born December 9, 1813, in Orange County, N. Y., and came to Michigan with his parents when twenty years old in the year 1832. The family settled in Ann Arbor and one year later came to Kalamazoo County and located on a farm southeast of the city on Government land. The father of our subject drove a stage from Detroit to Kalamazoo and helped draw wire for a telegraph from Chicago to Detroit on the old Territorial Road—the Michigan Central—which is not in use now. He was Class-leader in

the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Kalamazoo. In 1835, William H. Coleman moved to Osh-temo Township, but four years later went to Kalamazoo City in order to educate his children. He was married to Amanda Owen April 13, 1839. Mrs. Coleman was a native of Bethel, Vt., and bore her husband six children, namely: Eunice H., the wife of Henry Buckhout, who now resides in this township; Sarah E., is the wife of Charles Hope, and they are residents of Texas Township; David O., our subject; Henry A., who is living in Toledo; Elvira, who died in March, 1870; Frank, living on the old homestead. The father of the family died September 9, 1886, and the mother February 13, 1887.

The subject of this notice was born November 20, 1843, in Osh-temo Township, and attended the district school. He worked on the farm during the summers until eighteen years old, when he enlisted in 1862 in Company H, the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry. His first battle was at Mossy Creek, Tenn., and some of the engagements in which he took part were Rocky Face, Buzzard's Roost, and Resaca. He was on the skirmish line continuously and was wounded on the 28th of May, 1864, near Altoona, Ga., by a minie ball entering his left thigh. He was sent to the hospital at Knoxville and gangrene setting in, he had a serious time of eight months' duration. Four weeks of this time he was home on a furlough. After his honorable discharge from the hospital, he went back to his regiment, joining it at Washington. From there they went to Ft. Fisher, Raleigh, Salisbury, at the last place being mustered out, June 24, 1865, and discharged on the 13th of July, at Jackson, Mich. He came home and went to work on his father's farm and the next year rented the farm in connection with his brother Henry.

The date of the marriage of Mr. Coleman with Miss Mary E. Sheldon was November 20, 1866. Mrs. Coleman is a daughter of Nathan M. Sheldon, of Texas Township. After their marriage our subject purchased the place where he now lives, which consists of eighty acres on section 30 and twenty acres in Almena Township. To him and his wife six children have been born, named as follows: Cora, aged twenty-four, is married to William

Browne, of Alamo Township; Sheldon, aged twenty-one years, is attending college at Ann Arbor; Elvira, aged eighteen, is at home, but engaged in teaching school a part of the time; Kate aged fifteen, Owen aged fourteen, and Pearl aged eleven are all at home with their parents. Mr. Coleman is a member of Orcutt Post, G. A. R., of Kalamazoo.



JAMES M. NEASMITH is one of the largest and most well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers in Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, where he has always been a very prominent man. He has held many honorable and responsible offices, such as County Treasurer, State Representative and Commissioner of State Lands.

The subject of this sketch was born in Manchester, England, September 26, 1823, and his father, James, was a native of Edinburg, Scotland. The grandfather also bore the name of James, and was a Scotchman, and a shoemaker by trade. When quite an old man, he came to America and lived among his children and died at Warsaw, N. Y., when seventy-five years old. The father of our subject came to America with his family in 1827. He was a cloth-dresser by trade, and worked both in Manchester, England, and in Genesee County, N. Y., at this business. He was of a somewhat roving disposition and enlisted and served through the entire Mexican War, participating in all the battles, under Gens. Taylor and Scott. He went on several whaling expeditions, was shipwrecked and set adrift in mid-ocean but was rescued and, after an absence of three years, returned home. He finally enlisted in the United States Navy and went abroad, since which time nothing has ever been heard from him and it is presumed that he is dead.

Sarah Killer, the mother of our subject, was born in Manchester, England, and reared a family of two boys, James and John; the latter is now Deputy-Sheriff at Batavia, N. Y. The mother died at the age of eighty four years, at the home of our subject. She was a conscientious Methodist in religion and took a great interest in religious matters. Her father, John Killer, was overseer in a

large cotton factory in England. Our subject was in his fifth year when he came to this country with his parents. The first year was spent in New York City and the second in Philadelphia, and finally the family located at Batavia, N. Y.

The subject of this notice was educated in the district schools, and when he became of age spent five months in the Carey Collegiate Institute, at Oakfield, Genesee County, N. Y. He subsequently taught school two years. The following year he made flour barrels. Mr. Neasmith kept a hotel at East Pembroke three years, and then took a half-interest in a general merchandising store at East Pembroke with John A. Willett, and continued this until 1853, when he sold out and came here in the fall. He bought two hundred and eighty acres of land, a part of his present estate, which was but partially improved.

Mr. Neasmith was married July 1, 1847, to Susan E. Dykeman, an amiable woman, who was born in Canajoharrie, N. Y., September 20, 1824, and by this union three children have been born: Ella A. (Mrs. Charles S. Cooley), George E. and Fred W. They have a very fine house and their many friends and acquaintances are always made welcome. Mr. Neasmith has five hundred and thirty acres of land, all in one body. Three hundred and fifty of these are well improved. This he now rents out and, aside from overseeing it, lives a retired life. He has carried on mixed farming, raising grain and stock and keeps some of the finest Durham cattle, Merino sheep and Percheron horses. He sold \$1,400 worth of horses in the last two years. Their residence was erected in 1867, and numerous barns and sheds adorn the place, such as corn-house, tool-house, ice-house, etc., fully half an acre under roof.

The gentleman of whom we write is a strong Republican in his political views, and was elected to the State Senate in the fall of 1870, and re-elected in 1872, and served during the winters of 1871-72 and 1873-74. He introduced several bills, among which was one to do away with the rule to exclude a man from acting on the jury where he had previously read of a case in a paper. The bill was passed. He also introduced a bill exempting personal property from taxation to the extent of one's indebtedness. He served as Chair-

man of Committees on Prisons and Asylums in 1871 and on Committees on Public Lands and Asylums in 1873. Mr. Neasmith was Commissioner of the State Land Office from 1878 to 1882 and made some reforms in that office. When he took the office there were fifteen clerks and he reduced the force to eight persons and it has remained so ever since. Eight years' time was occupied as Trustee of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Flint, Genesee County. He took this position against his will, but at the express solicitation of Gov. Croswell, who, to use the Governor's language, was dissatisfied with its management and desired to "infuse new blood into it." Our subject inaugurated reformatory measures, making some radical changes in its management and methods of conducting business. He is now Commissioner of Corrections and Charities. The office of Treasurer of Kalamazoo County was his from 1862 to 1868, and of Treasurer of Kalamazoo City in 1867. Our subject is President of the Vicksburgh & Bellevue Bank. He has never solicited these offices, but the offices sought him. He is a man of much influence and wealth, and began active life a very poor boy but has grown up to be a man of remarkable judgment and foresight.



hON. JOHN J. LUSK. This representative farmer and resident of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, had his birth in Green County, N. Y., October 30, 1828. He is a son of George W. Lusk, of Ontario County, where he was born December 28, 1799, and followed the trade of a blacksmith. The Lusk family originates from Ireland, prior to the Revolutionary War, and the grandfather, it is thought, was born in New York. The last-named had six sons and one daughter, and of them Solomon, Elizur, Sylvester and George served in the War of 1812. The father of our subject enlisted when but eleven years old as a musician for five years, and served the full term. About 1848, he received a land bounty for one hundred and sixty acres. He worked at his trade until fifty-eight years old, and came to Michigan in the spring of 1854, locating

in Kalamazoo, three-quarters of a mile from where he purchased a farm. After three years, he moved to Oshtemo and here he lived for nearly two years, removing to Texas Township. In June, 1865, he moved to California and died there June 9, 1866. He held local offices both in New York and Michigan.

The mother of our subject was Maria Schermerhorn, a native of Hudson, N. Y., born May 14, 1804. She died in Texas Township, this county, December 29, 1863. Her ancestors came from Holland. Mr. Lusk is the fourth in order of birth of seven children, four of whom survive. He received a common district-school education and attended school four years in a log schoolhouse. He remained with his father until the spring of 1857, and in the summer season he worked on his father's farm, taught school during the winter months for eleven seasons, and had schools both in New York and Michigan and one term in Benton County, Ore.

John Lusk came to Michigan with his father in the spring of 1854, and subsequently went to California via the Isthmus. He spent nearly two years' time on the Pacific Coast on a cattle ranch. In July, 1858, our subject with two companions started for Frazier, British Columbia, as at that time there was a great excitement over the discovery of gold in that region. They only went as far as Corvallis, Ore., and it was while in that vicinity that he taught school. In the year 1859, he returned to San Francisco and took passage for New York City, reaching home April 7, 1859. He subsequently purchased his present farm on section 15, Oshtemo Township, and now has one of the finest farms in the township, consisting of two hundred acres, a part of which lies on section 10. The land was but partially cleared and he has since extensively improved and cultivated the place. Durham cattle is what he takes the greatest pride in and he keeps the best grades. He started in life empty-handed, and is now one of the most successful farmers in the county.

The Hon. Mr. Lusk was married, May 9, 1861, to Miss Lydia Talmage, a native of Erie County, Pa. Mrs. Lusk is a daughter of James and Delilah (Jefferds) Talmage, natives of Pennsylvania and

New York, respectively. The father, a farmer, came to Michigan in 1853 and located in this township and county. Both father and mother are still living. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of three children: Ada E., the wife of Ernest Blakesley, a farmer in this township; Minnie, the wife of Lewis Buell, a farmer in this township; and Clarence J., who is yet under the parental roof. All have had a splendid schooling.

The original of this notice is a Republican, joining their ranks on the organization of the party, and previously he was a Whig. He has served as delegate to county, district and State conventions, and was School Inspector four terms. He was the incumbent of the office of Supervisor during 1863 and 1864 and has served eight terms since, making ten in all. The position of Chairman of the County Board was his one term, and the Courthouse was built during his term of service. Mr. Lusk was elected State Representative on the Republican ticket in 1888, and was re-elected in the fall of 1890. During the first term he served on the Committee of Supplies and Expenditures and also served on the same committee during the next term. He has been a Mason since 1857 and one of the oldest members of Lodge No. 22 in Kalamazoo. Mrs. Lusk is a consistent member of the Congregational Church at Kalamazoo. Mr. and Mrs. Lusk move among the best circles of the township and are honored and respected people.



WILLIAM WILLIAMS. Located on section 11, Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, we find a beautiful farm which is the property of our subject. It is supplied with substantial buildings, a comfortable residence and all that goes to make up a first-class estate. He is the son of the late Erastus Williams, who was born in New York State in July, 1809. The elder Mr. Williams came to Kalamazoo County in the fall of 1832 and was later married to Miss Fanny Reed. The young couple located in Prairie Ronde Township, where Mrs. Williams died after having become the mother of five children. The father of our



Samuel Carson

subject was again married, this time to Philanda Hamilton, also a native of the Empire State and the widow of Ira Hamilton. She was a sister of the first wife of Mr. Williams and became the mother of four children: Hiram P.; Anna E. married George G. Crose, and died in this township; William and Eveline.

William Williams was born November 19, 1849, in Prairie Ronde Township. He has made this place his home ever since with the exception of ten years spent in Texas Township. His landed estate includes one hundred and twenty acres, and he has always given his attention to agricultural pursuits. August 27, 1871, Miss Mary, daughter of Return and Minerva (Burson) Mack, became the wife of our subject. The parental family included four children, viz: Mary, Lillan L., Nellie H. and Charles. Mr. Mack died in Grand Rapids in 1887. Mrs. Williams was born September 2, 1853, in this township and by her union with our subject has become the parent of two children: Raymond L. and Walter R.

In politics, our subject votes the straight Republican ticket. He is very progressive, public spirited and liberal and is highly esteemed in his community.



SAMUEL CARSON. Among the many pretty and attractive residences which adorn the village of Galesburg, the passing stranger is wont to notice with special admiration the tasteful home of Mr. Carson, which he erected at a cost of \$2,800. In addition to his valuable property in the village, he owns seven hundred and sixteen acres of farming land in this State and one hundred and sixty acres of pine land in Perry County, Miss., all of which he has accumulated through the exercise of industry and economy.

The birthplace of Mr. Carson, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was on the banks of the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania and the date of his birth, February 15, 1823. His father, John, was born in the Keystone State in 1781 and was a farmer by occupation, although he laid down the implements of his peaceful calling to take up

the weapons of warfare in 1812. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, but did not follow it much of his time, being mainly engaged in tilling the soil. Politically, he was a Democrat. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Carson, Sr., was a native of Ireland, and came to America in his early manhood.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Catherine Wentz and was a native of Pennsylvania, born October 5, 1785. She was the daughter of Jacob Wentz, a native of France and a man who attained considerable reputation as a violinist. Her death occurred October 6, 1852. Her marriage, which occurred in the Keystone State, was an event of unusual importance, for she was compelled to walk twenty-one miles in order to have the ceremony performed.

The family of which our subject is a member comprised thirteen children, of whom eleven grew to maturity. Samuel, who was the tenth child in order of birth, grew to manhood beneath the parental roof. In 1823 he was taken by his parents to Westmoreland, Pa., and nine years afterward settled in Trumbull County, Ohio. March 28, 1844, he was married to Elizabeth J. Mott, who was born in Portage County, Ohio, March 15, 1824, and is the daughter of Jechonias and Rebecca (Cox) Mott, natives of Pennsylvania. She was the third child among eleven children, of whom five daughters now survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson are the parents of fourteen children, as follows: Isaac, a resident of Galesburg; Melinda, wife of William Schroder, of Galesburg; Lucretia, who married W. W. Olin; Martha, who died March 21, 1885; Josephine, wife of S. E. Olin, of Ross Township; Samuel J., of Kalamazoo; Franklin B., of Newaygo, Mich.; Alonzo, who died November 23, 1889; Alida B., wife of L. K. Townsend, of Galesburg; Lottie, who married G. A. Townsend, of Richland Township; Willie C., a resident of Ross Township; Minnie, wife of L. J. Strait, of Kalamazoo; Lettie, widow of H. K. Clark and mother of one son, Harris K.; and one that died unnamed.

After his marriage, Mr. Carson located in what is now Trumbull County, Ohio, whence in 1853 he removed to Ross Township, Kalamazoo County,

and bought a farm of three hundred and eighty acres. He remained on the place until 1882, meanwhile greatly improving it and erecting a number of substantial farm buildings. His course in life has been such as to win the confidence of his associates and he is highly esteemed by his host of warm personal friends. In politics, he is a Republican.



ROYAL T. BALCH, the subject of this sketch, was born on a farm purchased by his grandfather, Samuel Balch, at Athens, Vt., December 17, 1817. He was one of twelve children, all of whom reached maturity save the youngest, who died at the age of three years. As a family they were strong and robust, imbibing into their very natures the ruggedness of their native hills. And dearly they loved to recall their feats of strength and daring adventure as well as the old-time merry-making. But it was not all merry-making, for from early childhood each must bear a share of the burdens incident to a poor man's lot, so our subject was early taught the habits of industry and frugality, working on the farm summers and attending the district school three months during the winter. But being a lover of books, he attained a fair education and taught several terms of school successfully.

Royal Balch was married, July 4, 1844, to Ruthana G. Davis, a daughter of Capt. Amos Davis, of Athens, Vt. She was born in the latter place October 26, 1826. This union proved a happy one, for she was a true wife and faithful mother, ever ready to do her part of life's work, working early and late, deeming no sacrifice too great if it added to the comfort or the happiness of her family. Truly it may be said of her, "Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also, and he praises her." They remained on the farm at Athens until the fall of 1850, when they came to Michigan, where his brothers, Nathaniel and Samuel, had preceded him. Their household goods and all of their belongings were carried by teams over the mountains to Troy, N. Y., thence by canal to Buffalo, crossing Lake Erie in a severe storm, taking thirty-six hours for the passage to

Detroit. They took the cars to Kalamazoo, but it being at the time of much trouble from train wreckers, it was not a pleasure trip. The entire journey occupied three weeks.

Mr. Balch soon after purchased a farm three miles south of Kalamazoo City, where he remained until May, 1854, when he moved to Oshtemo Township, having purchased a farm of John Hascall on section 36, this township, which property he improved and added to until he owned one hundred and sixty acres. This property is now occupied by three of his children. From very small beginnings, by industry and frugality, Mr. Balch was enabled to support a large family and rear them, giving all liberal educations, three being graduates. From a boy, he loathed intoxicants and tobacco in any form, and was one of the prime movers in the Red Ribbon Club and a stanch Prohibitionist, and was ever interested in that which would elevate his fellow-men. In the year 1860, he gave his heart and hand to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oshtemo and was ever after a prominent member, and for years was Trustee, Steward, Class-leader or Sunday-school Superintendent, giving liberally of time and means for its support, in which he was ably seconded by his wife.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Balch seven children, named as follows: Jane M., born in Vermont, September 18, 1845, married Albert S. Kellogg, who was a member of the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry and now a resident of Helena, Mont.; Augusta, a native of Vermont, where she was born, September 12, 1847, is living on the old homestead; Sarah L. had her birth November 29, 1849, in Vermont and is also residing on the old homestead, and is following teaching; Abbie A., born in Kalamazoo, July 16, 1852, is married to Frank C. Hall, a farmer in Kalamazoo Township; Royal C., born at Oshtemo, April 26, 1856, is making his home on the farm; Emma M., born August 21, 1858, is the wife of S. E. Combs, an agent at Kalamazoo. Ernest A., born June 23, 1867, is a graduate of the Kalamazoo College and a post-graduate of Michigan University, now Professor of English Literature in the High School at Owosso, Mich.; R. C. Balch was married, in 1880, to Nellie A. Wild of English descent, and to them have

been born five children: Clarence Leigh, J. Vincent, Elwyn Curtis, William E., and Ruth A.

The original of this life notice was called from this earth September 12, 1884, and his good wife followed him to the better land September 28, 1889. They were loved and respected by all who knew them, and eternity alone can reveal the blessed influence of their lives in the community in which they lived.



MANFRED HILL. The old and well-known business establishment belonging to this gentleman has been located on the corner of Main and Prairie Streets, in Vicksburg, since 1880, and contains a full line of groceries. In point of time, Mr. Hill is the second oldest business man in the village and from his early youth has been identified with its growth and development. As a merchant, his uniformly genial manners and gentlemanly dealings with his customers, as well as the superiority of his stock, have brought to him an enviable reputation and financial success, while in social circles he is equally respected.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Connecticut and removed thence to New York, where he operated as a farmer. During the War of 1812, he enlisted, but saw little active service. The closing years of his life were passed in Genesee County, N. Y., where he died when about ninety-four. Norman A., father of our subject, was born in the State of New York in 1812, and passed his boyhood days in the place of his birth. Thence he removed in 1835 to Michigan, making the journey hither across the lake to Detroit, and from there by hired conveyance to St. Joseph County, where he bought forty acres in Burr Oak Township.

In the fall of 1841, Norman A. Hill removed from St. Joseph County to Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, where he purchased a forty-acre tract of land, and later bought a sawmill on Bear Creek, which he ran until it burned down a few years afterward. Selling his place, he bought another

farm, located his family in a log house, and commenced the work of clearing the land and cultivating the soil. Several years were thus spent, when, in 1853, he moved into Vicksburg and there resided until his death in 1881. A man of considerable natural ability, he was well and favorably known throughout the surrounding country. During his residence in St. Joseph County, he commenced the study of medicine, which he practiced with success for nearly thirty years in Vicksburg.


In 1841, Dr. Hill was married to Lucy A. Backus, who was born in New York State in 1819, and came to Michigan in 1841, settling in St. Joseph County. Her father, Tartellus Backus, was born near Montpelier, Vt., in 1787, and when twelve years old accompanied his parents to the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. In his early manhood, he settled on the Holland Purchase near Batavia, N. Y., and cleared a farm. He left his family there in 1825 and went on a prospecting tour through Ohio, but, unfortunately becoming sick, was absent from home for two years, during which time he lost all of his property.

Mr. Backus died very shortly after his removal to Michigan in 1841. His widow, Lucy Jones, was who born in New York in 1789, survived to the age of seventy-five. The Backus family is of Welsh descent and was first represented in America by three brothers who emigrated hither during Colonial times. The mother of our subject, who is one of ten children, is a lady of estimable character and makes her home with her son Manfred.

There were five children in the family of which our subject is a member, the others being Malcom, Julia (now Mrs. Martin), Lucy and Mottram. Manfred was born in Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, March 20, 1847, and in November, 1854, accompanied his parents to Vicksburg, where he has since resided. While very young, he commenced to earn his own way in the world, and in the year 1874 began in business for himself, buying out Louis and James E. Kimball and conducting a grocery on the opposite corner from his present location. He transacts an extensive and prosperous business and is well known as a reliable merchant.

In the public affairs of Vicksburg, Mr. Hill has

always maintained great interest and adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. He has served as Village Treasurer about ten years and occupied other positions of local importance. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the order of the Maccabees. He and his widowed mother occupy a large and comfortable brick residence, pleasantly located and attractively furnished, and they are numbered among the most highly respected residents of Vicksburg.

REV. NORMAN ABBOTT, a prominent citizen of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, is residing on a beautiful tract of land, located on section 36. He is a native of Grafton County, N. H. His natal day was August 24, 1817. He was a son of William and Patience (Burbank) Abbott, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Vermont. Both his paternal and maternal ancestry came from England. In 1827, the original of this sketch accompanied his parents to Michigan, coming by way of the Lakes to Detroit, and from there to Romeo, where they resided for a number of years, and where his parents died.


Our subject received a primary education in the schools of Romeo, this State, and was later graduated from Oberlin College, Ohio, in 1844. His course in that institution comprised seven years, being two years in the Preparatory Department, four years in the Classical, and one year in the Theological.

For eight years Rev. Norman Abbott occupied the chair of Professor of Mathematics in Albion College. Mr. Abbot has been an ordained Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1845. He belonged to the Michigan Conference of the same church for sixteen years, and has since done more or less ministerial work. In the fall of 1861, he came to Kalamazoo County and located on his present farm in Richland Township, where he has since been a continuous resident. His landed estate consists of one hundred and twenty-six acres which have received many improvements which go to make up a first-class farm. Mr.

Abbott is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word—having worked his way through the college. He is favorable known and has many friends throughout the county.

In 1846, Mr. Abbott married Miss Lydia Atkins, who died about one year afterward, leaving an infant daughter, Lydia H., who is now the wife of Hiram Millspaugh. Mr. Abbott married Miss Lovina Burret, in 1849, by whom he had four children, namely: Emma, who is the wife of Frank S. Abbott, of Lansing; Mary, the wife of Robert Telfer, of Richland; Edward I, the eldest son, born September 20, 1862, received a primary education in the Galesburg Union School, and in 1890-91, graduated from Teller's Business College, in Kalamazoo, and is at present at home. Lewis F. was born January 14, 1866, also received a primary education at the Galesburg Union School, and then took a full classical course at Albion College, graduating June, 1891, and is now at home engaged in the work of the farm.

The maiden name of the present wife of Rev. Norman Abbott was Lou L. Stevens, daughter of Alva T. and Lucy (Hubbard) Stevens. She is an intelligent and cultured lady, who had been a successful teacher for years prior to her marriage. She is a native of Van Buren County, Mich., and with her husband is interested in every good work in the locality where they reside. In politics, Mr. Abbott is a Prohibition Republican, and favors every public measure which tends to the moral, social, and financial improvement of the county.

WILLIAM A. BORDEN is a native of Rochester, N. Y. He was born October 21, 1834, and is the son of William W. and Caroline (Clark) Borden, the father having been born in Herkimer County, N. Y., June 21, 1801, and the mother in Monroe County, N. Y., November 5, 1816. They lived in New York State until 1854, when they journeyed to Decatur, Van Buren County, Mich., and kept an hotel there one year. They then settled in Texas Township, where the father died, March 17, 1867. Previous to the mar

riage with the mother of our subject, William W. Borden married Sally Angel, of New York, and who died in Monroe County, N. Y. She bore her husband one child that lived.

Our subject is the first-born in a family of six children born to his parents. One daughter, Alice, born in 1845, was a graduate of Kalamazoo Baptist College and married Henry Morgan and died in Lamar, Mo., August 26, 1877. William A. Borden accompanied his parents to Michigan in 1854, since which time he has been a resident of Texas Township, Kalamazoo County, where he makes his home on section 11, and here he carries on general farming successfully on two hundred and thirty-four broad and fertile acres and it is by his push, pluck and perseverance that the place is what it is to-day.

Mr. Borden took as his wife Miss Mary Nash, who was born in Otsego, N. Y., and who bore her husband one child, Charles Fremont, born July 31, 1857. This son is married to Miss Hattie Rickard, the ceremony having taken place January 29, 1879. Mrs. Hattie Borden was born in Oshtemo Township, this county, November 16, 1856. The good wife of our subject passed away May 15, 1873, and in her death the community lost a splendid neighbor and a beloved friend. Our subject has held the offices of Notary Public and School Inspector and Director. He is always in favor of anything that will enhance the prosperity of the community and always gives it his hearty support. Politically, he casts his vote always with the Republican party. Socially, Mr. Borden is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken the Thirty-second degree. He is a public-spirited and liberal man in his views and is well liked by all with whom he has come in contact.



BRADLEY S. WILLIAMS, a resident at No. 718 Burdick Street, Kalamazoo City, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., April 26, 1815. His father was William Williams, a native of Canandaigua, N. Y., who took as his wife Sally Reed, also of Connecticut, who became the mother of our subject. The grandfather, Ebenezer

Williams, was among the early settlers of Canandaigua, N. Y., and of Welsh descent. The father of our subject was in the War of 1812. In 1821, he moved to Ohio, but spent the later years of his life at Richland, this county, dying in his seventy-fourth year.

Our subject is the third born of seven children, all living to mature years, but two only are now living, our subject and the youngest brother, William Williams, a resident of Brady Township, this county. The eldest brother died in Ohio last February, and Burton D., a doctor of medicine, also died near Tiffin, the same State. Mr. Williams remained under the parental roof until twenty years old, teaching some and clerking in a store at Monroeville, Ohio, until 1835. In this year, he came to Kalamazoo County and expected to engage in clerking, but instead worked on a farm at Prairie Ronde and ran a sawmill for Elias Rawson until 1837. In 1835, Mr. Williams located on section 5, Brady Township, on the Indian Reservation, and in the spring of 1839 he was married, and, building a log cabin, moved on the land, and two years later his title was perfected under the pre-emption law. He then devoted his attention to his land, improving it for twenty years. Of all the men that lived on the prairie when he first settled, not one is now living.

In 1859, Mr. Williams moved to Kalamazoo with his children, his wife having previously died, and there engaged handling sheep, letting out over two thousand of the Merino breed through the different counties. Since that time he has continued to engage in this business in which he meets with great success, and his sheep are registered in the American National Union Association register. At county fairs, he always has a splendid exhibition. Mr. Williams is also a breeder of Chester White hogs. This gentleman is the possessor of three splendid farms in this county, and, in 1866, he began to grow fruit in Douglas, Allegan County, and once had a peach orchard of ten thousand trees, the largest one on the lake. He has continued in fruit-growing, having peaches, pears and apples, and having two farms of one hundred acres each, on which he is now raising pears. In this he has made a study of

pruning, grafting, growing, shipping, etc., and has been very prosperous in it. Luther and Malcom, his sons, also give their assistance to this work.

Our worthy subject has been a resident of this city since 1859, and here erected his beautiful and commodious residence nearly twenty years ago. A company was organized in Kalamazoo, of which our subject was one, for handling windmills, and fixtures and pumps, and for some three years made the Sterns Mill, paying a royalty, but soon changed and began the Manville Mill, which is still continued. Our subject is the only man to remain continuously in the business. The firm has changed a number of times but our subject still remains a member of it. They started without one dollar of capital stock, but the business grew up on its own right and every man who has been identified with it has made money. Mr. Williams for about two years engaged in the pine lumber business at Everett, Osceola County, and conducted a sawmill at Everett till the mill was blown up and his partner was killed by the bursting of the boiler. He immediately closed out the business. The handling of farm land has been a profitable business with Mr. Williams, and he now has his farm of two hundred acres, worth \$100 per acre, which is carried on by hired help, under his sagacious supervision.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Williams was formerly a Whig and an Abolitionist, and was Supervisor of his township at the time the Republican party was organized. He is well-read in law and keeps up with all the public topics of the day. Mr. Williams was married, April 2, 1838, to Lydia, a daughter of Eli Harrison. The wife died on the old farm in Brady Township, January 29, 1857, and Mr. Williams was again married, March 29, 1860, this time to Mrs. Cordelia (Page) Kurtz, a native and resident of Genesee County, N. Y., and a sister of Mrs. Kirk Smith.

The children born of the first marriage of Mr. Williams are as follows: Melvin, a resident near San Francisco, Cal.; Vina, whose husband is a manufacturer of windmills; Owen deceased; Malcom B., in the windmill factory, and Manford E. One child has been born to the present union, Dora Irene, who is now Mrs. Walter E. Buckingham

and resides at home. Her husband is in the paper mill here. Manford is an attorney and stockman at Pierre, S. Dak. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Unitarian Church and are liberal in their church views. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order at Kalamazoo and also of the Blue Lodge Chapter and Commandery.



CLEMENT B. GUCHESS, the popular Postmaster at Climax, Justice of the Peace, and an old settler of Kalamazoo County, is identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the country, as the proprietor of a tract of finely-improved farming land, from the rental of which he derives a good income. Mr. Guchess was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., August 12, 1835, a son of David Guchess, who was also a native of New York, and was of Dutch descent. His father, who was a farmer of New York State, his farming interests lying in Dutchess County, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at the age of sixty-five years. His ancestors had come to this country in Colonial times.

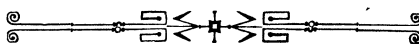
The father of our subject was a shoemaker and a farmer. He carried on his occupations in Cayuga County, in his native State, until he came to Michigan in 1851. He located among the early settlers of Climax, where he followed his trade as a shoemaker. He owned land in Ionia County, but did not farm after coming to this State. He died at the age of seventy-two years, and left behind him the record of a life well spent. He was a Christian in the true sense, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Republican in politics. During the last ten or fifteen years of his life, he resided at Athens, and was buried there. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Emerson, and who was a native of New York State, died at the age of sixty-eight. She, too, was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. She was the mother of eight children, as follows: Cinderella, deceased; Martin, deceased; John, Clement B., Sallie M., David, Harriet A., and Sheldon, deceased.

Our subject passed his early life on a farm in his native State. When very young, he began to work on the farm and made himself very useful, as he was a quick, bright lad, and early learned how to do all kinds of farm work. He attended the district school as opportunity offered when he was a little boy, but at the youthful age of ten, he had to begin life in earnest as a driver on the Erie Canal, and he followed the tow-path or steered a boat until he was eighteen years old. One year then was spent at carpentering, and at the expiration of that time he came to Kalamazoo County to build himself up a home. He continued to pursue his trade as a builder until he enlisted in Company F, First Michigan Engineers, December 26, 1863. He was mustered in at Kalamazoo, and was sent with his regiment to Nashville, Tenn., where he and his comrades were engaged in constructing block houses and bridges, their operations extending through Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. They accompanied Sherman's forces on the famous "March to the Sea," and by their good work contributed not a little to the success of the expedition. They also did some fighting, taking an active part in a skirmish at Savannah, and in the battle of Bentonville, N. C., which was the last one in which Gen. Sherman's army engaged. Our subject was in a hospital at Cartersville, Ga., six weeks, his health giving way under the hardships that he had to undergo in the performance of his duties. The Michigan Engineers built block houses until after the fall of Atlanta, and after that their work was confined to erecting railway bridges. They participated in the review of Sherman's army at Washington, and September 25, 1865, were honorably discharged, having nobly carried on the important work entrusted to them in the face of every danger and in spite of every obstacle, winning encomiums from their leaders for the help they afforded in enabling the army to move more rapidly from point to point by their engineering skill.

After his bitter experience of life in the army, Mr. Guchess returned to his old home in the village of Climax, well pleased to resume his business as a carpenter, which he has pursued ever since. He is very skillful in his line, and has worked on

nearly all the buildings in this region. He has accumulated a goodly amount of this world's goods, and is one of the independent moneyed men of the community. He has one hundred and seventy acres of land in this township, three acres south of here, and a lot and a house in the village. He was appointed Postmaster May 6, 1889, and still holds the position to the general satisfaction of all who are interested. He has been Justice of the Peace ever since 1863, with the exception of two years. His knowledge of law and his experience in applying it to cases that come under his jurisdiction make him one of the best qualified officials for the position now serving in that capacity in the county. The wisdom and justice of his decisions in the many cases tried before him are shown by the fact that never has one been reversed or changed by court. Mr. Guchess has also held other important offices, such as that of Township Clerk, of which he was an incumbent three years, and that of Treasurer for one year. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at Galesburg, and of the Odd Fellows' lodge in this village. In politics, he is a decided Republican.

Our subject was married, February 26, 1853, to Miss Jane Pierce, a native of Niagara, N. Y. They have four children living and one deceased, Fillie. The others are, Celia A., William T. S., Bertha M. and Rosa. Mr. and Mrs. Guchess are open-hearted, frank and sincere, stand high socially, and are well liked by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



NEHemiah ELWELL is one of the oldest of the original settlers of Kalamazoo County now living within its precincts, who figures in its pioneer history as one who early braved the dangers and hardships of life in the wilderness of Southern Michigan, for the sake of founding a home, and has been a valuable assistant in reclaiming the soil. He is now quietly passing his later years on his farm on section 15, Climax Township, which he purchased from the Government, and upon which he has lived and labored for more than half a century.

Mr. Elwell was born in the town of Burns, Albany County, N. Y., October 31, 1811. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of Connecticut. Grandfather Elwell died young, and nothing is known of his life or ancestry. The family is of Welsh descent, and it is four generations since it was first established in America. The father of our subject was a shoemaker all his life. During the War of 1812, there were two drafts in his town, but he was not drafted to serve in the army. He came to Michigan in 1836, and was a pioneer of this county, owning a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and devoting his time partly to farming and partly to making shoes, until his death at the age of sixty years. He was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, taking an active interest in its welfare, and in politics he was a Whig, having been an Anti-Mason in early life. He married Martha Babcock, a native of Connecticut, and they reared a family of six children: Nehemiah, Robert B., Selina, Edward, George and Isaac. The mother died at the age of seventy-three years. She, too, was an earnest Baptist, and she and her husband were the first members of that church in this community. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Babcock, is supposed to have been a native of Connecticut. He was a carpenter. When young, he went to live in Allegany County, N. Y., whence he subsequently went to Albany County, and later to Schoharie County, where he died at the age of ninety years.

Our subject is the only survivor of his father's family. He was educated in the district schools of his native State, and early learned to work on a farm. In the fall of 1835, he took an important step in life, determining to avail himself of the numerous advantages offered by the cheap lands and fertile soil of the then Territory of Michigan for a young farmer to gain a living. He bought his farm in Climax Township, on which he is still living, and then went back to his old home. In the spring of 1836, he returned, driving through Canada with an ox-team, and being nearly three weeks on his way. There were but few families here then, and everything looked wild and desolate. Indians of the Pottawattamie tribe were here, and as they often came to his house to trade venison,

Mr. Elwell learned to speak their language. He killed many a deer himself and wild turkeys, too. At night he would frequently go to the door and listen to the howls of the wolves, and occasionally when the moon shone, he would take down his rifle to shoot at them. He did some of his trading at Kalamazoo and Battle Creek, and made one trip to Detroit through the forests, and was gone a week, the traveling being so bad.

Buying his land from the Government, our subject had to fell the forest trees to clear it for cultivation, his first work being to build a log house, 18x24 feet in dimensions, which is still standing. He has since made many substantial improvements, has his land under excellent tillage, and has a fine farm of eighty acres, which he rents to his son on shares, his son carrying on a lucrative business in mixed farming.

Mr. Elwell and Miss Ruth Whitford united their lives in what has been a true marriage, September 15, 1840, and, in the corresponding month of 1890, they celebrated their golden wedding, their children and their old friends and neighbors meeting together to offer their congratulations and good wishes, and having a very enjoyable time. They have been blessed by six children, of whom five are living: Homer N., Maria (Mrs. Nerber), Warren, Louisa and Huber. Their little son Byron died at the age of fourteen months. Mrs. Elwell was born in Otsego County, N. Y., March 14, 1818, to Eli and Nancy (Sims) Whitford, who were natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Whitford was of Scottish descent, her father having been born in Scotland. The Whitfords were pioneers of Southern Michigan, coming here in 1836, making the journey across Lake Erie, and then by team to their destination. Mr. Whitford took up Government land and developed a farm, and after living in Battle Creek for a time, went to Utah, and died there after reaching an old age.

Mr. Elwell first voted the Anti-Mason ticket, then the Whig, next the Free-Soil, and after that the Republican, and he still stands staunchly by that party. He cast the first ballot ever voted in Climax Township in 1837, being one of three voters, and just fifty years from that very day, he cast the first one at the opening of the polls. He has al-



Joseph Harrison



Jennie B. Harrison

Lucretia Sperry, pioneers of Hudson, Gillett County, Ohio. Her grandfather fought in the War of the Revolution and died in the hospital. She had three brothers in the War of the Rebellion, and one of them, Alfred, was a prisoner in Libby Prison for three months, and died from the effects of his confinement. The brother, Frank Sperry, is living in Ogden, Mich., and is a prominent man there.

Our subject is now one of the representative men of his township and county, having something to do with all movements in the township that tend towards its betterment. He was the first Deputy of Oshtemo Township, and held the office six years. He is a sagacious business man and is now engaged in keeping a general store, a meat-market, hotel, hostelry and drug-store. He and his estimable wife have four children: Effie Elvira, who married Mr. Drummond, a telegraph operator; Pearly is married and living in Otsego, Mich., where her husband is connected with the overall factory; Minnie is single and living at home, and Elmer is also at home and assisting his father in the store.

Both Mr. Clapp and his congenial wife have had serious accidents and are suffering somewhat from the effects of them. Mr. Clapp fell from the top of a house on which he was working, and Mrs. Clapp is crippled from a fall from a tree while picking cherries. Nevertheless, both are cheerful and pleasant people, and honored and respected by everyone. Mr. Clapp has been a delegate to county conventions a number of times, and has twice served as delegate to State conventions.



JAMES NESBITT. Nothing is of deeper interest to the student of human nature and human events than to trace the career of one who has fought his way up to a position of prominence and financial success by dint of his own pluck, push and perseverance, and who has, notwithstanding the temptations and struggles of his earlier years, maintained a well-earned reputation for probity and for a just con-

sideration of the rights of others. Such a study do we find in the life of him whose name we have just quoted.

The splendid farm of Mr. Nesbitt, which is situated on section 3, Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, is well worthy of a visit from any one who admires a finely-tilled farm. He occupies a very prominent position in his community, being Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the county. He is a genial, hospitable gentleman, and one who has as many friends as acquaintances. His good wife is a model homemaker, and they are both regarded as among the best citizens of their community.

James Nesbitt was the youngest in the parental family of three children, and was born May 28, 1847, in Prairie Ronde Township. His parents were George and Susan (Huxtable) Nesbitt, for a fuller history of whose life the reader is referred to their sketch, to be found on another page in this volume. Our subject grew to manhood on his father's farm, being trained to all the duties which are essential to be performed by a first-class agriculturist. He has always devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising, and ranks among the well-to-do business men of the township.

January 14, 1875, Mr. Nesbitt was united in marriage to Miss Lena, daughter of James and Judith (Harris) Watkins. Her parents came to Kalamazoo County in an early day, and were natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Ohio. After coming to the Wolverine State, they resided in Van Buren County, where they passed their last days. Mrs. Nesbitt was one of a family of nine children, her birth occurring in the above-named county, April 18, 1850.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born one daughter, Katie M. Mr. Nesbitt was elected Supervisor of Prairie Ronde Township in the spring of 1883, filling that position acceptably several terms. In the spring of 1891, he was elected Chairman of that body at a special meeting. In politics, Mr. Nesbitt has always voted the straight Republican ticket, and has been very prominent in all local affairs. His landed estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres, eighty of which bear fine improvements.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the township, the following resolution, referring to our subject, was offered by Mr. Robinson, and the same was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to the Chairman for the impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Board, and we hereby take this opportunity to renew our obligation to him for the uniform courtesy he has extended to each and every member of this body on all occasions.



DARIUS W. FIELD. Among the most thrifty and intelligent agriculturists of Kalamazoo County, we are glad to mention the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch and who has been more than ordinarily successful in his business career. He is at present residing on a fine farm on section 24, Kalamazoo Township, a view of which accompanies this biography. He is a native of Steuben County, N. Y., born April 26, 1831. His father, Darius Field, a native of Vermont, took as his wife Saloma Clark and to them were born four sons and seven daughters. This couple in an early day moved to New York and located in Steuben County where the children were mostly reared. Farming was his life vocation and he saw many of the hardships and trials incident to such a life.

In 1845 the elder Mr. Field came to the State of Michigan, locating in St. Joseph County, where he resided but a short time, after which he went to Cass County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Porter Township. For about one year before his death, which took place in 1876, he resided with a daughter in St. Joseph County. The good wife and mother died some years previous, in 1863. In politics, he was first a Whig and then a Republican, and he and his estimable wife belonged to the Methodist Church, in which he held most of the offices connected with that body. He lost his property in New York and was a very poor man when he came to Michigan, his capital then consisting of three horses and \$10 in cash. At his death he was worth \$3,500.

The grandfather of our subject, George Field,

was a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War and his son, the father of our subject, was Major in the State militia. George Field was probably born of English parents who were farmers, which vocation he also followed. He of whom we write remained at home until of age, when soon afterward he was married to Sarah Ray, a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., having been born April 21, 1828. Her father was Joseph Ray and his wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Hewlett and to them were born four sons and four daughters. He was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1835, settling in Cass County and after a four years' residence there moved to St. Joseph County, where he died in 1852. The mother survived until 1871.

Three children have come to bless the home of our subject: Loren, who is at home; Daton, a farmer in St. Joseph County; and Carrie, the wife of George H. Young, of Kalamazoo. Our subject was fourteen years old when he came to Michigan and lived in St. Joseph and Cass Counties until 1865, when he came to Kalamazoo County and located in Kalamazoo Township, where he resided on one farm eleven years. At the time of his coming here, he owned a farm of nine hundred acres. Soon after he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the township of Cooper, which he sold about twelve years afterward, and bought the two hundred and fifty-five acres which comprise his present farm. Mr. Field has improved his land and erected a complete set of buildings. The place is located within one-half mile of the city of Kalamazoo and is devoted to general farming, which is conducted profitably.

By his push, pluck and perseverance, Mr. Field has accumulated a splendid competency and can now enjoy the fruit of his early labors. At one time he owned three hundred and sixty acres of fine land in St. Joseph County, which he gave to his two sons equally divided, with a team, tools and stock of all kinds to commence in life. He has given to his daughter two lots embellished with good buildings. Besides his farm, he owns two houses and lots in the city on Kalamazoo Avenue which he has had for a number of years. He is also the possessor of eighty acres in Van Buren County, excellently improved and with substantial

Lucretia Sperry, pioneers of Hudson, Gillett County, Ohio. Her grandfather fought in the War of the Revolution and died in the hospital. She had three brothers in the War of the Rebellion, and one of them, Alfred, was a prisoner in Libby Prison for three months, and died from the effects of his confinement. The brother, Frank Sperry, is living in Ogden, Mich., and is a prominent man there.

Our subject is now one of the representative men of his township and county, having something to do with all movements in the township that tend towards its betterment. He was the first Deputy of Oshtemo Township, and held the office six years. He is a sagacious business man and is now engaged in keeping a general store, a meat-market, hotel, hostelry and drug-store. He and his estimable wife have four children: Effie Elvira, who married Mr. Drummond, a telegraph operator; Pearly is married and living in Otsego, Mich., where her husband is connected with the overall factory; Minnie is single and living at home, and Elmer is also at home and assisting his father in the store.

Both Mr. Clapp and his congenial wife have had serious accidents and are suffering somewhat from the effects of them. Mr. Clapp fell from the top of a house on which he was working, and Mrs. Clapp is crippled from a fall from a tree while picking cherries. Nevertheless, both are cheerful and pleasant people, and honored and respected by everyone. Mr. Clapp has been a delegate to county conventions a number of times, and has twice served as delegate to State conventions.



JAMES NESBITT. Nothing is of deeper interest to the student of human nature and human events than to trace the career of one who has fought his way up to a position of prominence and financial success by dint of his own pluck, push and perseverance, and who has, notwithstanding the temptations and struggles of his earlier years, maintained a well-earned reputation for probity and for a just con-

sideration of the rights of others. Such a study do we find in the life of him whose name we have just quoted.

The splendid farm of Mr. Nesbitt, which is situated on section 3, Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, is well worthy of a visit from any one who admires a finely-tilled farm. He occupies a very prominent position in his community, being Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the county. He is a genial, hospitable gentleman, and one who has as many friends as acquaintances. His good wife is a model homemaker, and they are both regarded as among the best citizens of their community.

James Nesbitt was the youngest in the parental family of three children, and was born May 28, 1847, in Prairie Ronde Township. His parents were George and Susan (Huxtable) Nesbitt, for a fuller history of whose life the reader is referred to their sketch, to be found on another page in this volume. Our subject grew to manhood on his father's farm, being trained to all the duties which are essential to be performed by a first-class agriculturist. He has always devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising, and ranks among the well-to-do business men of the township.

January 14, 1875, Mr. Nesbitt was united in marriage to Miss Lena, daughter of James and Judith (Harris) Watkins. Her parents came to Kalamazoo County in an early day, and were natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Ohio. After coming to the Wolverine State, they resided in Van Buren County, where they passed their last days. Mrs. Nesbitt was one of a family of nine children, her birth occurring in the above-named county, April 18, 1850.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born one daughter, Katie M. Mr. Nesbitt was elected Supervisor of Prairie Ronde Township in the spring of 1883, filling that position acceptably several terms. In the spring of 1891, he was elected Chairman of that body at a special meeting. In politics, Mr. Nesbitt has always voted the straight Republican ticket, and has been very prominent in all local affairs. His landed estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres, eighty of which bear fine improvements.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the township, the following resolution, referring to our subject, was offered by Mr. Robinson, and the same was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to the Chairman for the impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Board, and we hereby take this opportunity to renew our obligation to him for the uniform courtesy he has extended to each and every member of this body on all occasions.



DARIUS W. FIELD. Among the most thrifty and intelligent agriculturists of Kalamazoo County, we are glad to mention the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch and who has been more than ordinarily successful in his business career. He is at present residing on a fine farm on section 24, Kalamazoo Township, a view of which accompanies this biography. He is a native of Steuben County, N. Y., born April 26, 1831. His father, Darius Field, a native of Vermont, took as his wife Saloma Clark and to them were born four sons and seven daughters. This couple in an early day moved to New York and located in Steuben County where the children were mostly reared. Farming was his life vocation and he saw many of the hardships and trials incident to such a life.

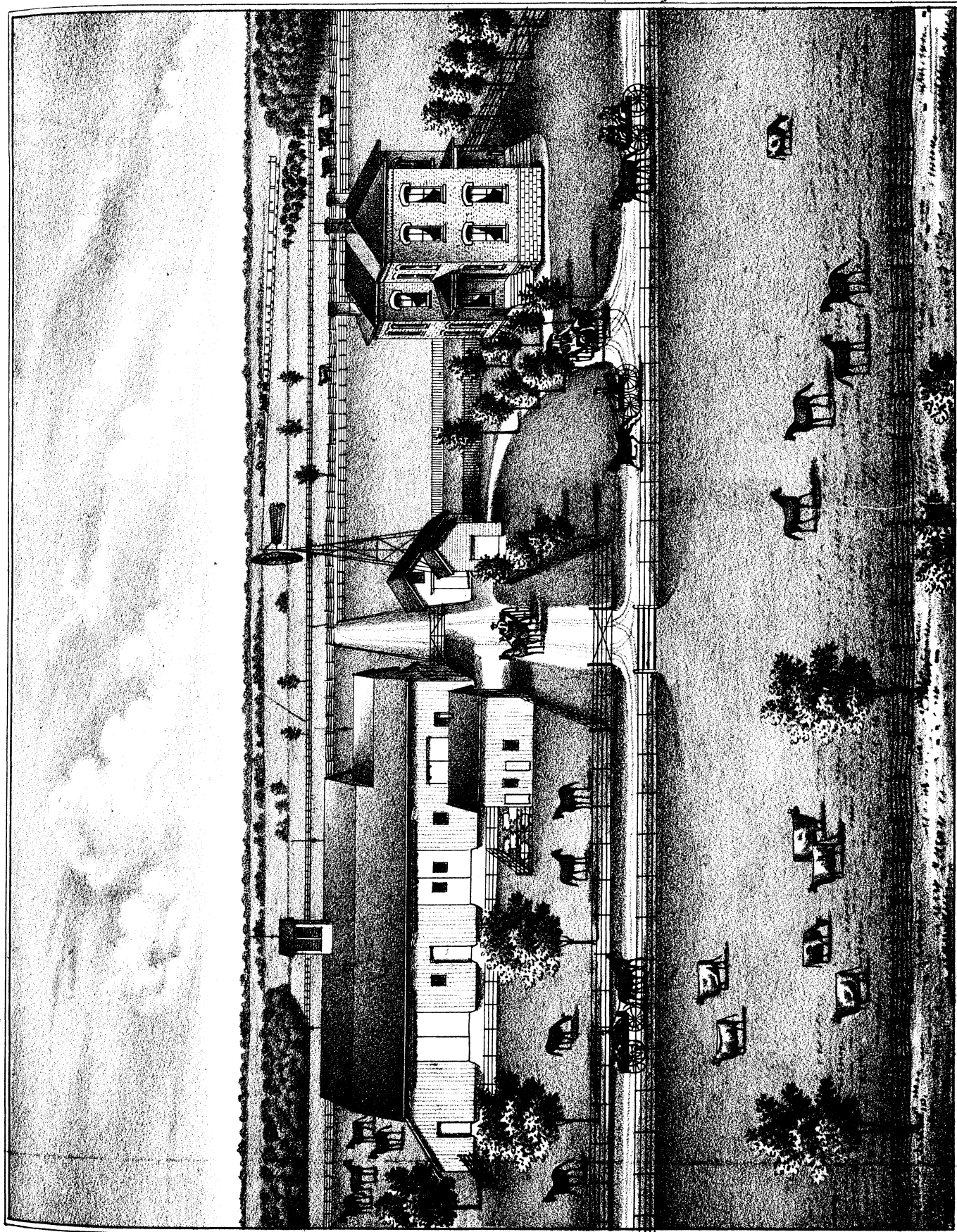
In 1845 the elder Mr. Field came to the State of Michigan, locating in St. Joseph County, where he resided but a short time, after which he went to Cass County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Porter Township. For about one year before his death, which took place in 1876, he resided with a daughter in St. Joseph County. The good wife and mother died some years previous, in 1863. In politics, he was first a Whig and then a Republican, and he and his estimable wife belonged to the Methodist Church, in which he held most of the offices connected with that body. He lost his property in New York and was a very poor man when he came to Michigan, his capital then consisting of three horses and \$10 in cash. At his death he was worth \$3,500.

The grandfather of our subject, George Field,

was a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War and his son, the father of our subject, was Major in the State militia. George Field was probably born of English parents who were farmers, which vocation he also followed. He of whom we write remained at home until of age, when soon afterward he was married to Sarah Ray, a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., having been born April 21, 1828. Her father was Joseph Ray and his wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Hewlett and to them were born four sons and four daughters. He was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1835, settling in Cass County and after a four years' residence there moved to St. Joseph County, where he died in 1852. The mother survived until 1871.

Three children have come to bless the home of our subject: Loren, who is at home; Daton, a farmer in St. Joseph County; and Carrie, the wife of George H. Young, of Kalamazoo. Our subject was fourteen years old when he came to Michigan and lived in St. Joseph and Cass Counties until 1865, when he came to Kalamazoo County and located in Kalamazoo Township, where he resided on one farm eleven years. At the time of his coming here, he owned a farm of nine hundred acres. Soon after he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the township of Cooper, which he sold about twelve years afterward, and bought the two hundred and fifty-five acres which comprise his present farm. Mr. Field has improved his land and erected a complete set of buildings. The place is located within one-half mile of the city of Kalamazoo and is devoted to general farming, which is conducted profitably.

By his push, pluck and perseverance, Mr. Field has accumulated a splendid competency and can now enjoy the fruit of his early labors. At one time he owned three hundred and sixty acres of fine land in St. Joseph County, which he gave to his two sons equally divided, with a team, tools and stock of all kinds to commence in life. He has given to his daughter two lots embellished with good buildings. Besides his farm, he owns two houses and lots in the city on Kalamazoo Avenue which he has had for a number of years. He is also the possessor of eighty acres in Van Buren County, excellently improved and with substantial



RESIDENCE OF DARIUS W. FIELD, SEC. 24., KALAMAZOO TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

buildings erected thereon. His life furnishes a splendid illustration of what may be accomplished by an energetic, determined and economical man. In his politics, he is a stanch Republican, but is not an aspirant to office of any kind, preferring the quietude of his home to the turmoil of public life.



STEPHEN ELDRED is one of the oldest residents of Kalamazoo County, of which he and his father and brothers were among the leading pioneers in the early days of its settlement. His finely appointed farm in Climax Township, half a mile east of the village of Climax, was bought by him from the Government more than half a century ago, and here he has lived and labored these many years, and is now serenely passing his old age in one of the pleasantest homes of this locality, with his good wife, both enjoying the love and confidence of all who come under their benign influence.

Mr. Eldred was born in the town of Lawrence, Otsego County, N. Y., March 28, 1810. He is a son of Caleb Eldred, an account of whom will be found in the sketch of our subject's brother, Thomas B. Our subject grew to manhood on a farm, and was educated in the local district school, when the rate-bill system was in operation and the teacher boarded with the parents of the pupils. He himself taught school one winter. At the age of nineteen, he studied surveying, and when he was twenty years old he floated down the Susquehanna River a distance of two hundred miles, with a view of getting a job of surveying for a canal, for which Pennsylvania had made an appropriation. He failed to obtain the desired job, and had to walk back to his home the entire two hundred miles. That ended his surveying. May 9, 1831, he and his brother Thomas and sisters, Louisa and Phebe, started for the Territory of Michigan, whither their father had preceded them the year before. They went to Utica in a wagon and loaded their goods on a boat which took them on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, where they were met by their father. From there they proceeded to De-

troit by boat, and then were six days getting by wagon and team to Comstock, where the father had entered land. He built the first sawmill in the county, and the next year erected the first flouring mill in the county, which our subject helped him to operate.

In 1832, our subject raised sixty acres of corn on this prairie, and put in eighty acres of wheat. He and his sisters came over here to be near the harvest field and lived in a cabin near where the Baptist church now stands. In this then wild and sparsely settled region, Indians were numerous, and Mr. Eldred has slept by the fireside with them more than once. He knew their habits and customs well and could talk their language some. At one time he had some trouble with them on account of killing some of their dogs, which had destroyed some of his property. They demanded payment for them, and threatened to kill his stock if he refused. He scared them off by threatening to report them to the Government. Each year the wolves used to kill \$20 or \$30 worth of his stock, and in turn, he killed many wolves. Deer and wild cats were very plentiful, and though our subject did not care much to hunt, he once shot a deer in his wheat field. He used to drive to Detroit once or twice a year for provisions, and it would take him two weeks to make the journey, such was the condition of the roads.

Mr. Eldred has been very successful in farming. His land, which was entered in his name from the Government, is highly productive, and all but eighty, of three hundred and fifteen acres, are improved. The handsome, large brick residence that he occupies was built in 1867, at a cost of \$6,000, and he has a number of large frame barns and other out-buildings, and every appliance of a model farm. Thus he not only witnessed almost the whole growth of Kalamazoo County, but has been an important factor in its development. He can remember when there was scarcely a farm throughout this region, and when there were only three log cabins on the present site of the handsome and thriving city of Kalamazoo. He has been very liberal in the support of religious and educational interests, and has warmly encouraged all enterprises calculated to build up the county.

He gave \$1,500 to the Baptist College in Kalamazoo. He also gave \$1,000 to the railway when it came through here, and lost \$2,000 in helping to construct it. He and his wife are Baptists in belief, but are not church members. They are generous, warm-hearted and exceedingly charitable, and have done a great deal of good in an unostentatious manner.

October 24, 1836, is the date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Emily Spencer, and though more than fifty-five years have passed since that important event in their lives, they are still living happily together, he in his eighty-third year and she in her seventy-sixth. Mrs. Eldred was born in Weston, N. Y., February 28, 1817. She is the mother of five children, namely: Gustavus A., who died at the age of seven years; Octavius W., who is engaged in the hardware business at Colfax, Ind.; Alfonso B., who lived to rear a family, and had become quite prominent in the village, when his untimely death, at the age of thirty-four, occurred in 1878; Harriet G., now Mrs. Sager, who lives on a farm in this township; and Charles L.



HULBERT SHERWOOD. This highly esteemed pioneer of Kalamazoo County resides upon his farm which comprises two hundred and twenty acres on sections 28 and 29, Cooper Township. He is a native of New York and was born in Brighton Township, Monroe County, February 11, 1822. His father, Labearce, was the son of Hull Sherwood and was born in Otsego County, N. Y. He emigrated from New York to Michigan in the spring of 1833 and settled in Allegan County, where he died two years afterward.

Grandfather Hull Sherwood was a farmer and miller in New York and also in this State, whither he removed in 1831, settling on Pine Creek in Otsego Township, Allegan County, and building the first gristmill ever seen in that county. Later he built a sawmill and engaged as a miller until his death in 1836. At the time of his arrival, the Government was engaged in surveying the land in Southern Michigan, which had very few white

settlers and was entirely unimproved. The land which he cleared was Government land and was in the primeval condition of nature at the time of its purchase.

The mother of our subject, Sophia Noble, a native of New York, long survived her husband and passed away in Allegan County, about 1857. Five of her eight children are now living. Hulbert, of this sketch, was reared on a farm in New York, until he was about eleven years old, when he accompanied his parents to Michigan in the spring of 1833 and assisted his father in clearing a farm. His education was received in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse with its rude furnishings, and after his removal to Michigan he had few opportunities for study.

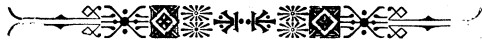
The trip from New York was made by canal to Buffalo, thence by lake to Detroit, where ox-teams were purchased and the journey completed overland. Deer and Indians were plentiful and the howl of the wolf was frequently heard. After his father's death, our subject aided his two elder brothers in clearing and improving the land which had been entered, and at the age of twenty-two commenced farming for himself three and one-half miles west of the village of Otsego. Some time before, he had purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land upon which he built a log house and there he remained until 1849.

During that year, Mr. Sherwood sold his farm and removed to his present estate in Cooper Township, which he purchased in 1852. When he settled here, only ten acres had been cleared of its forest growth and during the more than forty years of his residence here, he has not only cleared the remaining acres, but placed them under fine improvement, and has also replaced the old log cabin with an attractive frame dwelling. In 1844, he was married to Miss Philanda Drew, a native of Canada, who died in 1847. He contracted a second matrimonial alliance in 1849, choosing as his wife Miss Annie Crawford, of Canada.

Mrs. Sherwood was born July 25, 1822, and is the daughter of Robert and Cynthia (Brown) Crawford, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and New York. Mr. Crawford, who followed the calling of a farmer, removed at an early day to Canada and

located just across the line from Vermont. Afterward he settled in Lawrence, N. Y., and from there came to Michigan in 1849. He died when fifty years old and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two in Cooper Township. Only two of their nine children now survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood are the parents of three children: Viola married Charles Newton, a farmer of Trowbridge Township, and they have two children, Archer and Robert. Caliste is the wife of John Travis, of Ann Arbor, and they have one child, D. Hull. Curtis married Nettie McGregory, and they have one child, Lloyd; they live on the old homestead. Politically, Mr. Sherwood is a Democrat, although by no means an active partisan. He and his estimable wife are identified with the Congregational Church at Cooper, and are prominently connected with the best social circles of the community. For twenty-five years he has been a Mason and is now a member of Cooper Lodge, No. 149.



JOHAN H. HOBDEN, who is a well-known and prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 4, 1833. The father of our subject was sent from England to America by his father, who furnished him with funds to engage in the fur trade. This was in 1807 and he was extensively engaged both in Canada and the United States. His health became affected from the great exposures and he suffered much. He finally settled at Rochester, N. Y., where he married and engaged in the mercantile trade. His health after a time failed and he spent a year on the ocean in the hope of regaining it. He died in 1843, a few months after his voyage, at the age of sixty-seven years. During the War of 1812, the father of our subject spent a few months during the winter of 1813 with the troops at Batavia, N. Y. The mother of our subject, Ann Bohannah, was a native of Massachusetts, of Scotch descent. She was a relative of Daniel Webster and was reared among the pioneers of Western New York. Before her marriage, she car-

ried the United States mail once a month from Canandaigua to Ft. Niagara, fording the Genesee River at Rochester. She was among the Indians a great deal and could speak their language fluently. She and her husband both died in the Episcopal faith.

Our subject is the oldest of five children. The first school he attended was on the site known as Brown's Square at Rochester, where the Niagara Falls Freight Depot now stands. When eleven years old, he went to live with Sylvester Tracy, a good Presbyterian deacon, with whom he remained about two years, going to school and doing chores for his board. After working on the farm some time, he became traveling salesman for J. W. Colman, a merchant of Rochester, working for him fifteen months. He again tried work on the farm for two years.

In the year 1852, our subject came to Michigan, and stopped at Battle Creek, where he was with J. N. Merritt in business. The following spring, Mr. Hobden returned East and bought a nursery stock and shipped it to Oshtemo, this county, where he started a nursery. He attended to his business during the summers and taught school during the winters.

Miss Laura J. Love became the companion of Mr. Hobden in 1857, and she was a native of Kalamazoo County. Her parents came from New York in 1831. Our subject then bought one hundred and sixty acres of wild land on section 26, Oshtemo Township, erected a small house and turned his entire attention to farming. He is now the possessor of one hundred and ninety acres in one body, all in a high state of cultivation. Ten children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hobden: Adella (deceased), Stephen L., Ulysses H., Sarah J., Lillie M., John B., Hattie (deceased), Alvernon, Perry and Geneva. His two oldest sons received good commercial educations, and one is now in the mercantile business in Idaho. Two daughters became excellent teachers.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Hobden began business in Oshtemo Village and has a general store. He has excellent stock on his farm and does a fruit, grain and produce business. Merino sheep are his favorite breed, and also Durham

cattle. His principal crop is wheat. He has excellent buildings upon his place and all that he now has he has made himself by his perseverance and industry. In politics, he is a Democrat and takes pride in local school matters, although he has never been an aspirant to office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Farmers' Alliance. He and his family are well liked and respected.



THOMAS RUSSELL. This honored and respected old gentleman, who is in his eighty-fifth year, is residing on an excellent farm on section 35, Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County. He is yet very hale and hearty and is an interesting conversationalist, being able to relate many incidents connected with the War of 1812 and of pioneer life in this State.

The honorable lineage of our subject is a matter of just pride in the family. His father, Roderick Russell, was born in Connecticut and followed the seas for many years. He, however, settled down to life on *terra firma* in 1814, locating in Chautauqua County about 1814, where he was among the earliest settlers of that county. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Laura Goodrich, a native of Connecticut. She passed away some years before her honored husband and was a true and conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Russell was the third child in order of birth of his parents' family of twelve, only four of whom are living. He spent his boyhood days on the home farm and attended the district school. At the time his parents removed to Chautauqua County, the War of 1812 was in progress and he remembers when meeting the army that his parents got out of their wagon and went to see Gen. Scott, who had just been wounded.

Our subject began life on his own account when eighteen years of age, by working in the lumber woods of his native county. He continued thus employed until reaching his twenty-fifth year and then began farming in Chautauqua County. After a few years, he disposed of his farm and kept an

hotel at Ripley, in the above-named county, operating as "mine host" for five years. He emigrated with his family to this State in 1857, and located in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, where he had purchased a farm. There he erected a rude plank house, in which the family made their home until the land had been cleared and began to yield an increase. Wild animals were very numerous and Mr. Russell remembers seeing deer feeding in his orchard not twenty rods from his house. The change which he has witnessed in the development and progress of the county has been great indeed, and he has done his full share of hard work in paving the way for those who should come after.

Our subject was born in Weatherfield, Conn., July 24, 1807, and was married to Eliza Durby, of Pittsford, Vt., in September, 1834. Mrs. Russell died on her birthday, July 3, 1890, in her seventy-eighth year. She was a very lovely and lovable old lady at the time of her decease, and had been married to our subject for over half a century. Their eight children were Ellen, Adelaide F., Roderick D., Charles H., Hardin D., Frank W., George W. and Eugene J. Ellen married Hiram Rose, and makes her home in Ada, Kent County, this State, where Mr. Rose is a large farmer; they have two children: Maudanie E. and Annie L. Adelaide F. is Mrs. George Bradenburg, and resides in Omaha, Neb.; her husband is a large landowner and they have one child, George. Roderick D. died June 6, 1885; he had been married to Miss Carrie Kech, of Waterloo, N. Y. Charles H. married Miss Mary J. Bigelow, and makes his home in Kalamazoo County. Hardin D. married Brigetta McLaughlin, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and he lives on the old homestead. The three remaining sons are single. Roderick served three years in the Civil War, enlisting as Assistant Quartermaster. He was mustered out with the rank of Lieutenant. After the war, he became interested in the Gordon Binder and assisted in securing patents and aided in perfecting the first machine manufactured. The machine was afterward purchased by the Osborn Company of New York and Mr. Russell traveled for that company, visiting South America and Europe. He was finally given charge of the Western department with headquarters at Minneapolis, where his



Peter F. Alexander

death occurred three years later. The children of our subject were all given excellent educations and the eldest daughter, previous to her marriage, taught school for a number of years.

Mr. Russell of this sketch cast his first vote for President Jackson in 1828 and has always been a staunch Democrat. He was personally acquainted with Horace Greeley, who was born and reared in Chautauqua County, near the home of our subject. The splendid estate of Mr. Russell includes one hundred and ninety-four acres and is under fine cultivation, as he believes that the best methods and latest improvements bring about the largest returns. His estate has been managed for the past fifteen years by his son, Hardin D.



PETER F. ALEXANDER. Many beautiful homesteads are to be found in Kalamazoo County, and among them that of Mr. Alexander on section 8, Prairie Ronde Township, deserves especial mention. The farm, which comprises eighty acres, has been brought to a high state of cultivation through his tireless efforts and is embellished with commodious buildings well adapted to their varied uses. The family residence is attractive and neat, the barns substantial, and the other outbuildings conveniently located.

The parents of our subject, George and Margaret (Shaver) Alexander, were born in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, respectively, and made their home in Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., until his death. The widowed mother afterward came to Kalamazoo about 1835 and resided in Prairie Ronde Township until her death. The sixth of their family of nine children is Peter F., who was born in Lyons, N. Y., July 6, 1816. He is deservedly recognized as one of the pioneers of Prairie Ronde Township, for, after growing to manhood in his native place, he came hither as early as 1832.

At that early day few improvements had been made in Kalamazoo County, which was inhabited principally by Indians and wild animals, white settlers being very few and at remote distances from one another. Undaunted by the hardships

of pioneer life, Mr. Alexander commenced to clear his farm, which he continued until the entire estate was placed under cultivation and a neat set of buildings had been erected.

After working a few years alone, Mr. Alexander brought to his home a bride, to whom he was married in Leonidas, St. Joseph County, Mich., October 6, 1840. Her maiden name was Sabra Auton, and her parents, James and Harriet (Harvey) Auton, resided in St. Joseph County until their demise. Mrs. Alexander was born near Utica, N. Y., February 25, 1820, but grew to womanhood in this State. She became the mother of six children, of whom one only survives. Harriet, who was the wife of Asa Newman, died when nineteen years old. Cassius enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, but was discharged for disability. Afterward he enlisted in Company I, First Michigan Cavalry, and during the engagement at Trevilian Station, Va., August 11, 1864, was missed while in action and never afterward heard from. Undoubtedly he fell while defending his country's flag. Luce died when four years old; Lydia M. and Antoinette died in infancy.

The only surviving child of this family is Luce T., who was born in Prairie Ronde Township, March 17, 1856. He was reared to a vigorous manhood on his father's farm, where he has always resided, with the exception of four years during which he was engaged in business at Schoolcraft. He was there married, November 7, 1877, to Miss Emma, daughter of Daniel J. and Sarah J. (Fisher) Morrison, natives respectively of New York and Schoolcraft, this State. Mrs. Alexander, who was born in St. Joseph County, August 6, 1858, is the mother of one son, Rush C., who was born August 26, 1883.

After a happy wedded life of almost fifty years, Mrs. Sabra Alexander passed from earth February 20, 1890, mourned not only by her immediate family circle but by all who knew her. Mr. Alexander has always taken a deep interest in public matters as a member of the Republican party, and has served as Justice of the Peace for eight years, as well as in other positions of trust. His principal occupation has been that of a farmer, although when a young man he followed the trade of a car-

penter to some extent, and for four years was engaged as mail carrier between La Grange, Cass County, and Battle Creek, Calhoun County. His portrait accompanies this sketch. He has become well-to-do and in his declining years is surrounded by all the comforts of life.



GEORGE SHEAN. This gentleman, who, for two years, was the popular and efficient Supervisor of Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, is at present residing on his splendid estate, located on section 22. He is a native of the Pine Tree State, his natal day having been January 23, 1842. He was the son of William and Julia (Lovitt) Shean, both of whom were natives of Ireland and who emigrated to America.

The original of this sketch was brought to Barry County, this State, by his parents in 1846, who came hither by way of Lake Erie to Detroit, and then overland to the above-named county. They were among the very earliest settlers in that locality, and braved many dangers and hardships to prepare the way for those who should follow. Of the parental family of nine children, seven still survive, and are respectively, Mary, who is the wife of Elijah Daley, of Calhoun County, this State; Catherine, Mrs. William Taggart, also living in Calhoun County; Daniel, who makes his home in Texas; George, our subject; Melissa, who married Alexander Rhodes, is residing in Calhoun County, and John and Frank, who make their home in Nebraska.

The elder Mr. Shean located in the woods on his arrival in Barry County, his first purchase consisting of fifty acres. Before his death, however, his estate included four hundred acres of prime land, he having been very successful in his undertakings, and a good financier.

George Shean grew to manhood on the home farm in Barry County, and assisted his father greatly in clearing and improving the estate. His education was obtained in the district school of that period, which has later been supplemented by systematic and judicious reading. Miss Ellen Cook became the wife of our subject, their mar-

riage being celebrated March 19, 1866. Mrs. Shean was born in Oneida, N. Y., and was the daughter of Noris Cook, now deceased. Her parents came hither when Miss Ellen was eleven years of age.

To our subject and his wife have been granted a family of five children: Leslie F., Charles, Mabel, Bertha and Kate. In 1884, Mr. Shean settled on his present farm, which numbers one hundred and twenty acres. It is highly cultivated, and by a proper rotation of crops is made to produce a handsome increase. In 1886, the original of this sketch was elected Supervisor of Richland Township, and served two terms in succession. In politics, he is a Democrat, and, socially, is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is progressive and public-spirited and actively interested in local affairs. He is classed among the successful and prosperous residents of Kalamazoo County, and in business circles his word is considered as good as his bond.



ALBERT CARPENTER is at present residing on a good farm situated on section 9, Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, where he gives his entire time and attention to cultivating the soil. He is a son of the late Ira Carpenter, who was greatly respected in this community. The parents were married in Ashtabula County, Ohio, after which they removed to Illinois, where they made their home for a twelvemonth. In June, 1833, they came to what is now Prairie Ronde Township, where they resided for twenty-two or twenty-three years and then emigrated to Wisconsin, settling in Juneau County, where they passed their last days. They had become the heads of a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the eldest.

Albert Carpenter was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, January 4, 1830. He accompanied his parents on their removal to this township, where he attended the common schools and acquired a good education. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and has always given his attention to agri-

cultural pursuits. October 17, 1852, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Munger, the daughter of Russell and Eliza F. (Spears) Munger. The parents of Mrs. Carpenter were married in the Buckeye State, where they lived in Huron County. In 1835, they came to Kalamazoo County, and, locating in Prairie Ronde Township, made this place their home until their death. Mrs. Carpenter was the eldest of the parental family of twelve children, her natal day being January 16, 1831. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of two children: Crowel E., who married Miss Elizabeth Young, and Irving A., who married Miss Harriet E. Thompson.

Mr. Carpenter owns one hundred and eighty acres of excellent land which he devotes to general agriculture and has been very successful in his undertaking. He has been a prominent man in local affairs and served his township as Treasurer for a number of years. Since 1889, he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace and is actively interested in all measures which have for their object the upbuilding of the community. He is an ardent member of the grand old Republican party and, socially, is a Mason, being identified with Schoolcraft Chapter and the Three Rivers Commandery.



HENRY J. DANIELS. On the banks of Sunset Lake, in the village of Vicksburg, stands a beautiful and commodious frame residence, which is occupied by Mr. Daniels and was erected under his supervision in 1887. The passing stranger is quite sure to glance with admiration at the attractive home with its prevailing air of comfort and picturesque surroundings. Mr. Daniels is here living in quiet retirement from active duties, although as a money loaner and property holder he still finds considerable to occupy his attention.

Prior to removing to Vicksburg, Mr. Daniels resided for fifteen years on a farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres in Wakeshma Township, Kalamazoo County. When he first located there,

one hundred and twenty acres were wholly unimproved, thirty acres had been partially cleared, while an old frame structure was the family residence. Afterward he erected a fine frame house; a grain and cattle barn, 36x57, with a shed at right angles, 44 feet long, a stable 36x40, and in addition cleared all the land, with the exception of ten acres of timber. He added to the estate by the purchase of an adjoining eighty acres, making a homestead of two hundred and forty acres.

In Cummington, Hampshire County, Mass., which has long been famous as the birthplace of William Cullen Bryant, Mr. Daniels was born August 27, 1824. His father, Barney, also a native of that place, was born July 27, 1798 of Scotch descent, and in his boyhood days was a schoolmate of the famous poet. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to learn the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for a few years. In the fall of 1832, he traded his property for wild land in Medina County, Ohio, whither, in October of the same year, he removed overland to Albany, from there on Erie Canal to Buffalo, by lake to Fairport and by team to Chatham Township, where were only four settlers.

At that early day deer and wolves were numerous and bears were occasionally seen. Mr. Daniels settled in the woods and built a log cabin, people coming from miles away to assist him in raising it. He cleared his farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres, where he is now living at the age of ninety-four years in remarkably good health. Politically, he is a Democrat and such is his popularity that, although the county is largely Republican, he was elected County Treasurer, and also served as the first Supervisor and Treasurer of his township. Such has ever been his generosity that he has been known in early days to divide his only peck of meal with a poor neighbor. He aided in organizing the first Congregational Church in his community and was one of its Trustees.

The mother of our subject, Mahetable Lincoln, was born in Massachusetts, February 18, 1794, and reared a family of six children, viz: John H., Henry J., Lincoln B., Mary (deceased), Susan (Mrs. Whiteman) and Emerson. She passed away in February, 1873. The subject of our sketch was a lad of about


nine years when he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and retains a vivid recollection of the eventful journey. He had no school advantages for two years after settling in the new location, and then attended an old-fashioned school held in a primitive "temple of learning." At the age of nineteen, he commenced to teach, and followed that profession for three winter seasons.

At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Daniels commenced to work for \$11 per month, and afterward learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed the most of the time until he was thirty-five years old. In his early manhood he invested his earnings in fifty-six acres of land, to which he added until he was the owner of one hundred and sixteen and one-half acres. Having relatives in Kalamazoo County, he came hither on a visit and was so delighted with the climate and prospects that he removed here in May, 1864, and bought one hundred and sixty acres in Wakeshma Township, where he made his home for fifteen years. He has bought and sold a number of farms and handled considerable real estate. At present he owns one hundred and sixty acres in Schoolcraft Township, situated eighty rods south of Vicksburg.

July 3, 1849, Mr. Daniels was married to Eunice M. Hall, who was born in New York State, December 10, 1827. Her father, George R., was born in Columbia, Windham County, Conn., April 16, 1798, and her mother, Celinda L. (Hubbard) Hall, was born at Burlington Flats (now called Cherry Valley), N. Y., January 6, 1802. They were married December 24, 1820, and had a family of seven children, namely: Homeras H., Jared, Eunice M., George W., Henry D., Franklin B. and Mary E. They are now living in Chatham Township, Medina County, Ohio, in the seventy-second year of their wedded life. Mr. Hall has always been a farmer and has resided in Medina County since 1832. He is remarkably well preserved, retaining fully his mental and physical faculties, and has never worn glasses.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are the parents of four children, namely: Albert E., William H., Ida E. (Mrs. Kimball) and Frank D. Mr. Daniels is a Democrat, has been Supervisor of Wakeshma Town-

ship three terms, Justice of the Peace about five terms, Councilman, a member of the School Board and President of the village, and holds the latter position at the present time. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order and with his family occupies a prominent position in the community.

 **H**UGH KIRKLAND, who is one of the few surviving pioneers of Western Michigan, has assisted in the development of Kalamazoo County, where he has been a resident for over half a century. By his industry, he has reached a position of well-merited ease, comforted by the presence of a congenial wife and numerous friends and is in the enjoyment of a handsome competency.

Hugh Kirkland was born at Sorn, Ayrshire, Scotland, August 9, 1814. His parents, James and Anna (McCracken) Kirkland, were also natives of Scotland, where the father was a farmer and a lime-burner. In the fall of 1834, the elder Mr. Kirkland emigrated to the New World with his little family, and, coming direct to Michigan, secured a tract of land in Gull Prairie, this county, where he made his home only a short time, as he died the year after locating here; his wife survived him a few years. Our subject, in company with a younger brother, Thomas, improved and cultivated the farm and was the main support of the family. They bravely put their shoulder to the wheel to build up a name and a fortune for themselves. They added from time to time to the original purchase until they had acquired an extensive and valuable tract of land. Our subject, in connection with his brother, is the owner of the old homestead, which consists of five hundred acres, besides another farm in Martin Township, Kalamazoo County. The brothers continued together for a number of years, when Thomas took up his residence in Petoskey, where he still makes his home.

About sixteen years ago, Hugh Kirkland became a resident of Kalamazoo, where he has a pleasant home on West Main Street. Of the early settlers of Gull Prairie, only two, besides our subject, survive—Deacon Mason, of Richland, and Samuel



George Laker
Albert L. Laker

Brown, of this city. When starting out for himself, Mr. Kirkland determined to make a success of life, and at all times and under all circumstances, he remained at his post of duty, while others would become discouraged and move on to more inviting fields.

He was married, when twenty-three years of age, to Janet Flockhart, also a native of Scotland, and who became a resident of Kalamazoo County two years after our subject located here. Mrs. Kirkland died in 1871, leaving a family of two sons, James and Henry. James is a graduate of Cornell University, and later took a course in the Union Theological Seminary at New York. He was ordained a minister of the Gospel of the Presbyterian Church, and now holds a charge at Edwardsburg, Cass County, this State. Henry is a farmer near Petoskey. In politics, our subject has always been a Republican, and during the war was a staunch Union man.

November 19, 1875, Mr. Kirkland was married to Helen Maria Upjohn, daughter of Dr. Uriah Upjohn. A sketch will be found of Mrs. Kirkland elsewhere in this volume. Reared by strict Scotch Presbyterian parents, our subject early became a member of that denomination and is one whose daily life has shown him to be a man to be relied upon under all circumstances.



HON. ALBERT L. LAKEY, a member of the firm of Lakey & Bigelow, manufacturers of mixed paints and dealers in paints, brushes and all kinds of painter's materials, is one of the most prominent citizens of Kalamazoo and has a wide acquaintance throughout the surrounding country as well. Having taken a leading part in public affairs, he has become well known in all circles and is held in the highest regard.

On the opposite page appears a portrait of Mr. Lakey, who was born in Uxbridge, Mass., March 25, 1846, and is the son of Luther and Asenath (Taylor) Lakey. His parents were also natives of the old Bay State, where his father followed the occupation of farming. When our subject was only two years old, the family removed to Cayuga

County, N. Y., where he resided until thirteen years of age and then accompanied his father and mother to Pennsylvania. He began his education in the common schools, completing it in a select school. When in his sixteenth year, prompted by patriotic impulses, he enlisted in the service of his country as a member of Company A, First Battalion of Pennsylvania. The command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and took part in several engagements, including the battles of Gettysburg, Appomattox Court House and others of importance. He was once captured by the Confederates but succeeded in making his escape. In 1862, he was taken to the hospital on account of illness and for some time was confined in Center Hospital, of Harrisburg, Pa. After four years, seven months and sixteen days of service, he was honorably discharged in the fall of 1865. He had enlisted as a private but was promoted to the office of Sergeant and afterwards to that of Second Lieutenant. Ever faithful to his duty, he was a valiant soldier and made for himself an army record of which he may well be proud.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Lakey returned to Almira, N. Y., and in 1866, came to Battle Creek, Mich., where he spent a short time, after which we find him a resident of Kalamazoo. His first work in this place was at contracting and building which he followed until 1874, when he embarked in the roofing and painting business and afterwards organized what is now known as the Kalamazoo Paint and Roofing Works, located at No. 226 and 228 North Burdick Street. Mr. Lakey became general manager of the company. He continued in that business until 1881 alone, when he admitted to partnership George W. Bigelow, under the firm name of Lakey & Bigelow. The firm manufactures ready-mixed paints and colors, which they sell direct to dealers, and make some special brands of paint for inside and decorative work. Their paints are of a superior quality, made from well selected materials, and the firm finds a ready market for its produce having now a large and constantly increasing trade.

In 1869, Mr. Lakey was united in marriage to Miss Katie House, of Ironton, Mo., daughter of

Richard House, Esq. The lady is a native of the Empire State. Two children grace this union: Bertine L. and Harry. The family reside at No. 231 West Cedar Street, their home being the abode of hospitality, and the members of the household rank high in social circles.

Mr. Lakey has taken a very active part in political affairs and is a staunch advocate of Republican principles. He has served three terms as a member of the City Council and in 1887 was elected to the State Legislature, where he ably represented his district. His public duties have ever been promptly and faithfully discharged, winning him the commendation of all concerned. For four years he has served as Secretary of the Michigan Sportsmen's Association, which has headquarters at Lansing, and is President of the Kalamazoo Fish, Game and Protective Association. His public and private life are alike above reproach and all who know respect Albert Lakey.



THOMAS B. ELDRED. The Eldred family has been conspicuously identified with the rise and growth of Kalamazoo County from the early days of its settlement, being the first to locate on Climax Prairie. Thomas B. Eldred, of whom we write, is one of the wealthiest farmers within its borders, having large and valuable farming and landed interests in Climax Township, where he has a beautiful home on section 10, and he wields a powerful influence in his community, his name being associated with much that has enhanced its welfare in various directions.

The town of Lawrence, Otsego County, N. Y., is the native place of our subject, and February 26, 1816, the date of his birth. Caleb Eldred, his father, was born in Bennington County, Vt., in 1781. He was a farmer and stock drover in his native State after he attained manhood, and he used to drive cattle into every port from Portland, Me., to Rhode Island. He later moved to Otsego County, N. Y., and rented land for farming purposes. He was unfortunate and lost all his property. Wishing to retrieve his fallen fortunes, he

came to Michigan in 1830, and laid claim to land on which the village of Comstock now stands. He gave a man \$10 to erect the frame of a log house so that he could hold his claim, as the land had not been offered for sale by the Government. He then returned home, and in January, 1831, he and his eldest son came back here by the way of Canada with a team. On their way they made two sleds, as the snow fell and went off twice during the journey. In May, Mr. Eldred went to Buffalo to meet his sons, Stephen and our subject, and his daughters, Phebe and Louisa, his wife not coming until fall. When he returned to his claim in January, he found that it had been "jumped," to quote the vernacular of the pioneers, by two other men, and he accordingly took the one opposite. He built thereon a log house and the first sawmill in the county, and by September, 1831, was sawing boards. He began the first thing to manufacture lumber for a gristmill, and by the next summer he had the first flourmill in the county in full operation. He was a man of marked enterprise, who possessed great weight and influence in the township, and was universally known as Judge Eldred. When the Commissioners passed through the State in 1831 to select the sites for county seats, as was then the custom, Comstock Village having the best water power, and being nearer the geographical center of the county than Bronson, as Kalamazoo was formerly called, would undoubtedly have been chosen as county seat if Mr. Eldred had indicated a desire to have it so. But he was averse to it because it would benefit the men who had stolen his first claim.

June 13, 1831, the land in Climax Township was auctioned off by the Government, by order of President Jackson, at White Pigeon, and the senior Eldred bought six hundred and forty acres near and around where the village of Climax now stands. He did not locate here at that time, however, but continued to run his mills at Comstock for several years before he sold them and removed to this place. He farmed extensively here for a time, and in 1832 sowed one hundred and two acres of wheat, from which he reaped a large crop. The Indians used to steal about half of his corn. In 1833, he erected a large frame barn, 40x80 feet

in dimensions, in which to store his crops. His fellow-citizens put great trust in him, looking to him for counsel and aid, as he was a man of strong faculties, of great natural ability, and of a warm and tender heart. He took an active part in the administration of public affairs, and he represented Kalamazoo County in the State Legislature for two terms in the years 1837 and 1838. He was a life-long Baptist, and was the instigator and stimulus of the Baptist College at Kalamazoo. Politically, he was a Democrat. He lived to be ninety-five years and three months old, dying July, 1876, and thus passed away one of our most venerated and useful pioneers.

The mother of our subject was Phebe Brownell in her maiden days, and she was born in Pownal, Bennington County, Vt., in January, 1783. She bore twelve children, and eleven of them grew to maturity. She died April 11, 1853, leaving behind her a good record as a saintly, Christian woman, and a faithful member of the Baptist Church from her girlhood until her death.

Thomas B. Eldred was fifteen years old when he came here on that spring day lying back in the past seventy years, and the development of the country from a wilderness has gone on under his very eyes. It has been his privilege, too, to foster its growth by his work as a practical farmer of rare business judgment, who has been more than ordinarily fortunate in the pursuit of his calling. He laid the foundation of his education in his native State, and he also attended school about six weeks after he came here. His father's farm was within two miles of the Pottawattamie Indian Reservation, and he used to see a good deal of the redskins, and became somewhat conversant with their language. He hunted some when he had leisure, as game was abundant. The wolves were very numerous, and in 1844 an old one killed thirteen of his sheep in one night. He and a number of his neighbors tracked the bold depredator for two days and then shot him.

Our subject staid with his father until his marriage. He had had land set off for him, and had improved it to some extent. He has since become a large land-owner, having at one time eight hundred acres hereabouts, and he still has nearly seven

hundred acres, although he has given some away. He has a fine set of buildings, a large and well-appointed brick residence and four or five large frame barns, besides numerous other outhouses for various purposes. Mr. Eldred is a man of fine personality, possessing a calm, judicial mind, and a genial, frank, generous disposition, and the people among whom he lives, who hold him in the highest respect and esteem, often look to him for advice and guidance in matters of importance and always find him a sound and sagacious counselor. His character is above reproach, as are his habits, and, though not a church member, he is very liberal in giving of his wealth in support of the church or of any good cause that he believes will benefit the community. He was a Democrat until 1884, when he transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party, and has remained with it ever since. He served eight years as Justice of the Peace, and has held other offices.

Mr. Eldred and Miss Eliza Bonney were united in marriage, September 24, 1840, and for more than half a century they have lived a true wedded life, she doing her part as the home-maker, the ready helper and cheerful companion, and he his as a kind and considerate husband. Mrs. Eldred was born in Genesee County, N. Y., March 2, 1818. Ten children are the fruit of her marriage with our subject, of whom two died in infancy. The others are Lewis S.; Estella; Thomas D.; Julia; Leoda, deceased; Mary C., Mrs. Bushnell, deceased; Caleb; and Nellie.



D F. BARNES, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Kalamazoo, was born in Vergennes, Vt., November 22, 1833. His father, Jesse G., was a native of Connecticut, and the son of Benjamin Barnes, of English descent. His mother, who was known in maidenhood as Mary Barron, was a native of Canada, and came of Scotch-Irish extraction, her father having served as captain in the British army for a number of years.

After their marriage, Jesse and Mary Barnes remained in the Green Mountain State for a few

years, thence removed to Indiana and located in Monticello. Their family comprised seven sons and two daughters, our subject being the fourth of the children. He was thirteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, and his education, which had been commenced in his native State, was advanced in the common schools of Monticello, after which he entered Washington College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., where he remained four years.

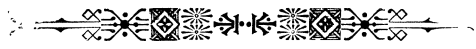
Eighteen months spent as teacher in the schools of Monticello were followed by the entrance of Mr. Barnes into the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his first charge being at New Carlisle, Ind. He was admitted to the Northwestern Indiana Conference, held at Valparaiso, Ind., in 1858 and presided over by Bishop Ames, where he remained eight years. After concluding his pastorate at New Carlisle, he accepted the ministry of the church at Rolling Prairie, Ind., and afterward at Danville, that State, two years. His following charges were at Attica, Greencastle and Albion, Mich., after which he served as Presiding Elder of the Ionia district four years.

By a transfer of appointments, Mr. Barnes became Presiding Elder of the Grand Rapids District, which position he occupied for four years. After remaining with the Division Street Church at Grand Rapids two years, he was appointed to the pastorate of the church at Battle Creek, and subsequently to Coldwater, thence to Kalamazoo. Here he served as Presiding Elder for six years, and is now pastor of the First Methodist Church. He has served in three General Conferences—in 1876, at Baltimore, Md., in 1884, at Philadelphia, and at New York in 1888.

In addition to the above-mentioned positions of honor, Mr. Barnes served on the General Missionary Committee four years; the Board of Church Extension four years; General Book Committee on Publications, and received the degree of D. D. from Du Paw University, Ind. In the various places of duty in which he has been placed, his marked abilities have been called into active use, and his influence is not local only, but extends among the clergy of the United States.

July 3, 1859, the Rev. Mr. Barnes and Miss Lu-

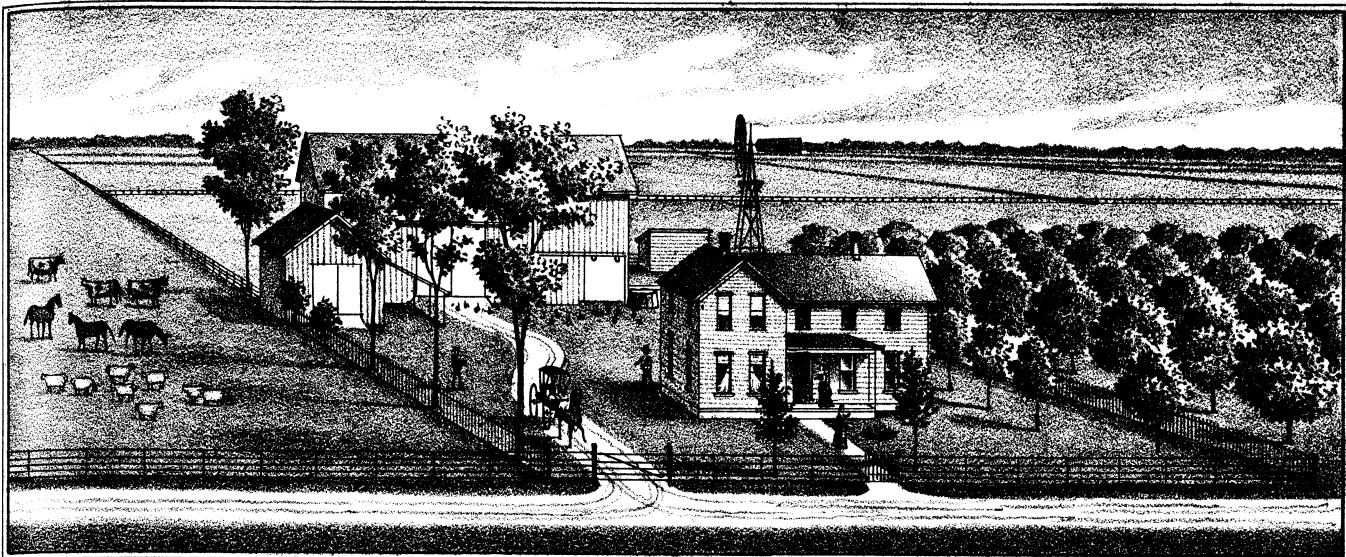
cinda Raymond were united in marriage. Mrs. Barnes is the daughter of Isaac Raymond, of Waverly, N. Y., and her union with Mr. Barnes has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Frances; Emma R., the wife of C. S. Hartman, of Grand Rapids; Albert R.; and Flora Gale, Professor of Languages in West Michigan College, at Grand Rapids. The parsonage is a pleasant residence at No. 442 W. Walnut Street, whither the parishioners delight to gather and pass pleasant and helpful hours in the society of their minister and his estimable wife.

GEORGE DEMING, an extensive farmer of Kalamazoo County, owns and operates a finely-improved place on section 2, Cooper Township. He is a native of the township which is still his home and was born November 30, 1845, being the youngest son of Dr. David E. Deming, one of the first settlers of the county, mention of whom will be found elsewhere.

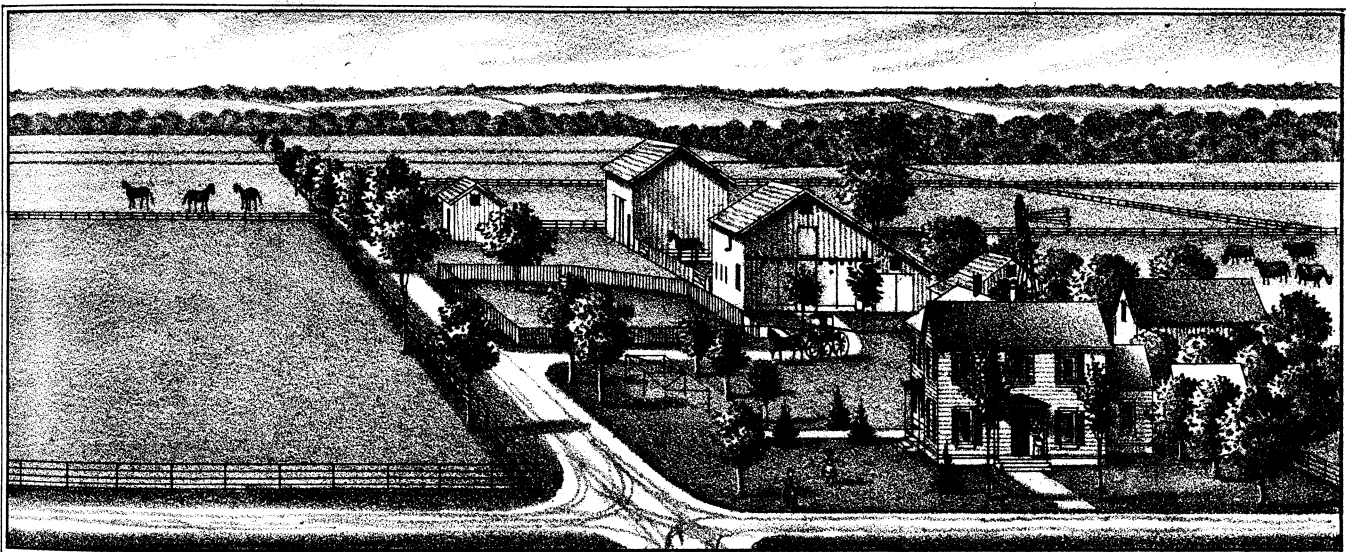
The boyhood days of our subject were passed upon a farm, where he early acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture and gained his education in the district school. He remained at home until after he attained to his majority and, in 1868, visited Kansas on a prospecting tour, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres in Osage County. After sojourning in Kansas for a few months, he returned to Michigan and engaged in farming on the old homestead which he purchased.

The marriage of Mr. Deming to Miss Mary J. Machin, a native of Lincolnshire, England, took place in 1875. Mrs. Deming is the daughter of Stephen and Fannie (Gilbert) Machin, natives of England, where Mr. Machin was a farmer. In 1851, they emigrated to America, stopping for a few years in New York and removing thence, in 1865, to Michigan, where they made settlement in Walton Township, Eaton County. Mr. Machin died in December, 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years; the mother still survives and makes her home at Walton. They reared a family of seven children, all of whom are living.

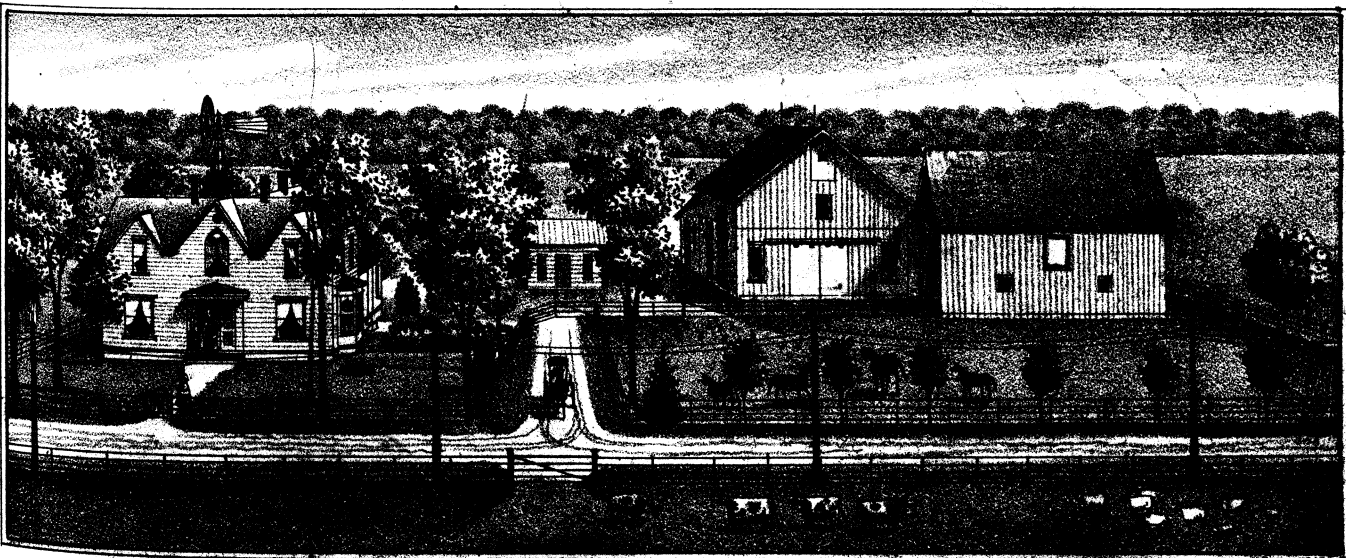
Mr. and Mrs. Deming are the parents of three



RESIDENCE OF JAMES POMEROY, SEC. 10., PRAIRIE RONDE TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE DEMING, SEC. 2., COOPER TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF D. D. M^{RS}. VEAN, SEC. 8., SCHOOLCRAFT TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.

children, namely: Lucy M., Ada Belle, and Fannie Electa, who are at home. Mrs. Deming is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a lady who enjoys the esteem of her large circle of acquaintances. She has been the cheerful helpmate of her husband in all his enterprises and his present possessions have been gained largely through her assistance.

Mr. Deming owns a productive farm of three hundred and forty-five acres, on sections 2, 10 and 11, and the place is well supplied with all modern conveniences. On another page will be found a view of the commodious frame residence which has been erected upon the estate, also the ample barns and other outbuildings. Mr. Deming is regarded as one of the successful farmers of the community and through his indefatigable labors has become well-to-do.



DUNCAN D. McVEAN is at present residing on section 20, Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, where he has a pleasant farm. He was born in Caledonia, Livingston County, N. Y., in June, 1816, the next to the youngest in a family of seven children. He received his education in the district and select schools of Caledonia, and for a few months was a student at Lima Seminary. His life work has been agriculture, which he followed in his native State until he came to Michigan in the fall of 1878, and, settling in Schoolcraft Township, has since made this his home.

Our subject was married, in his native town, to Miss Margaret Sinclair, the date of that event being April 15, 1851. Mrs. McVean was also born in Caledonia County, N. Y., her natal day being January 18, 1828. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of eight children, namely: Daniel (deceased), Catharine, Mary, James, John S. (deceased), Jean A., Robert (deceased), and Margaret.

The father of our subject, Daniel D. McVean, was born in what is now Fulton County, N. Y., while his mother, whose maiden name was Catherine McLaren, was a native of Scotland. The elder Mr. McVean was a farmer and spent his last

days in Caledonia, N. Y., where he settled in 1799. The paternal grandfather of our subject, also named Daniel, was born in Perthshire, Scotland.

Although of a retiring nature, with neither time nor inclination for public positions, Mr. McVean has always been interested in progressive movements. His homestead bears all the improvements which best subserve the interests of a first-class farmer, and his persistent industry and good judgment have won him success. His farm was the first place settled upon in Schoolcraft Township, J. Armstrong having located there in 1829. On another page will be found a view of the comfortable residence, with its attractive rural surroundings. It is one of the finest estates in the community, and the buildings are substantial and adapted to their varied uses. In politics, Mr. McVean is a Republican. He and his wife were consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church in Caledonia, and he lends his sympathy and support to the Presbyterian denomination of Schoolcraft. Among his personal characteristics are those of a love of truth and progress, and a cordial and kindly spirit which makes him warm friends and staunch adherents. We are pleased to give his name in our list of the best citizens of Schoolcraft Township.



JAMES A. POMEROY. Having borne an honorable part in the public affairs of Kalamazoo County for many years and aided in its upbuilding, Mr. Pomeroy is justly considered one of the representative citizens of the county. On sections 10, 14, 15 and 16, Prairie Ronde Township, he owns and operates two hundred and three acres of fine land, upon which he has erected substantial and commodious buildings, adapted to the various needs of a farm. The residence, a view of which is presented on another page, is a neat and attractive dwelling, tastefully furnished and the abode of a happy family.

In 1843, Alonzo and Nancy M. (Carpenter) Pomeroy removed from their home in New York to Van Buren County, this State, and settled in Mat-tawan, where they sojourned for six years. From there they removed to Prairie Ronde Township, and resided on a farm until they passed to their final rest. They reared three children, the eldest

of whom, James A., was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., April 16, 1840. He was only three years old when he was brought to this State by his parents, and has resided in Prairie Ronde Township since he was a lad of ten years.

The educational advantages afforded our subject were limited to the district schools of this township, and his attention was principally devoted to farm work. He remained with his parents until he was married, November 29, 1866, to Miss Marion, daughter of Abram I. and Sarah (Bishop) Shaver. Her parents were natives, respectively, of New York and Ohio, and thence removed to Prairie Ronde Township, in December, 1828, there being only one other family in the township prior to their arrival. They aided in the development of the community and were hospitable, kindly people, endeavoring to fulfil their duties as Christians and citizens. Mrs. Pomeroy was the youngest of their eight children who lived to mature years and she was born in Prairie Ronde Township, August 3, 1837.

After their marriage, our subject and his estimable wife located on the farm where they still reside and they are now the parents of two children: Elmer B. and Elza A. In his religious views, Mr. Pomeroy is liberal and in politics, independent, using his influence and casting his ballot for the measures and men that he considers best qualified or adapted to the welfare of the people. Ever since he attained manhood's estate, he has been prominent in local political affairs, and has held the offices of Township Treasurer, Highway Commissioner, School Inspector and Township Clerk, discharging the varied duties of these positions with tact and ability.



BERTHIER W. BECKWITH was a pioneer of Kalamazoo County, and was for many years a resident of Charleston Township, with whose highest interests he was closely identified as a practical farmer, and as a public-spirited and valuable citizen, and in the death of one so eminently trustworthy, this community met with a serious loss. He was born in New

York, November 15, 1820, and was about nineteen years of age when he came to Michigan with his father and mother, who were pioneer settlers of Charleston Township, locating on section 16, on a track of Government land.

Mr. Beckwith was married in the spring of 1847, and with his bride he located where his family still continues to reside. But six acres of the land was cleared and under cultivation, the remainder being in its natural wildness. Our subject was a hard worker, and in the years that followed, he transformed his land into a highly productive farm, with finely tilled fields, with an ample set of modern farm buildings, and well supplied with everything essential to conducting agriculture in the best possible manner. The farm comprises two hundred and ten acres of land, nearly all of which are improved. Mr. Beckwith was a thoughtful, systematic, well-skilled farmer, and he was prospered accordingly. He was one of the leading men in his community, his fellow-citizens looking to him for advice and help, and always sure of ready and hearty response. He was Justice of the Peace in an early day, but his poor eyesight did not permit him to take any further active part in public affairs. In politics, he was a sterling Republican. He was a truly religious man, and one of the first members of the Congregational Church at Galesburg. April 28, 1887, he passed to the life immortal through the portals of death, and his body was tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery at Augusta.

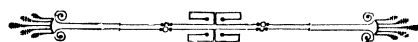
Mr. Beckwith was eminently happy in his domestic relations, as by his marriage with Miss Jane Chichester, March 15, 1847, he secured a wife who was devoted to his interests and understood well the art of making home a pleasant and comfortable abiding place. Mrs. Beckwith was born in New Jersey, October 23, 1827. Her father, Samuel Chichester, is thought to have been a native of New Jersey, where he was reared, and from there went to New York with his wife and six children, where he remained fourteen years. From the Empire State, he came to Michigan in 1840, and took up his residence on section 19, Charleston Township. Two years later, he moved from there to what is now known as the Seth Henton farm.

He lived on that three years, and after that made his home with his children until his death, at the age of ninety years, removed one of the pioneers of Kalamazoo County from the scenes of usefulness. His wife, Elizabeth Fitts in her maiden days, was also a native of New Jersey, where she was reared and married. She lived to be eighty-eight years old, and died in Michigan. She was the mother of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity. Sally Ann died at the age of three years; Julia died when she was seventy-six years old; Mary (Mrs. Davis) died at the age of seventy-nine years; James, who is now seventy-two years old, lives in Athens Township; Emeline died at the age of sixty-nine years; Samuel is still living in Augusta Township.

Mrs. Beckwith is the youngest child of the family, and she was fourteen years old when they came to Michigan. She had already been to school in New York, and she attended the district school after coming here. She developed into a capable woman, and a notable housewife, and when she married was fully equal to the new cares and responsibilities thus devolving upon her in looking after a home of her own. She is a consistent member of the Congregational Church at Galesburg, and possesses in a full degree those Christian graces that inspire confidence and esteem. Mrs. Beckwith and her husband began their wedded life in a small log house, and they cheerfully faced the hardships of pioneer life that fell to their lot as pioneers. Three children were born to them, two daughters and a son, of whom two have passed away: Anna Bell, at the age of eighteen years; and George, at the age of nineteen years and ten months. One daughter, Emma, is left to be the stay and comfort of her mother, and with her husband, M. G. Ogden, lives with her on the farm.

Mr. Ogden was born in Ontario County, N. Y., June 2, 1859, but since he was seven years of age he has lived in Michigan. He is a wide-awake, energetic young farmer, well grounded in his calling, and intelligently applying modern methods of agriculture in conducting his farming operations. He has the management of his mother-in-law's farm, and is doing a profitable business in general

farming, raising high-graded stock, besides growing the cereals and other products commonly grown in this climate. He and his wife have one daughter, whom they have named Hazel, and also have a child whom they have taken to rear, by name Grace Ogden.



JONATHAN DURRIN and his son, William Durrin, are among the principal farmers of Charleston Township, where they each have valuable farms on sections 15 and 22, respectively, and the former is a well-known pioneer of Kalamazoo County. Jonathan Durrin is of fine old Revolutionary and New England stock, and is a native of that part of the country, born in the town of Farmington, Hartford County, Conn., November 16, 1817. His father, Joshua Durrin, was a native of the same place, and was a shoemaker by trade. He died at the age of seventy years. His father was named Jonathan Durrin, and he was also born in that Connecticut town, whence he went forth to do battle for his country when the Colonists rose in arms against English oppression, and he did valiant service under Gen. Washington. Later in life, he drew a pension of \$96 a year. His father's given name was Ebenezer, and he, too, was born in Connecticut in early Colonial times. The mother of our subject was Eunice Dayton in her maiden days, and she was a native of the same New England town as was her husband. She lived to the ripe age of eighty years. Her father, Elias Dayton, served throughout the Revolutionary War under Gen. Washington, as one of his body-guards. The family was also represented in the War of 1812 by uncles of our subject. His parents had seven children, of whom he was the eldest.

Jonathan Durrin lived amid the pleasant scenes of his birthplace until he attained his majority, and from the age of eight years the lad had been self-supporting, receiving \$3 a month for his work. In 1838, he left Connecticut to find a home in the West, as this section of the country was then called, and for two years he lived in Ohio. In 1840, he crossed the border into this

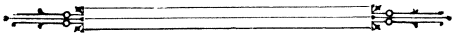
State, and located in Shiawassee County, where he took up forty acres of land. He subsequently returned to Ohio, but three years later he came back to Shiawassee County, and some three years after that he came to Kalamazoo County and cast in his lot with its pioneers. He located on section 22, Charleston Township, improved a good farm thereon, and cleared a good deal of land, working hard to put his place in good shape. He owns fifty acres of fine farming land where he resides, and thirty-seven acres on section 10, of the same township. He is doing a good business as a general farmer, and has accumulated a comfortable property.

Our subject was married, in 1836, to Miss Jane M. Caldwell, who was born in Connecticut in April, 1818. Their's has been a marriage of unusual duration, as for fifty-six years they have walked hand in hand, faithfully sharing life's joys, and comforting each other in its griefs. The greatest sorrow that has befallen them was in the death of five of their eight children, four daughters and one son, of diphtheria and scarlet fever, in 1853. They have two children living—William, who lives on the farm on which his parents first located in this township, and of whom a sketch is appended; and Luther, who lives with his parents.

William Durrin was born in Northfield Township, Summit County, Ohio, August 4, 1840, the second child of his parents. He was three years old when they settled on the farm in Shiawassee County that his father once owned there, and he was eleven years old when the family, after returning to Ohio and then going back to Shiawassee County, finally settled in Kalamazoo County, and since then he has always lived on the farm on section 22, his father giving him eighty acres of the land when he was married, in the fall of 1862. He has shown himself to be a very intelligent farmer, well dowered with the requisite energy, push and judgment necessary to achieve success, and his farm compares with the best in point of cultivation and improvement. He has increased its area to two hundred and four acres, and he has erected a fine set of buildings. He built his present neat and conveniently-arranged residence in 1874, at a cost of about \$2,000, and he has sub-

stantial barns and everything to make a first-class farm. He carries on general farming, and raises standard stock, having the breeds of cattle, sheep, horses, etc., that are best adapted to the climate and environments of this part of the country. He is a stalwart Democrat, and is interested in politics to a certain degree, while his father cares nothing for them. The latter cast his first vote for President Harrison in 1840.

William Durrin was married in the village of Galesburg, November 30, 1862, to Miss Ann A. Hall, the daughter of William and Jerusha (Moulton) Hall. She is a native of Jackson County, this State, born in the township of Waterloo, April 3, 1843. These are the six children that have blessed the marriage of Mr. Durrin and his wife: Frank E., who is married and is carrying on farming on a part of his father's farm; one who died in infancy; Johnnie, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Jamie and Jerusha who are at home with their parents.

ALBERT WAGAR is probably one of the best known men in Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County. He is a general farmer and the owner of a valuable and productive estate, located on section 1. His parents, Hector and Sarah (Bailey) Wagar, natives of New York State, came to Michigan as early as 1834, and located on section 1 of the above-named township. They made this place their home until called hence, the father dying in April, 1870, and the mother nine years later.

Our subject was the ninth in order of birth of the parental family of ten children, his natal day being August 27, 1837. He grew to manhood on the home farm and was given a good education in the district schools. August 22, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, and served in the Union Army for two years and three months. In November, 1864, he was honorably discharged for disability. During his experience in the army, Mr. Wagar participated in the battle at Resaca, Ga., Buzzard's Roost, Lost Mountain and Big Shanty.



Yours Truly

Leroy Hackett.

Returning from the war, he of whom we write again made his home in this township and April 2, 1869, was married, in Lawton, to Miss Ann, daughter of Christian and Mary (Coddington) Munger, natives of New York State. They came hither from Ohio in 1854, and passed their last days in Prairie Ronde Township, the mother dying November 18, 1869, and the father June 30, 1870. Mrs. Wagar was the ninth in order of birth of the parental family of eleven children. She was born in Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, June 2, 1841.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of the following-named six children: Nellie, Daisy, May, Lawrence, Sophronia and Don. Daisy died when one year old. Mr. Wagar has been the incumbent of many of the township offices, being at one time Supervisor and for eight years was Township Treasurer. He has always voted the Republican ticket and is an active worker in political affairs. He is liberal in his religious views, and is in favor of all measures which tend to benefit his community. Socially, our subject is a Mason. His landed interests include one hundred and twenty acres which are improved with all the machinery and buildings which best subserve the interests of an agriculturist. Indeed, there are very few prettier farms in the county than that belonging to Albert Wagar.



LEROY HACKETT. Among the young men of push and energy who are contributing to the development of Kalamazoo County and bringing it to a front rank among the other counties of the State, prominent mention belongs to Mr. Hackett, whose portrait accompanies this sketch and who is a successful farmer and stock-raiser on section 14, Prairie Ronde Township. His splendid farm comprises one hundred and ten acres, upon which first-class improvements have been placed, including a commodious residence, substantial barns and other necessary buildings. In the breeding of fine horses, of which he makes a specialty, he has been uniformly successful and is now numbered among the most successful stock-raisers of the county.

January 2, 1830, occurred the marriage of Samuel Hackett, who was born in Vermont in 1802, and Lydia Wood, a native of Ohio. In an early period of the settlement of Michigan, the couple came hither and located in Prairie Ronde Township, where the wife died, leaving two children: Lucinda and Martin. The former became the wife of La Fayette Atwood, and died June 13, 1886. Afterward Samuel Hackett contracted another matrimonial alliance, and August 13, 1849, at Schoolcraft, this State, was united in marriage with the widow of Richard W. McNair, who was known in maidenhood as Deborah A. Smith.

By her former marriage, Mrs. Deborah Hackett had two children: Emily and Charles, who reside in Hamilton County, Ill. Emily married Elias Chase and died in Southern Illinois about 1873. Of the second marriage, four children were born, namely: Wilber, Stanley (who died December 24, 1883), Leroy and Wallace. The mother of the family was born in Luzerne County, Pa., November 16, 1818, and makes her home with our subject. The father died at his home in Prairie Ronde Township, February 16, 1871, and is still remembered with affection by his large circle of warm personal friends. He was a prominent man in the community and maintained a deep interest in local affairs.

Born in Prairie Ronde Township, July 17, 1858, Leroy Hackett, the subject of this biographical notice, has always resided in his native place. After receiving his education in the common schools, he commenced to operate as a farmer and has devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. So closely is he occupied with his private affairs, that he can give little time or thought to public matters, although he is well-informed on the issues of the day. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and in his social connections is identified with the order of Maccabees and Farmers' Alliance.

The marriage of Mr. Hackett to Miss Ida E. Hoyt took place in Constantine, this State, July 9, 1876, and they are the parents of two children: Rush and Lena A. Mrs. Hackett, who is a most estimable and amiable lady, was born in Prairie Ronde Township, February 14, 1860, and is the

daughter of Ransford C. and Harriet (Bair) Hoyt, whose sketch will be found on another page. In their pleasant home, Mr. and Mrs. Hackett are accustomed to entertain their many friends, who enjoy the hospitality of their gracious hostess and genial host.

JOHN H. McKIBBIN, M. D., who has his office in the Chase Block, Kalamazoo, was born in Wentworth County, Canada, October 16, 1848. His parents, William and Mary (Sterling) McKibbin, were natives of Scotland, where they were married. They soon after emigrated to America, locating in Canada, where the father owned and operated a farm. There young McKibbin remained until reaching his nineteenth year, in the meantime acquiring a good education in the Toronto Normal School. After being graduated from that institution, he was made Principal of the graded school at Norwich, Ontario, holding that and similar positions for nine years and during that time became actively identified with all efforts to advance the methods of teaching and the standard of qualifications for teachers.

During the time in which our subject was engaged as a pedagogue, he took up the study of pharmacy and later matriculated in the Ontario College of Pharmacy at Toronto, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '77. He at once engaged in the drug trade at St. Thomas, Ontario, at the same time continuing reading medicine, which he had begun and kept up for years while teaching. He subsequently entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. McKibbin had taken a regular course in Ontario previous to entering the Medical College of Indiana, but having been a sufferer from rheumatism, he decided to continue his studies in a warmer climate. After entering into active practice and desiring to familiarize himself with the latest thought and practice as conducted in the most advanced clinics, Dr. McKibbin took a course at the Post-graduate College at New York. After

an extended and successful practice at Marion, Ind., he decided to locate in Kalamazoo, which he did in the early part of 1889 and at once entered into a practice that has constantly increased, until at the present time he stands in the front rank among the skillful physicians of this section. Being thoroughly versed in all the latest methods and advanced ideas, he is master of his profession and possesses the qualities which make his presence in the sick room desirable. He is a close student and keeps thoroughly informed on all the leading thoughts of the brightest minds in his profession. He was identified for a time with Dr. A. D. Lake, who is completing his studies in Europe.

Dr. McKibbin was married, December 25, 1871, at Springfield, Ontario, to Miss Sarah M. Hall, a native of Oxford County, Ontario. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. McKibbin is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, the Ladies' Library Club, etc. She is a lady of refinement and education and is popular in the social circles in which she moves.

Z ECHARIAH FLETCHER. No measure of public utility is proposed in Kalamazoo County which does not receive the enthusiastic support of Mr. Fletcher, and there is perhaps no citizen of Prairie Ronde Township who is more closely identified with its progress than he. This will be readily understood by mention of the official positions which he has held: Coroner of the county; Township Clerk for ten years; Township Treasurer for six years; Constable five years; Justice of the Peace twenty-four years; School Director for three years; and Notary Public for twenty-five years.

The parents of our subject were George Fletcher, who was born near Harrisburg, Pa., October 18, 1783, and Elizabeth (Millison) Fletcher, who was born in Hampshire County, Va., in 1784. After marriage, they settled in the county where the bride had resided during her entire life, and from there removed to Kalamazoo County as early as October, 1832, when settlers were few and the coun-

try was mainly inhabited by Indians and wild animals. They reached Schoolcraft the first day of that month, having occupied about four weeks in making the journey from the Old Dominion.

The first home of the Fletcher family was in Prairie Ronde Township, one and one-half miles from the village of Schoolcraft, and there they remained four years. They next located on section 2, on the banks of Harrison Lake, where they sojourned many years. The father was a devoted Christian and served as Class-leader in the Methodist Church for forty consecutive years, bearing an excellent reputation among all who knew him. He was twice married, his first wife being the mother of ten children. She died at their home in Prairie Ronde Township, January 16, 1837, while the father passed away at the home of our subject, January 30, 1870, when eighty-six years and three months old.

Of a family of ten children, our subject was the youngest. He was born near Rumney, Hampshire County, W. Va., January 7, 1828, and was four years old when he accompanied his parents to Kalamazoo County. He grew to manhood in Prairie Ronde Township, of which he has always been a resident. Agricultural pursuits have mainly engaged his attention, and for many years he was especially interested in shipping stock and selling farm machinery. His farm on section 11 comprises one hundred and ninety-five acres, the improvements having been placed there principally since its purchase by him.

The marriage of Mr. Fletcher occurred at the residence of his father on section 2, Prairie Ronde Township, July 18, 1849, the bride being Miss Malansy, daughter of Moses and Harriett (Wade) Monroe, and a sister of Ebenezer W. Monroe, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Monroe, who was a cousin of the President of that name, was born in New Hampshire in March, 1804, and his wife, who was related to Benjamin Wade, was born in Massachusetts, December 14, 1806. Their first home after marriage was in Cayuga County, N. Y.; later they spent four years in Huron County, Ohio, and from there came to Michigan in January, 1838, settling in Porter Township, Van Buren County, where Mr. Monroe

died suddenly in November, 1874. Mrs. Monroe passed away in Buchanan, Mich., November, 1881.

Mrs. Fletcher, who is one of the twelve children in the Monroe family, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., June 5, 1830, and accompanied her parents first to Ohio and later to this State, where she was reared to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher are the parents of five children, namely: Ora A., wife of George Harrison; Alice J., who married Byron Carney; Harriet E., now Mrs. Frank Taylor; Walker E., who married Miss Alta Howard; and Clara M., the wife of Lewis Johnson.

Especially in educational matters, Mr. Fletcher maintains a deep interest and has aided the schools of the district in every way possible. Mrs. Fletcher is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, our subject is a staunch Republican. In addition to the offices already mentioned, he served for four years with marked efficiency as Deputy Sheriff and there, as in every position to which his fellow-citizens have called him, he has proved the possession of great executive ability and a warm interest in the public welfare.



HENRY A. TALLMAN. The owner of the farm on section 20, Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of this district. His career has been identified for many years with the growth of the agricultural district wherein he lives. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., November 2, 1833, and is the son of James Tallman, also a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred July 27, 1796. The grandfather of our subject was born in 1754, and was a farmer by calling.

James Tallman came to Michigan in 1837, and, locating in Lodi Plains, Washtenaw County, made his home there for two years. He then came to Alamo Township, this county, where he had previously purchased five hundred and sixty acres of land. A few families had located here in that early day, but the country was little more than a wilderness, and Mr. Tallman had to cut the road

through in order to reach his tract. He erected a board shanty, and began the work of clearing and improving his land. The forests abounded in deer and wild animals, and Indians were very numerous indeed.

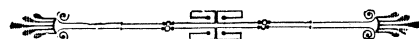
The trip to the new State of Michigan was made overland, the parental family, which included six children, occupying the wagon, which also contained the household effects. James Tallman died, April 26, 1874, and left to his family a handsome property. He was a regular attendant at the Congregational Church. His wife, the mother of our subject, was known in her maidenhood as Elizabeth Vedder, and was born in New York, in 1800; she died January 15, 1863.

Henry A. Tallman was the youngest of his parents' children, and was given a common-school education, attending school, which was conducted on the rate-bill system, in an old tamarack log school house. He remained at home, assisting his father, until reaching his majority, and then began farming for himself, having purchased his present estate. Only a small portion of his farm was cleared at that time, and he set himself industriously to work to improve his entire purchase. He has been a resident on his present farm for thirty-seven years, and his estate ranks among the very best found in Kalamazoo County. In the early days, Mr. Tallman was very fond of hunting, and has killed many deer and bears.

Miss Phebe Vanarsdale became Mrs. Tallman February 26, 1854. She was born in Auburn County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Garret and Phebe Vanarsdale, also natives of the Empire State, where the mother passed away in 1847. The father came to Michigan in 1851, and located in Washtenaw County, where he died four years later. He married again after the death of his first wife, and prior to his coming to the Wolverine State. Mr. and Mrs. Tallman have three children, viz: James G. married Miss Jennie De Waten, and is farming in Kalamazoo County; Lizzie G., now Mrs. Charles Holmes, lives in Dubuque, Iowa; and Martha W., Mrs. Milo McCall, of Kalamazoo County.

In politics, the original of this sketch is a Republican, and has been sent as a delegate to county,

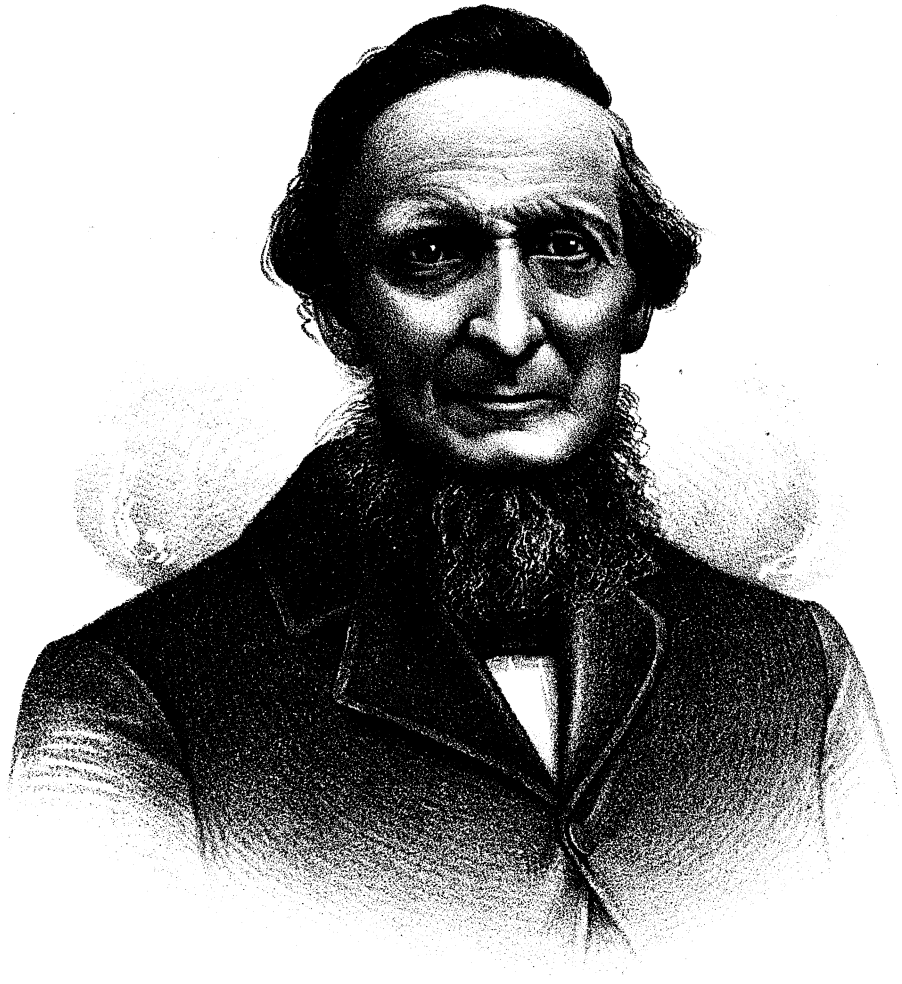
district and State conventions. He served his fellow-townsmen six years as Treasurer, and Supervisor for six years. In 1869, he erected a handsome dwelling on his estate, which bears all the modern conveniences. He devotes a great deal of time to raising good grades of stock, and, all in all, is one of the progressive and well-to-do agriculturists of Kalamazoo County. Mrs. Tallman is a very intelligent and cultured lady, and has aided her husband greatly in attaining his present high standing in the community.



JOHAN F. CHAPIN, M. D. The best biography of every successful business man is sure to be his own works; they record all that has happened to him, and all that produced a permanent effect upon his mind and heart. Knowing them, the personality of names, places and dates is important only as it enables the reader to place one step of his mental growth before or after another.

The well-known and skillful physician whose name introduces this sketch enjoys an extended reputation, both professionally and socially. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Huntington Valley, Luzerne County, June 2, 1838. His parents, Ammi and Mary (Blish) Chapin, were born, reared and passed their entire lives in the Keystone State, where now they lie buried. John F. was reared to manhood in his native place, receiving a good education in the common schools of the village, and later attending the New Columbus Academy, after which he at once commenced the study of his profession.

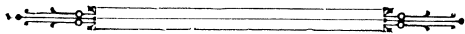
After taking a course of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, our subject entered the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1862. He at once opened an office for the practice of his profession at Cambria, Pa., with his former preceptor, William Barrett, now deceased, in which place and in Benton, the same State, he was located for eighteen years, acquiring an extensive practice and an established reputation for professional skill. In May, 1880, he came West to Schoolcraft, of which he is now the oldest



Joseph A. Edmonds

surviving practitioner. His reputation extends throughout the county, and his practice is large and lucrative.

The demands of his profession are such that he can give little attention to political affairs, although the welfare of his fellow-citizens is a matter of deep interest to him. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and one of the members of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine. He was united in marriage in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., December 26, 1865, with Miss Mary Bidleman, and they have one son, Claudius B., now a student in the Agricultural College at Lansing, and an intelligent young man. The social position occupied by the family is the highest, and they are esteemed wherever known.



JOSEPH A. EDMONDS, JR., a resident of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, is a son of Joseph Edmonds, who was born in 1780, in the State of Massachusetts, and when twenty years old went to the western part of New York, where he engaged in hunting and trapping and had many narrow escapes. He bought Government land in what is now the town of New Berlin and died there in 1856. He was married to Miss Phebe Wilbur, of old English-Quaker descent, and who became the mother of our subject. The grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier.

The subject of this biographical notice was born February 26, 1825, in Chenango County, N. Y. He lived at home until twenty-four years of age, when he began life on his own responsibility, but prior to that time he had taken charge of the affairs at home on account of his parents' old age. He was married when twenty-four to Miss Matilda Chapman in Oxford, N. Y. They lived in the town of Norwich, Chenango County, until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in the service of his country in Company H, Eighth New York Cavalry, and served for three years. He participated in fifteen different battles, the first being at Winchester and the last at Gettysburg. He was then detailed to the Commissary Department, serving in that until

he was discharged in 1864. He was among the few fortunate ones, never having to be off duty on account of sickness or disability.

After leaving the service of the Union, Mr. Edmonds came to Michigan and settled in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, where he has a splendid farm of one hundred and ten acres on sections 3 and 10. He is a prosperous farmer, and shows great sagaciousness in the management of his estate. Mr. Edmonds is the father of two children: Rosabelle, who married George Jones, a farmer, and Ella Matilda, the wife of William Kammerer, who is working the place for Mr. Edmonds. Mr. and Mrs. Kammerer have one child, a bright boy three years of age. Our subject is a strong Republican in his political views and was a Whig before the organization of that party. Religiously, he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His good wife died August 25, 1890, at the age of sixty years, and is truly mourned by her husband and family.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Edmonds, which is presented on another page.



CHARLES BARNARD. One of the most valuable and highly improved farms of Kalamazoo County is owned and cultivated by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a resident of section 29, of Kalamazoo Township, and was born in this county, May 8, 1843. His father, Thomas W. Barnard, a native of Rockingham County, N. H., was born October 14, 1810, and his father in turn, Moses Barnard, was a native of the same State as his son. The Barnard family is of English descent. In an early day, the grandfather of our subject went to Alleghany County, N. Y., and in 1832 came to this State, where he resided with a daughter in Berrien County until his death. He was an active Democrat in politics.

The father of our subject was fourteen years of age when he went to New York with his parents and twenty-two when he journeyed to this county. He was a poor man but was enabled to locate one

hundred and sixty acres of land, and engaged in buying and selling land, and at one time owned five hundred acres. At the time of his death, March 15, 1876, he bequeathed to his children that measure of prosperity which they now enjoy, and, what they value far more highly, the heritage of an honest name.

At the time of the decease of Mr. Barnard, the *Kalamazoo Telegraph* published the following obituary notice: Thomas Wilson Barnard, was one of the early settlers of Kalamazoo Township, and a citizen known to nearly all the early pioneers of Western Michigan. He came to this place from New York in 1832, and settled on a farm near Wood's Lake in the southwest portion of the township, where he has ever since lived. He was a man of marked character and sterling integrity. He was selected in the early days to bear a prominent part in the opening of roads and in organizing town affairs, and, as a Highway Commissioner, nearly all the first roads were laid out and worked under his jurisdiction.

Mr. Barnard was an excellent farmer and one of the most industrious of men and secured independence, but his latter years were clouded by a painful disease, which finally terminated his life in his sixty-sixth year.

Lazetta Sutherland, the wife of our subject, was born in Broome County, N. Y., October 8, 1815, and came to Michigan, in 1837. Their marriage took place April 8, 1838. She did not possess the physical constitution needed for the endurance of the hardships of pioneer life, but by her frugality did her full share in the accumulation of the property that went to provide homes for their children. She survived her husband about two years and nine months, dying December 30, 1878. Eight children were born to them, four of whom are living, Marion, Charles, Harriet (wife of C. G. Weed), and Jessie (wife of Wesley French).

The boyhood days of our subject were passed upon a farm, and he remained under the parental roof until reaching his majority, when he started out in life with one hundred and sixty-four acres of good land, on which he placed fine buildings. At present he owns an area of one hundred and forty-three acres, on which he is conducting general farming and stock-raising. February 23, 1870, he was married to Miss Laura R., only daughter of Daniel W. Finch, who is of English-

Scotch descent, and was born July 13, 1851, in Jackson County, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnard have no children of their own, but have a foster son, Morris D., born August 6, 1877, in Kalamazoo County, whom they took into their home at the age of two and one-half years and who is now a bright boy of fifteen. This worthy couple are refined and well educated, Mr. Barnard having attended the Kalamazoo Baptist College and his wife receiving her education in the Kalamazoo High School. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and occupy a high place in the regard of their friends.

ALFRED B. DORRANCE is distinguished in the present annals of Kalamazoo County as the oldest resident in the township of Pavilion, of which he was an early pioneer, and is to-day numbered among its wealthiest farmers. He is of New England birth, born in the city of Providence, R. I., July 27, 1814, coming of fine old Revolutionary stock that was originally derived from the Huguenots of France, three brothers of that race by the name of Dorrance coming to this country in the seventeenth century, and thus founding the family in New England. Our subject's grandfather Dorrance was one of Washington's captains during the Revolution, and was with him at Valley Forge during the terrible winter of the encampment of the Continental soldiers at that place. His brave soldierly spirit descended to his son George, the father of our subject, who was the youngest of twelve children, and he, too, became a captain of American troops, fighting against the British in the War of 1812.

George Dorrance was born in Rhode Island. He was a jeweler and carried on his business in his native State until his removal to Orleans County, N. Y., where he was similarly engaged. He was a man of singular probity and of correct habits, advanced in his religious views, an exemplary Christian and a Deacon in the Universalist Church. He died in New York State at the age of fifty-four, and his death was greatly mourned in his community. His wife died at the age of forty-two years.

She is supposed to have been of German descent, and her name was Nancy A. Warner. She was a native of Massachusetts. In her the Methodist Episcopal Church had one of its most consistent members. Her father and her brothers were sailors and were lost at sea. But very little is known of the family.

Our subject is the third in a family of eleven children, of whom three are living. He was but two years old when his parents removed from their old home in New England to Orleans County, N. Y., where he was reared in the small town of Albion. He obtained a good education in the district school and in Phipp's Seminary in his native town. When he became self-supporting, he worked out by the month on a farm and also chopped wood at twenty-five cents a cord, and with the money thus earned he bought eighty acres of land. He came to the State of Michigan in the fall of 1835, and after working a month at Grand Rapids came to Kalamazoo County and was engaged as a laborer by the month for some time. He bought eighty acres of land in December, 1835, and the deed signed by Martin Van Buren is still in his possession. There were no houses nearer than six miles when he bought his place, and it was wild and desolate. He did not settle there then but worked out by the month for three years at the trade of a carpenter, and at the expiration of that time married his employer's daughter. They rented a shanty at first in which to begin housekeeping, but he soon built a cabin in which they lived two years.

Mr. Dorrance worked away from home and his wife was left alone for several days at a time, when she would see no human face, and the loneliness of her situation at night was emphasized by the howling of the wolves in the forest near by. She and her husband had a full experience of the trials and privations of pioneer life, but they bore themselves bravely, and with unflinching courage faced the difficulties before them in the upbuilding of a home. Money was very scarce in those days, especially in the era of wild-cat financiering, when Mr. Dorrance could hardly get enough to pay his taxes. He had to pay \$8 a barrel for salt, and sometimes was obliged to exchange produce for it and for provisions. Notwithstanding all that he had to

contend with, he prospered, and now has as good a farm as is to be found in Pavilion Township, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of land on section 36, mostly cleared up by his own hand, and amply supplied with good buildings. In 1882, he erected a large frame residence and has three large barns, a granary and other necessary out-buildings. He devotes his farm to mixed farming, having it stocked with a good class of stock, and hires his work done, although he superintends it.

Our subject and his good wife have lived together more than half a century in an enjoyable wedded life, upon which they entered July 8, 1838. Mrs. Dorrance was born in Erie County, Pa., August 31, 1820, her maiden name being Lucinda C. Stone. She is the mother of fifteen children, of whom she has reared eleven, who are yet living, as follows: Mary J., Jay B., Delia B., Wart T., Esther E., Frank B., Nellie J., Charles E., Fred A., Allie A. and William H. Two live in Nebraska, one in Dakota, two in Tennessee, one in Virginia, one in Northern Michigan and two are here.

A residence in this county of nearly fifty-four years constitutes Mr. Dorrance one of our most venerable pioneers, and his life work here places him among our most valued citizens, who has greatly aided in reclaiming the country from the forest wilds. His record shows him to be a man of spotless reputation and exemplary habits, who is always to be found on the side of right. He is a strong Republican, and was a fiery Abolitionist before and during the war. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his merits, have elected him to public offices, but he would never qualify, as he had no taste for civic life.



HENRY SPRINGER. Although now in his eightieth year (1892), this gentleman is very vigorous in mind and body, and, respected and honored by all who know him, is passing the twilight of his life retired from active labor on his farm within the corporate limits of Vicksburgh. His residence, which was erected in 1871, is an attractive frame building,

and the lawn is surrounded by a neatly-trimmed evergreen hedge, making the place one of the prettiest in the village. For the past twenty years he has rented the farm and derives a good income from its cultivation.

Mr. Springer was born in Union County, Pa., March 28, 1813, and is of German descent. His father, Henry, who was a native of Bucks County, Pa., was a chair-maker by trade and also made many spinning wheels. As time advanced and spinning wheels went out of date in Pennsylvania, he learned of a place, St. Catharines, in Canada, where they were extensively used, and accordingly moved there and followed his trade until his death at eighty-four years of age. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Swartzlener) Springer, was born in Bucks County, Pa., of German descent, her grandfather having emigrated to America from Germany. She attained to the great old age of ninety-six years and seven months, and reared a family of eight children, viz: Samuel, John, Henry Charles, Levi, Aaron, Eve and Eliza. Five members of the family still survive, all of whom are past the prime of life. Henry Springer, our subject, resided in Pennsylvania until he was twenty-one, in the meantime working at various occupations and on the farm. Although he worked to some extent at his father's trade, he had no taste for it and sought more congenial pursuits.

After he was twenty years old, Mr. Springer learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed more or less for thirty years. He assisted in building the canal at Lock Haven, Pa. In 1835, he moved to Livingston County, N. Y., where he worked at his trade until 1848, and in October of that year came to Michigan, the journey from Buffalo to Detroit being made by boat, and from Detroit to Kalamazoo by rail. He had been advised by a friend to come to Vicksburgh and open up a cabinet-maker's shop, and he finally reached this place in a wagon.

When he came here, Mr. Springer was very poor, lacking \$15 of having enough money to pay the freight on his household goods, and be-

sides having a wife and five children dependent upon his exertions. After working at his trade for a short time, our subject bought six acres of land and built a small house at an actual expense of only fifty cents. The newly-settled country proved very unhealthy and the family suffered greatly with the ague until, through sickness and other misfortunes, Mr. Springer was involved to the extent of \$300. But with strong hands and willing brain he pulled through and paid every dollar of his indebtedness.

In 1854, Mr. Springer bought eighty acres of his present farm, then heavily wooded and containing no improvements. Deer, wild turkeys and bears were still to be seen and the surroundings were primitive. It required an enormous amount of hard work to clear the land and bring it to a high state of cultivation, but this he accomplished, building also a frame house and adding forty-four acres to his original purchase. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-one acres, forty of which lie in the village. Three acres were sold to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, which runs past his residence.

The marriage of Mr. Springer to Miss Rosanna Dorry took place October 9, 1835. Mrs. Springer was born in Springfield, Mass., January 19, 1815, and is the daughter of William and Louisa (Lindsley) Dorry, who were, so far as known, natives of Massachusetts. By trade Mr. Dorry was a shoe-maker and settled in Livingston County, N. Y., where he died when eighty-four. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have six children, all but one of whom attained to maturity, viz: William, a farmer and stock-raiser in Chase County, Kan.; Warren, who is a resident of Chicago; Emily, formerly the wife of John Reed, of Missouri, but now deceased; Mary J., Mrs. Cotton, who resides in Luddington, this State; and Harriet H., whose home is in Vicksburg. The second son, Warren, is engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago and is worth about \$2,000,000, his annual rents amounting to over \$200,000. He began after the fire by picking up old iron and selling it, and from that humble position has arisen to wealth.



Respectfully Yours
Geo. C. Pease M.D.

Being of an inventive turn of mind, Mr. Springer has contrived a number of practical inventions, and has patents on a spring-tooth cultivator, milk pail and grass sower. He is a Republican in politics, and has voted at every Presidential election since the first term of Jackson. Mrs. Springer has been an active member of the Methodist Church for many years, and he has contributed generously to its support, as well as to every charitable measure appealing to his aid. His life has been an industrious one and he is still quite active, notwithstanding his advanced age. It is the wish of their hosts of friends that he and his estimable wife may be spared for many years, in the enjoyment of health and prosperity.



GEORGE C. PEASE, M. D., of Fulton, is one of the most popular and distinguished physicians in Kalamazoo County, and is also numbered among its wealthy citizens, as he is gifted with keen business acumen as well as with professional talent. Although the most of his life has been passed in Michigan, Ohio is his native State, his birthplace in Troy, and the date of his birth January 15, 1847. He is a son of John B. Pease, a well-known and highly respected citizen of this county.

John B. Pease was born in Lyons, N. Y., November 7, 1818, and is of mingled English and Scotch blood. He went to Ohio when young, and began life there as a pioneer farmer near Columbus. He was subsequently married at Norwalk to Miss Cynthia Burr, who is a native of Canandaigua, N. Y., born March 14, 1823, and is of Scotch descent. She is an earnest, pure-hearted Christian, and one of the most active working members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place. To her and her husband have been born four children, namely: George C.; Julia L., wife of Ira W. McIntyre, a wagon manufacturer at Petoskey; Mary L., Mrs. Green, now deceased; Aurilla, wife of Ephraim Frost, a farmer in this vicinity.

After marriage Mr. Pease located in Lorain County, and was exceedingly prospered in his calling, opening up several new farms, and becoming

one of the substantial, well-to-do citizens of that part of Ohio. He finally disposed of his property there and came to Michigan, arriving in this county November 7, 1858, having traveled hither with his family in a covered wagon. He bought fifty acres of timber land a half mile south of Fulton, erected a log house with a shake roof, and then actively devoted himself to the pioneer labors of clearing his land and developing a farm. In the busy years that followed, he put his place under substantial improvement, and is still living upon it in one of the most comfortable of homes. He is a person of strong sense, of a clear, well-balanced mind, and is said to be one of the kindest-hearted men that ever lived. In church matters, he is a Unitarian. In politics, he is a Republican.

Dr. Pease lived on a farm in Huron County, Ohio, the first twelve years of his life, and there laid the foundation of a liberal education in a district school that was taught under the old rate-bill system, an old "elementary speller" and "McGuffey's Reader" constituting his text-books. The country roundabout his early home as well as in the vicinity of the new home after the removal of the family to this county was in a wild and sparsely settled condition, and he can well remember when deer and other wild game were plentiful in his boyhood days. He attended school in Wakeshma Township soon after coming here. He was ambitious to become a physician, and at the age of twenty he began studying medicine at home, reading up on anatomy and physiology every spare moment, devoting himself night and day to his studies when not working on the farm. He was desirous of earning money to pursue his studies at a medical institution, and he took jobs at chopping wood, clearing in that manner fifty-two acres of timber. In the spring of 1872, after two years of study in the office of Dr. Eli H. Collier and Dr. Oscar F. Sealey, at Climax, he entered the medical department of the University at Ann Arbor, and was graduated with honor March 24, 1875.

Upon leaving college, Dr. Pease returned to Fulton with no definite purpose of settling here to practice, but he was at once called into service, and has never doffed his professional harness. From the very beginning he showed himself to be

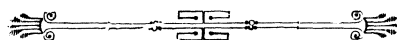
peculiarly skillful in performing difficult surgical operations, and critical cases seem to be his forte, so successful is he in their treatment. The first thing that he had to do when he began to practice was to ligate a dorsalis pedis-artery, and the next was to ligate a posterior occipital artery, and he at once dropped into a big practice, which is the largest of any physician for many miles around. He keeps well abreast of the times in medical knowledge, and besides having a large and valuable library in which are the best medical works of the century, he takes seven medical journals. He is also an active and interested member of various medical societies, whose meetings he attends regularly. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine at Kalamazoo, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and also prominent in other social organizations. He belongs to the Odd Fellow lodges at Fulton and Mendon; is a member of Lodge No. 36, K. of P., at Vicksburg; and of Lodge No. 254, A. F. & A. M., at Fulton, which is one of the best lodges in this part of the country; also a member of Galesburg Chapter and Peninsular Commandery No. 8, of Kalamazoo. He takes a great interest in these various lodges, and has one of the finest swords in the State used in Masonic Commandery work, and also an elegant suit and regalia of the Knight Templar Rank. In his political views he is a decided Republican, but, although he has been solicited to take office, he is too busy to devote any time to political and public matters.

The Doctor has shown himself in his career to be a wide-awake business man, as he entered upon it rich only in ambition, energy and a well-trained brain to do his bidding, and, with no more capital, he has become wealthy. He has a valuable property at Fulton, consisting of fourteen lots besides other land, and a handsome, large frame residence, finely furnished, which he built in 1879. He has considerable money invested in horses, of which he is a dear lover, and has some fine roadsters that he can drive fourteen miles an hour. He has a Sussex colt that is said to be as fine as any in the State.

To the lady who presides so graciously over his home and cordially unites with him in extending a charming hospitality to any who cross its thresh-

hold, Dr. Pease was married December 24, 1871. Mrs. Pease, formerly Phebe M. Smith, is a native of this State, born at Saline, in Washtenaw County, October 19, 1853.

See accompanying portrait of Dr. Pease.



ROBERT ROOF. No man has played a more important part in promoting the rise and growth of the agricultural interests of Kalamazoo County than Robert Roof, who is honored as one of its pioneers, and is one of its most extensive farmers and stock-raisers, and its largest land-holder, and he has built up a beautiful home on section 35, Charleston Township.

Mr. Roof was born in Stillwater Township, Sussex County, N. J., May 11, 1822. His father, Jacob Roof, was a native of the same town and was a life-long resident of the place. His business was that of a farmer, in which he was extensively engaged, having a large and finely improved farm. He married Phebe Morris, a native of Hampton Township, Sussex County, N. J. Her father, Moses Morris, was a large farmer in that township. The parents of our subject were married in their birthplace, and there died, his death occurring at the age of seventy-seven, and her's at the age of eighty-two years. They had six children, five sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity. The father was the first to die, and since then the mother and four of the children have gone. The three remaining are: Christopher, a resident of New Jersey; Mary, widow of Henry Whittaker, and a resident of Newark, N. J.; and Robert, of whom we write.

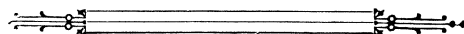
The subject of this biography is the fourth child and fourth son of the family. He grew up in his native place to a vigorous, and self-reliant manhood. He staid with his father until he was twenty-six years old, helping him in the management of his large farming interests. He obtained a very good education in the district schools, which he attended whenever an opportunity offered. In 1848, at the age mentioned, he came to Kalamazoo County, to try life here among the pioneers, and to join his fortune with theirs. For

four years, he worked by the month for Hiram Moore, in Charleston Township, that gentleman being the one who took up the land which our subject now owns. From 1852 until 1855, he was engaged in buying and shipping grain and horses, and did a thriving business in that line, making his headquarters a part of the time in Kankakee, Ill., though still having his home in Michigan. In 1855, he invested in sixty-three acres of land on section 36, Charleston Township, and located on the same that year. There were no buildings on the place when it came into his possession, and he rented a house to live in while he developed his land. Four years later, he added one hundred and thirty three acres to his farm on the same section, the latter purchase having house and barns.

Mr. Roof traded his first farm for his present homestead, which comprises three hundred and fifty acres of exceptionally fine farming land. He subsequently purchased seventy acres of land on section 27, of the same township, another seventy-acre tract on section 26, one hundred and forty-acres on the same section joining it, one hundred and sixty-six acres in Comstock Township, ninety acres in Calhoun County, forty acres on section 22, Kalamazoo Township, and in all he has purchased eleven hundred and fifty acres in Michigan. He has given his son-in-law one hundred and sixty-six acres in Comstock Township, which is still in his name, however, he retaining the title as long as he lives. He has given his son Morris one hundred and thirty-six acres of land and has sold some. He also gave his son \$3,000 in cash. His extensive landed possessions make him the largest landed proprietor in the county, and he is also extensively interested in stock-raising and dealing. He has sold as much as \$9,000 worth at one sale, and has stock valued at that on hand now, besides having sold \$3,200 worth this year. He is a man of more than ordinary business enterprise and keenness in money matters. His judgment in regard to stock is remarkably accurate, and his opinion is greatly valued and much sought for by his neighbors and others of his numerous acquaintance. Our subject has literally been "the architect of his own fortune," as \$15 was his sole capital when he entered upon the responsibilities of life on his own

account. From that small beginning, he has amassed wealth and is one of the richest men in the county. His home place is one of the most attractive in this locality, the land under a high state of cultivation, a handsome set of building adorning it, and everything well kept and orderly. He erected his first house at a cost of \$5,000, and in six months it was destroyed by fire. The next year, he built his present elegant, handsomely appointed residence at the same cost. It is a commodious, two-story brick structure, of a pleasing style of architecture, convenient and comfortable in its interior arrangements, and well furnished.

Our subject was married, in 1855, to Miss Martha Hallock, who presides graciously over their home, and unites with him in welcoming with a kindly and courteous hospitality whosoever may cross their threshold. Mrs. Roof was born in New York, a daughter of V. C. and Catherine (O'Neal) Hallock, with whom she came to Michigan. Her mother is still living, aged eighty-two years, and is a welcome inmate of her home. Mr. and Mrs. Roof are the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are Minnie, wife of John Struble, of Comstock Township; Morris J., a resident of Climax, and George, who is at home with his parents. Mr. Roof is a man of resources, has a well-poised intellect, is quick to think and prompt to act, and he is independent in all things. He is a true Democrat in politics, but he exercises his right to vote for whom he pleases in local affairs, and the best man for the office is sure of his support, regardless of party. He is well known as a Mason, having been a member of the order for thirty-five years, and his social relations are with the lodge of the village of Climax.



NATHAN S. KINNEY, the present efficient Supervisor of Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, was born on the 9th of March, 1844, in Prairie Ronde Township, this county. He is a son of Niles Hartwell Kinney, a native of New York, born in the year 1800, and an early settler in Michigan. He took land from the Government on Prairie Ronde, one of the

handsomest parts of the country in this section, and cleared two hundred acres. He was Justice of the Peace and a well-known and influential man. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Speers, she being a native of Ohio, and was married to the father of our subject in Huron County, her native State. To her were born six children, our subject being the youngest. Four others are now living: D. C., the eldest, residing on the old homestead; Mrs. P. H. Sayles makes her home in the northern part of Oceana County, Mich., her husband going there as an Indian trader, and being a well-known and prominent public man until his death, which occurred in 1891; William is making his home in Nebraska; and Niles H. is a resident of Iowa. The fourth child in order of birth met with an untimely death, being burnt when eleven years of age in the house owned by Elder Marek on Prairie Ronde in which was conducted a private school. Four other children perished at the same time. The good mother, an estimable and hard-working woman, was called to her rest in 1850, when our subject was a lad of six years, and his father died six years later.

Our subject was partly reared by his eldest brother, D. C. Kinney, and was taught farming during the summer months, during the winters attending the district schools. He enlisted in the late war in 1861, at the age of seventeen, under Capt. Johnson, in Company H, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, and served his country faithfully until he was honorably discharged, four years and five months later. He participated in a number of important engagements, among them being Shiloh, Metamora, Middlesburg, siege of Vicksburg, siege of Little Rock, Ark., Clarendon and Gregory's Landing. He was unusually fortunate in never receiving a wound in all his engagements, but he endured all the hardships of war and was sick in the hospital three different times from measles, lung fever and general disability. He also had his arm broken in being thrown from a horse in Van Buren, Tenn. The date on which Mr. Kinney was mustered out of the service with his regiment was February, 1866, at Camden, Ark.

On returning to the life of a civilian, Mr. Kinney engaged in farming on Prairie Ronde, which

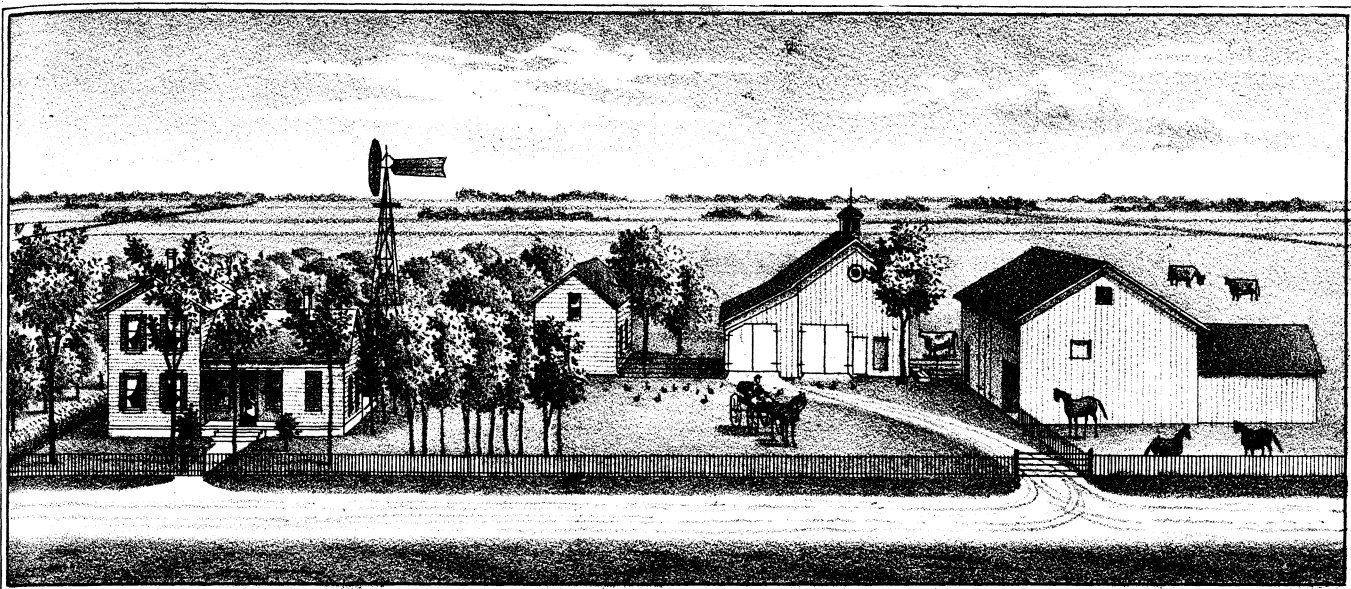
he continued until 1869. In this last-named year he chose as his companion in life Miss Mary McKain, a daughter of Thomas and Jane McKain. Both of her parents are still living, and are old settlers of Decatur Township, Van Buren County. After his marriage, our subject and his estimable wife moved to Oshtemo Township, where they now reside on one hundred and forty acres on sections 31 and 32, and are also the possessors of forty acres in Antwerp Township, Van Buren County. This estate is well improved and a good set of farm buildings are to be seen on it. He works as he fought—faithfully and steadily, and, with the able assistance of his amiable and capable wife, he has gained a splendid competency, and they are now living a peaceful and happy life, well liked by all their neighbors and many friends.

Mr. Kinney is heartily in favor of any movement that tends to enhance the prosperity of the community at large, and in politics is a stanch Republican. He served as Justice of the Peace of his township for a number of years and was elected Supervisor in 1888, and is now serving his fourth term, giving satisfaction to all concerned. He and his worthy wife are the parents of four children: Ethel, D. C., Thomas Hartwell and Hal.

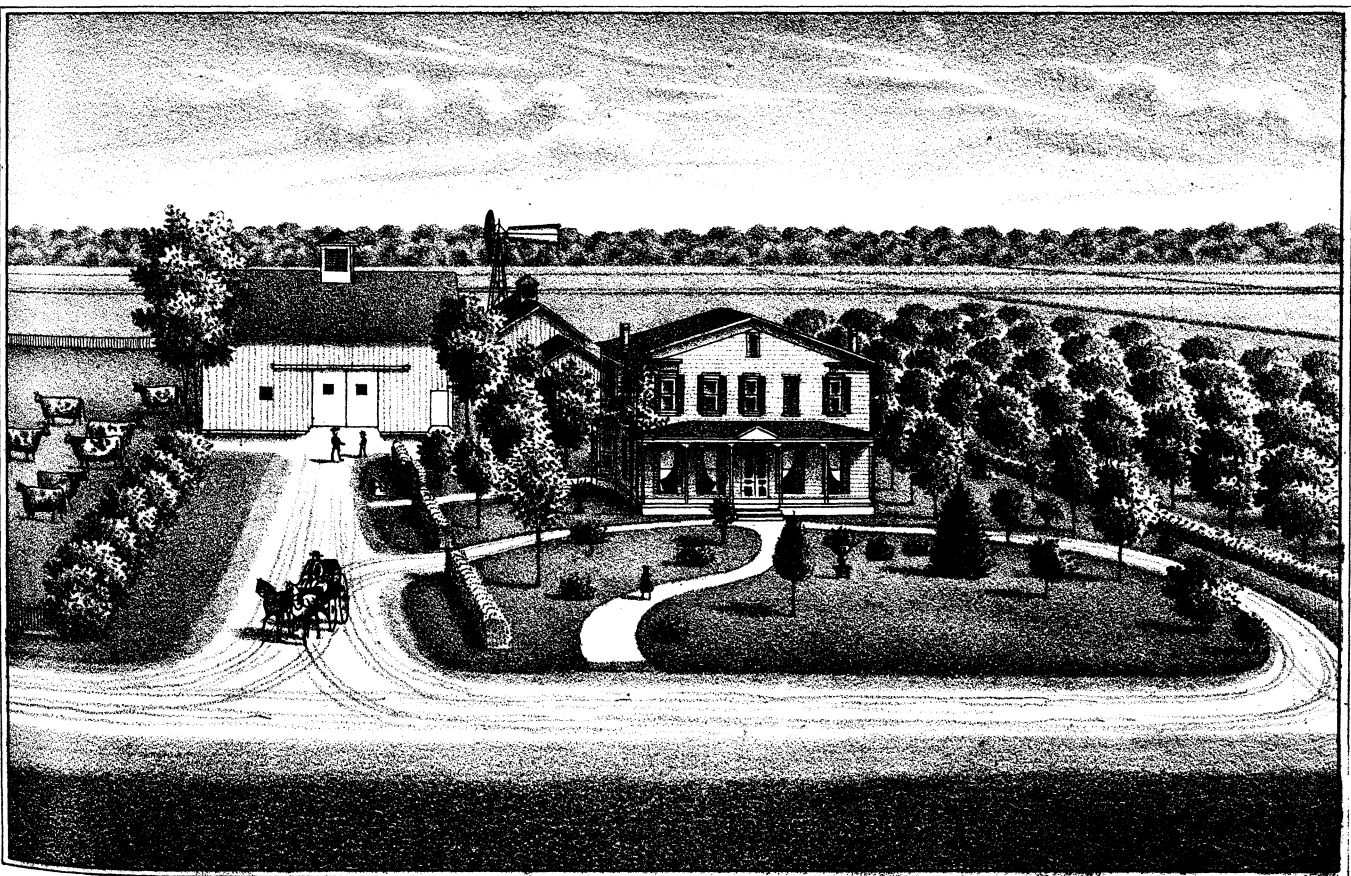


JOHAN DEN BLEYKER. This progressive farmer, residing on section 12, Kalamazoo Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of Holland, and was born September 5, 1839. He is a son of Paulus den Bleyker, also a native of Holland, where he was born December 23, 1804. The father was married four times, and his last wife, Sarah W. Lyle, a native of England, is now living in Kalamazoo City.

The father of our subject was orphaned when nine years old, and was adopted by a friend who lived in a country town. He was given a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen went into the regular army, serving nine years, after which he followed farming, and in partnership with others, was engaged in diking in land reclaimed from the sea. At one time, he owned several hundred acres of fine land, but in 1850 dis-



RESIDENCE OF EDWIN CLARK ; SEC. 1., PRAIRIE RONDE TP, KALAMAZOO CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN DEN BLEYKER, SEC. 12, KALAMAZOO TP., KALAMAZOO CO., MICHIGAN.

posed of all his property and sailed for America, bringing his family direct to Kalamazoo County, this State. He at once purchased the Judge Wells place of three hundred and sixty acres in Texas Township, and the next week bought the Gov. Ransom farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which included the best of South Kalamazoo. He platted this land, sold the lots, became an extensive dealer in real-estate, and also loaned a great deal of money. After a year's residence in Kalamazoo, he was induced by a friend to go to Holland, Mich., and erect a grist and sawmill, but after two years, returned to Kalamazoo to attend to his business. He was conservative in politics, voting for the best man. He adhered to the faith of the Dutch Reformed Church, and was a kind-hearted and generous man, always ready to aid the poor and needy. He died April 8, 1872, in Kalamazoo, leaving a wife, two sons and one daughter.

Our subject is the first-born of his father's family, and was eleven years old when his parents came to this country. He attended the common schools while in his native country, and in Michigan was a student in the Baptist College and the Commercial College at Kalamazoo, graduating from the latter institution in 1856, and from Gregory's Commercial College in 1859. He then clerked for Clark & Gilbert, and later for William B. Clark. He was also employed for two years in the Register Office under Ephraim Mills.

October 25, 1864, Mr. den Bleyker was married to H. Anna Balch, who was born July 12, 1840, a daughter of the Hon. Nathaniel A. Balch, a native of Athens, Vt., and of Welsh descent. Mr. Balch, who was a highly educated man, came to Kalamazoo in 1837, and opened a school, known as the Branch, afterward converted into Kalamazoo College, and at the same time studied law. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Barry County, also held the same office in Kalamazoo County, and in 1847 was elected to the State Senate. He was a very prominent man in this part of the State, and was married to Sarah M. Chapin, a daughter of the Rev. Walter Chapin, of Woodstock, Vt.

To our subject and his wife nine children have been born: Paul is at home; Sarah is a graduate of

the Michigan Female Seminary, of Kalamazoo and Ypsilanti, and holds a State license; she is now taking a special course in the science of mathematics at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and has taught for two years or more. Gertrude, who finished her education in the Michigan Female Seminary, has great artistic ability, and some fine paintings executed by herself adorn their home; John died at the age of two years and nine months; Harry, who is eighteen years old, is a graduate of Kalamazoo High School; Walter, now fifteen years of age (1892), is a student in the High School; Mattie died when eight years old; Annie is ten years old, and a pupil in the Kalamazoo school.

Our subject is now the possessor of one hundred and eighty-five acres of fine land. He breeds Holstein and Jersey cattle and registered sheep, which he buys and ships, and his cattle have taken the first premiums at the State Fairs. He is a great lover of horses, and buys and sells a good many. He is one of the Directors of the Kalamazoo National Bank, and a stockholder in the same, and he is interested in various undertakings connected with the interest of the public growth of the town. He has devoted some time to real-estate dealing, and he and his sister now own the old homestead on Burdick Street, in Kalamazoo. In politics, he is a Democrat, and was Notary Public for sixteen years. The members of his family are identified with the Presbyterian Church, and he is one of its principal supporters.

The attention of the reader is invited to the view of Mr. den Bleyker's homestead, which appears on another page.



EDWIN CLARK is the son of Joel Clark, who was one of the early settlers of Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, coming here as early as 1830, from Huron County, Ohio. The maiden name of his mother was Parmelia Lee; she was born in Massachusetts, June 23, 1784. Her husband's birth occurred at Belcher-town, Mass., June 24, 1786. They were married in the Bay State, June 9, 1808, removing from there to Huron County, Ohio, which place they made their home until their emigration to Michi-

gan. They at once located in Prairie Ronde Township, and continued to make that their abiding-place until their decease, the mother dying August 2, 1839, and the father October 7, 1845.

The parental family included seven children, of whom our subject was the youngest. His birth occurred in Lyme, Huron County, Ohio, September 19, 1825; hence, he was but five years of age at the time of his parents' removal to this county. He grew to manhood in Prairie Ronde Township, and gave his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits, being a resident on section 1, of the above-named township.

March 16, 1850, Edwin Clark was united in marriage to Miss Ora J. Watkins, whose birth occurred in Branch County, this State, in 1828. Her union with our subject has been blest by the birth of three children: Celia J., who is the wife of Clark Weed, makes her home in Texas Township; J. W. married Alice Bates, and resides in this township; Justin married Frenda Overton, and is a merchant in Schoolcraft. Mrs. Ora J. Clark died in August, 1861, and our subject was a second time married, in Portage Township, December 25, 1875, this time to Mary J. Crooks. Mrs. Clark was born in Ontario County, N. Y., April 20, 1831. She was the daughter of Samuel and Abigail R. (Short) Crooks, who removed from Ontario County, N. Y., to this county, in 1839. They located in Portage Township, where the father died in 1881; the mother resides at Kalamazoo, at an advanced age.

Mr. Clark always takes an active part in all local affairs, and has voted with the Republican party since its organization. He is liberal in his religious views, and contributes cheerfully of his means towards every worthy object. He is one of the prominent and progressive citizens of the county. Joel Clark was twice married, his second wife being Eliza Brown. Two children were the result of this union, Jerome and Asa.



EBENEZER W. MONROE. An honored veteran of the late war and an enterprising farmer of Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, Mr. Monroe stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. By his in-

dustry, nobility and patriotism, he is adding lustre to a name already imperishably connected with the annals of our country. His father, Moses Monroe, was a cousin of the fifth President of the United States, and his mother was a cousin of Benjamin Wade, of national fame, so that his connections have contributed added renown to our country.

Moses Monroe was born in New Hampshire, in March, 1804, and in early manhood married Harriet Wade, who was born in Massachusetts, December 14, 1806. After their marriage, the young couple settled in Cayuga County, N. Y., whence several years afterward they removed to Huron County, Ohio and sojourned in the Buckeye State four years. In January, 1838, they cast their lot with the pioneers of Michigan, settling in Porter Township, Van Buren County and identifying themselves with the development of its agricultural resources. They became the parents of twelve children, and at advanced ages passed away, he in November, 1874 and she seven years afterward.

It was during the residence of this worthy couple in Porter Township, Van Buren County, that a son was born to them, March 9, 1840, whom they named Ebenezer W. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm and when he reached his majority, enlisted in the defense of the Union, September 17, 1861, as a member of Company C, Third Michigan Cavalry. For three years, he served with courage and at the expiration of his term of enlistment, in October, 1864, was mustered out at Brownsville, Ark.

Returning to Porter Township, Mr. Monroe engaged in farming for two years, and from there removed to Washtenaw County, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits with success until the fall of 1878. At that time, he sold out his interests in Washtenaw County and, coming to Prairie Ronde Township, located on section 7, where he has since resided. Farming has been his chief occupation although he has engaged to some extent in lumbering.

December 5, 1869, Mr. Monroe was united in marriage to Miss Escalala Shaffer, a native of Washtenaw County and a most estimable lady. They are the parents of three children: Eliza, Minnie and Bertha, who are at home. In politics,

Mr. Monroe firmly adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and has served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities, among them holding the office of Highway Commissioner. As might be expected, he takes great interest in Grand Army affairs, and is a member of Benson Post, No. 303, G. A. R. His energy and ability are proved by the possession of his fine farm, which comprises one hundred and ninety acres and is embellished with all first-class improvements, making it one of the best in the community.



HENRY S. OGDEN, a thoughtful, practical, progressive man, who is considered one of our best citizens, is identified with the agricultural interests of Kalamazoo County as the proprietor of a good farm on section 9, Charleston Township, the rental of which returns him a profitable income. He comes of good old Connecticut stock, and was born in that State, in the town of Kent, Litchfield County, December 13, 1811. His father, Robert Ogden, is supposed to have been a native of Wyoming Flats, Pa., whither the family had emigrated. He was born in 1777, and was a son of one of the victims of the cruel Indian massacre at Wyoming. He was married to Miss Warden, in the Connecticut town mentioned as the birthplace of his son, his wife being a native of that State. They settled in said town, and there reared their four children. After the death of his first wife, the father of our subject was married to Anna Stewart, who became the mother of our subject, and of four other children, Henry being the eldest.

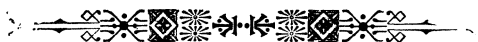
Our subject spent the early years of his life in the pretty New England town of his birth, and for five years before he attained his majority, he worked for his father for \$50 a year. After he was twenty-one, he was employed by his brother-in-law for a little more than a year, at the same rate of wages. After his second marriage, he located on his father's farm in his native State, buying the farm and operating it some three years. Selling that place, he then bought a farm in Ontario

County, N. Y., whence he came to Michigan in 1869. He immediately settled on the farm on section 9, Charleston Township, which has ever since remained his home, with the exception of the six years that he and his family spent in Battle Creek for the sake of educating their children. He has a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres of highly productive and carefully tilled soil, with substantial improvements in the way of good buildings and everything necessary to make it a first-class farm. Mr. Ogden has retired from its active management, renting the land instead, as he has accumulated a sufficient amount of property to permit him to enjoy life at his leisure.

Mr. Ogden was first married at Dover, in Dutchess County, N. Y., to Miss Sally Ann Griffin, who died two years after marriage, leaving one daughter, Sarah, now the wife of George Barlow, their residence being near Hamilton, Mo. Our subject was a second time married in New York, Miss Amanda Brown, a native of the eastern part of that State, becoming his wife, and for many years they have lived together in contentment and happiness. They are the parents of eleven children, six daughters and five sons, all of whom are living but Edith. Mary is the wife of the Rev. J. H. Perry, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lives in Albion; Stuart resides with his parents; Charley is a resident of Allegan; George lives in Hamilton, Mo.; Murray is a resident of Charleston Township; Fanny is the wife of A. P. Simpson, of Charleston Township; Estella is the wife of G. A. Merrill, of Minnesota; Elizabeth is the wife of W. A. Brown, of Chicago; Ida married W. B. Dunnell, of Minneapolis; Arthur is attending school at Albion.

Our venerable subject has enjoyed a long and honorable career, and his life-record marks him as an honest, truthful man, conscientious and straightforward in all matters pertaining to business, benevolent and charitable and of an affable disposition, and he is looked up to by all who know him as an exemplary Christian. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church many years ago, and, while in New York, he was Steward of the church with which he was then connected. Since his residence here, he has used his influence in the upbuild-

ing of the church of that denomination in this township, in which he and his fellow-members and their pastor hold divine services, and he has worked earnestly to elevate the moral and religious status of the community. In his political affiliations, he is a true Republican. His sons, however, vote the Prohibition ticket. He, too, advocates temperance, but he is not in favor of a third party.



CHARLES A. MORSE, a young man of excellent understanding and much natural ability, now serving his sixth term as Supervisor of Brady Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Will County, Ill., June 1, 1857. His worthy father is George Morse, born in New York, January 10, 1833 and now a resident of section 4, this township; he is a prominent farmer of large business experience and quite widely known.

Our subject came with his parents to this county in 1857 when only six weeks old, and has consequently been identified with the township and county nearly all his life. He was here reared and educated on a farm and in the district schools, commencing in life for himself when twenty-two years old. He was married, February 20, 1879, to Miss Mary C. Platt, a native of Clarion County, Pa., where she had her birth, April 23, 1856. Her parents, Samuel and Lavina (Gilbert) Platt, both natives of Pennsylvania, located on a farm in this township in 1864, where they resided until the death of the mother in 1890. Since this sad event, the father has lived a retired life in Vicksburg. The wife of our subject is a most estimable and cultured woman and is now the mother of one child, Mollie Belle.

Charles A. Morse has resided on two different farms in this township; the first one of eighty acres he resided on until 1883 and on it he made marked improvements. That same year, he purchased his present farm, which comprises eighty acres, and has it under a splendid state of fertility, on which he carries on general farming, raising stock and grain. He owns twenty-four head of full-blooded Shropshire sheep which he breeds and sells. The original of this sketch erected his pre-

sent commodious residence in 1884, which is a model of neatness and convenience. Two large frame barns adorn the place, one built in 1890 and the other remodeled in 1884. Mrs. Morse is a valued and consistent member of the Lutheran Church. In his political views, Mr. Morse affiliates with the Democracy. He has served as Highway Commissioner in 1885 and was elected to the responsible position of Supervisor in the spring of 1886 and has served continuously ever since. He has taken a very active part in county legislation of the board, serving on many committees and acting as chairman of the board during 1890. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias at Vicksburg.



CHARLES E. HOPE. Among the prominent and successful agriculturists of Texas Township, Kalamazoo County, we take pleasure in introducing to our readers the worthy subject of this sketch. He is a son of Edward and Amelia (Stevens) Hope, the father having been born in England, and the mother in New York State. They were among the early settlers of Kalamazoo County, and were here married. A few years after their marriage, they settled in Texas Township, and here lived until the latter part of the '80s, when they removed to Montcalm County, Mich., where the father died in August, 1890. They had five children, of whom our subject was the oldest.

The gentleman whose name initiates this life notice was born in Oshtemo Township, this county, October 25, 1840, and was about twelve years old when his parents moved to Texas Township, where he grew to manhood and has made his permanent home. Sarah E. Coleman is the name of the lady who became the wife of our subject, in Oshtemo Township, in November, 1866. She is a daughter of William H. and Amanda (Owen) Coleman. Her parents were early settlers of Oshtemo Township, where they died. Mrs. Hope was born in this county, February 4, 1842, and is now the mother of two children, Fred H. and Bertha A.



A. N. LE FEVRE.

The offices of Township Treasurer and Justice of the Peace have been given to Mr. Hope, and he not only discharged the duties of the same with credit to the township but to himself. He is a stalwart Republican, politically.

Mr. Hope enlisted in October, 1861, in Company I, Second Michigan Cavalry, to fight in the defense of his country's honor, and served over three years. While in a cavalry engagement near Knoxville, Tenn., he was shot through the right arm. He is now a member of the Orcutt Post, G. A. R., of Kalamazoo. This gentleman has always been a tiller of the soil, and owns a place consisting of one hundred and ten acres, on which are to be found the modern improvements. He and his amiable wife are held in high repute by their neighbors and friends.



ANDRIES N. LE FEVRE. This old settler of Kalamazoo County has made a fortune by his operations as a farmer. He is a man of sound understanding and wide experience, more than ordinarily successful in his calling, and his extensive and valuable farming interests are comprised in three farms, all lying in Climax Township, where he has made his home these many years.

Mr. Le Fevre, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born in the town of New Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., May 28, 1820. His ancestral history will be found in the sketch of his brother Johannes. His education was conducted in the district schools and in the New Haven Academy, New Haven, Conn., which he attended six months. He early became familiar with all kinds of farm work, as he was reared on a farm. At the age of twenty-one, in 1841, he left his old home to go out into the world to see what life held for him in the wilds of Southern Michigan, where the cheapness of the land and the fertility of the virgin soil were inducements for an active, wide-awake young farmer to settle. He journeyed by Erie Canal to Buffalo, where he embarked on a steamer for Detroit, whence he went by the cars to Ann Arbor, and from there by stage to Battle

Creek. In the spring of 1842, he bought the southwest quarter of section 4, Climax Township, upon which is his residence. This land was plains, and about thirty acres of it were under cultivation, with a log house standing on the place.

Our subject did not settle here until 1843, but made his home with his brother Johannes. February 2, of that year, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Potts, a daughter of a pioneer family that had settled in Charleston Township in 1837. She was born in Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., March 19, 1823. For more than forty years she lived in true wedded happiness with our subject, faithfully performing her duties as wife, mother, neighbor and friend, and her death, October 11, 1886, was greatly mourned by her household and by all beyond its circle who had known and esteemed her in life. By her marriage with our subject these four children were born: Nathaniel, a farmer in Mankato, Minn.; Louis K., a farmer in Climax Township; Nellie, at home with her father; and Mary, who married Fred Riley, who lives here and is a clerk in a store at Climax. They have one child, Clayton, who is our subject's only grandson.

Our subject and his wife took up their residence on the homestead in Climax Township, and here he has made his home ever since, with the exception of four years, from 1849 to 1853, when he removed with his family to Decatur, Van Buren County. He went there as agent for Sherwood & Biers, who owned in that region nine sections of land, through which the Michigan Central Railway ran. Mr. Le Fevre laid out the village of Decatur and sold most of the property for the gentlemen named. When he began life here he had only a capital of \$1,000, but by his judicious investments and thrifty and energetic management, he has increased that sum many fold and is a rich man. He has five hundred and forty acres of land, having had at one time seven hundred acres of realty, but he gave a quarter-section to his son some ten years ago. All the land is in Climax Township, three-fourths of it being improved, and it is divided into three good farms. In 1853, he built a large frame residence on his home farm, and has here two barns, besides others

on the other farms, which are amply supplied with a good class of buildings. Our subject carries on mixed farming, but has made the most of his money out of wheat, raising it in large quantities, having had twenty-one hundred bushels the past year, his harvest fields yielding twenty-five bushels to the acre, and he has raised an average of thirty bushels to the acre on the place. He has his farm well stocked with Norman horses, Short-horn cattle, Merino sheep and Poland-China hogs.

Mr. LeFevre is a man of noticeably fine physique, six feet in stature, well proportioned, and carries himself with true dignity. He is also possessed of pleasant personal attributes, is frank, whole-souled and warm-hearted, and always friendly and neighborly in his intercourse with the people among whom he has lived so many years, and who know him so well. He is a Republican of earnest convictions in his political views, and has held various public offices. In 1854, he represented Climax Township on the Kalamazoo County Board of Supervisors, and since then has been Highway Commissioner and Township Treasurer. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of the county, and as one who has been of material assistance in promoting its rise and progress is entitled to all honor as a pioneer.



ORVIN M. GATES. Our subject's name is recorded in the archives of his country as one of her patriotic and devoted defenders in the darkest hour of her history when rebellion threatened the Union. He is one of the leading Grand Army men of Kalamazoo County, Commander of his post, and is a prominent and well-known citizen of Wakeshma Township, where he has one of the pleasantest and most attractive homes on section 3.

Jonathan Gates was born in Litchfield County, Conn., in 1739, and was reared on a farm owned by his father, who came from England to Connecticut about 1700, and lived to be one hundred and two years old. Jonathan Gates had five children: Nehemiah, Samuel, James, Stephen and

Lydia. He was in the War of the Revolution and served under his cousin, Gen. Horatio Gates, in the battles which resulted in the capture of Gen. Burgoyne's army, which took place not very far from his home in Connecticut.

James Gates, the third son, was born June 29, 1776. He was reared on the farm until 1800, when he was married to Ann Keeler. The same year he and his wife, accompanied by his two older brothers, moved into the wilderness of Onondaga County, N. Y. They purchased land of the Government and cleared up farms near where Syracuse now stands. James Gates' wife died and he married Eunice Thomas March 14, 1807. She was born in Connecticut October 11, 1776. They had eight children: Truman, Lewis M., Charles, James, Jr., Daniel, Hiram, Lucy and Morrilla. James Gates served a short time in the War of 1812.

Truman Gates, the eldest son, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., June 6, 1808. When a young man he worked out by the month for the neighboring farmers at \$10 per month, and married Jane Shuart August 20, 1835. She was born on Onondaga Hill, October 22, 1812. Her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Conkling) Shuart, were born in New York City, and were married in 1795. They moved to Onondaga County in 1804. Mrs. Shuart died in 1824, and Mr. Shuart in 1849.

Shortly after their marriage, Truman Gates and his wife went by Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by steamer on Lake Erie to Cleveland, Ohio. He bought a farm of eighty-five acres in the woods for \$6 per acre, twelve miles east of Cleveland, in Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, near his brother Lewis M., who came the year before. There were no roads in Mayfield at that time. His father came with the rest of the family the next year, drove through with horses and wagon and settled on a farm in the adjoining township of Orange, where he remained until his death, in July, 1845, his wife dying the next year. Truman Gates and his wife had five children: George D., Orvin M., Correll T., Mary E. and Albert.

Orvin M. Gates, the second son and principal subject of this sketch, was born in a log cabin in

Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 31, 1839. He attended the district schools when a boy, and at the age of sixteen went to school at the Mayfield Academy, which was built at that time on the corner of his father's farm. He attended school there six terms, and afterward attended school one year in Geauga Seminary, in Chester, Geauga County, Ohio. He taught school two winters, in 1859 and 1860.

In August, 1862, Mr. Gates enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service at Ft. Mitchell, Ky., across the river from Cincinnati, Ohio, September 8, 1862. At this time, Gen. Kirby Smith's Confederate army was near there, threatening an attack. He spent nearly a year in Kentucky, marching, skirmishing, raiding, drilling, etc.

On the 18th of August, 1863, about ten thousand troops, Gen. Burnside in command, started from Danville, Ky., over the mountains for East Tennessee. He was with his regiment during all of its marching and skirmishing, including the battles of Spring Hill, Armstrong's Hill, siege of Knoxville, Dandridge, and on the 4th of May, 1864, crossed the State line into Georgia and joined Gen. Sherman's army for the Atlanta campaign and was put into the Twenty-third Army Corps, Gen. Schofield in command. On the 14th of May, 1864, he was wounded in the side of the right heel while charging the enemy at the battle of Resaca, Ga., for which he receives a pension. He was under fire over one hundred days until the capture of Atlanta, was promoted to be Corporal in the fall of 1862, and Sergeant in 1863.

October 4, 1864, Mr. Gates was detailed as Commissary Sergeant at Gen. Schofield's headquarters, where he remained until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and after the latter marched to the Tennessee River near where it crosses into Mississippi. He took steamer down the river to Cairo, Ill., then up the Ohio River to Cincinnati, Ohio, and proceeded by railroad to Washington, D. C. He took steamer at Alexandria, Va., down the Potomac River, out on the Atlantic Ocean, and after being on the boat nine days landed at Ft. Fisher, N. C., and

was at Raleigh, N. C., when the war closed, after which he came home and was mustered out June 23, 1865.

The marriage of Mr. Gates to Bell Miner took place September 13, 1865. She was born in Portland, Middlesex County, Conn., July 8, 1838. Her father, Harvey S. Miner, married Anna Shepard, who, like himself, was born in Connecticut, and they moved to Mayfield, Ohio, in 1840. Orvin M. Gates came to Wakeshma, Kalamazoo County, Mich., a few days after his marriage and bought a farm of seventy acres, upon which, in the spring of 1866, he and his wife located. The township was nearly all woods and the houses built of logs at that time. They have had two children: Walter F., born July 20, 1866, and Anna B., December 5, 1868. They are both living at home.

Orvin M. Gates taught the winter school in his district at Gardner's Corners in the winter of 1869-70, and again in 1870-71. He bought forty additional acres adjoining his farm in the spring of 1874. His father and mother, having sold their farm, came to Michigan at this time and settled near them in the village of Fulton, where they now reside. Orvin M. Gates and family moved to Vicksburg, Mich., in March, 1885, for the purpose of educating their children. He was a charter member of Smith Post, No. 215, G. A. R., located at Fulton, Mich., and is its present Commander. He attended the Grand Army of the Republic National Encampment held at San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1886. In returning, went by steamer on the Pacific Ocean to Portland, Ore., from there home via the Northern Pacific Railroad. He moved from Vicksburg back to the farm in March, 1887.

Mr. Gates has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1875, and his wife has been a member of the same church since she was fourteen years old. He is a Republican in politics and has held the township offices of School Inspector and Commissioner of Highways. He has followed a course of mixed farming, but in the way of stock has made a specialty of fine wool sheep. He has cleared up his farm and built a good set of farm buildings. He has been successful in farming, and is in easy circumstances.

He has been on both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, in Canada and in nearly every State and Territory in the Union. He has generally enjoyed good health, except for rheumatism, which has troubled him of late years.



PETER OMAN. After an active and honorable career as a farmer of Kalamazoo County, Mr. Oman is now living retired at his home on section 25, Prairie Ronde Township. As a neighbor and friend, he has ever been considerate and thoughtful; as a farmer, thrifty and practical, and in his domestic relations, affectionate and wise. It is not strange, therefore, that he occupies a high place in the esteem of the community and is honored wherever known. As an example of the reward of integrity and enterprise, his life is worthy the emulation of the young.

Born in Columbia County, Pa., March 3, 1813, our subject is the son of Peter and Susanna (Hilburn) Oman. His mother died in Columbia County, after which father and son came West, in the latter part of the '40s, and located in Prairie Ronde Township, during the early days of its settlement. Peter Oman, Sr., remained here until he was called hence by death at a good old age. Prominently connected with the affairs of the community, he was well and favorably known as a man of honor and industry. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, our subject being the sixth in order of birth.

During his youth, Peter Oman worked at different occupations by the day or month and contributed his earnings to the support of the parental family. October 3, 1833, he was married in Columbia County, Pa., to Miss Sarah Cunningham, who was born in Belvidere, N. J., October 7, 1808. The young couple settled on the Oman homestead and took care of his parents until they died. On coming to Kalamazoo County, they settled on the farm where they have since resided, in the southeastern part of Prairie Ronde Township. They lived there happily until the death of the wife, March 14, 1884.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Oman,

namely: Mary, wife of John Adams; Margaret, who married Andrew Berkheimer; Jane, wife of James Jones; Cyrus, who chose as his wife Miss Adelaide Davidson, resided in St. Joseph County until his death, which occurred September 6, 1883; Elmira, wife of William McLaughlen, was twice married, her first husband being Thomas Ward; Susanna and Martha. In his political belief, Mr. Oman is a Democrat and in his younger years was officially connected with the growth of the township. His wife was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, and he has always been a generous contributor to religious and charitable enterprises. For some years he has been retired from active business cares, although he still retains the ownership of the one hundred and sixty-six acres which constitute his homestead.



HORACE H. KINNEY, a resident farmer on section 8, Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, is the son of Uriah Kinney, a native of New York. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eunice Colvin, and was born in Ohio. She and her husband emigrated from Sandusky County, Ohio, to Van Buren County, this State, and settled in Porter Township in 1836, when this State was yet a Territory. They settled on land, where they remained until their deaths, in 1851 and 1879, respectively.

There were born to the parents of our subject six children, of whom he is the fifth in order of birth. He was born January 3, 1837, in Porter Township, Van Buren County, where he was reared to a man's estate. Mr. Kinney was married, May 14, 1857, to Miss Susan Abbott, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Auxtable) Abbott, and a sister of W. H. Abbott, of whom more is spoken in the sketch of his parents. Mrs. Kinney was born in England, June 14, 1839.

Our subject and his worthy wife settled in Porter Township, and there remained until February, of 1866, when they settled where they now live in Prairie Ronde Township. Farming has been Mr. Kinney's chief aim in life, and he is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres of



Brig. Gen. C. C. Smith

splendidly tilled land, on which he has erected a nice set of farm buildings. This couple are the parents of two children: Lilla G. and Lena J. Mr. Kinney has held the office of Highway Commissioner of his township and also a number of the school offices. In his political views, he affiliates with the Republican party, in which he has been quite active. He is quite liberal in his religious views. Socially, Mr. Kinney is one of the leading members of the Masonic fraternity at Schoolcraft, and also belongs to the Knights of the Macabees. He is an energetic and thrifty farmer and a public-spirited and whole-souled man, well liked by all with whom he comes in contact.



COL. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ORCUTT, deceased, was a native of Vermont, having been born February 9, 1815, in Washington County. He was the son of Capt. Samuel Orcutt, and received a good education in the common schools of his native town, and at the Randolph Academy, in Orange County, Vt. He came West to this State as early as 1834, stopping first at Detroit for a few months. The succeeding year he spent in Chicago, and subsequently made his home in Allegan for about the same length of time, when he came to Kalamazoo. He commenced his political career while yet a young man, being elected Constable in 1841, in which capacity he served several years. He also held the position of Deputy United States Marshal for a number of years.

On the outbreak of the Mexican War, Mr. Orcutt enlisted in Company A, First Michigan Infantry, and served during his term of enlistment as Sergeant, faithfully and ably fulfilling the duties of his office. He was elected Sheriff of Kalamazoo County in 1854, and was the incumbent of that position for four years; he had previously served several terms as Deputy Sheriff. In 1861, he enlisted in the Union Army by joining the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, being mustered in as Lieutenant-Colonel, and served from September 24, 1862, until the close of the war.

In 1866, Col. Orcutt was a third time elected to the office of Sheriff, which he continued to hold

until his unfortunate death in December, 1867. The following particulars are from facts furnished by Mrs. Orcutt, and newspaper accounts published at that time: The tragedy occurred before the erection of the new jail. The old jail was known to be very insecure, and it required the utmost vigilance to prevent the escape of prisoners. There were among the number of prisoners confined in the jail at that time two most desperate characters, burglars, who belonged to a gang in Chicago, and who, the Colonel knew, would make an attempt to get out, and was consequently on constant guard.

On the morning of December 3d, at about three o'clock, the Colonel, having been on the alert during the greater part of the night, had fallen into an uneasy slumber, when he was aroused by a slight noise. Springing from the bed, he seized a revolver and rushed out of the door and around the building, to a point beneath one of the jail windows, whence the noise seemed to proceed. There he saw two men, who ran as he approached, and, not heeding his orders to halt, gave chase, firing as he ran. When they reached the street, they separated, one going north and the other crossed the street and took refuge behind a big burr oak tree in an alley in the rear of Bartlett's bookstore. As the Colonel came rapidly up, the man fired upon him, when he fell, calling for help. The firing had aroused the inmates of a boarding-house, the Old St. Nicholas, and David Fisher was the first man to come to his assistance, although by that time he was on his feet, and was staggering to reach his dwelling. Mrs. Orcutt, who had in the meantime aroused the men in the house, met him at the gate, but in the dim light of the early morning did not perceive his desperate condition, but supposed his heavy breathing to be the result of the unusual excitement, and running after the men.

The alarm had spread, and by this time the people had begun to collect. David Fisher and George W. Taylor came up about the time the Colonel reached the gate. Notwithstanding his dangerous wound, he insisted upon going around to the corner of the jail, where he supposed some of the prisoners had escaped, and actually did so, neither his wife nor those about him knowing that he was seriously hurt. When satisfied that the crowd

would prevent any more from escaping, he was willing to go into the house. At this time, his wife, thinking of his firing, asked him if he supposed he had killed the man, when he replied: "No, but I think he has killed me." Then, for the first time, she became aware that he was seriously wounded. He was assisted to the house, physicians sent for, and the wound examined, when his condition was found to be very precarious, though there was a faint hope that he might recover. It was found that the bullet had entered near the right collar bone, coming out near the left shoulder blade, in its course grazing a large artery.

The discovery of a jack-screw, tarred rope, and a kit of burglar's tools in the alley, soon satisfied the people that the men fired upon by Col. Orcutt were an outside party, who had attempted to rescue the prisoners. A number of tools were also found in the jail, but none of the prisoners had escaped. It was supposed that the Sheriff's fire had wounded one of the burglars, as blood was found.

The excitement among the people when the facts became known was most intense, and there was a strong determination among a large number to lynch some of the prisoners, but better counsels finally prevailed. A mass meeting of the citizens assembled early in the day, at which Gen. Dwight May presided. Remarks were made by several speakers, and on motion of Capt. Burrows, a committee of five persons was appointed to take every possible measure for the arrest of the guilty parties. The committee consisted of John Baker, T. C. Brownell, M. O'Brien, David Fisher and George H. Gale. Telegrams were sent in all directions, and every means was employed to sift the matter to the bottom. Detectives from Chicago were employed to assist the local officers, and after several months succeeded in capturing one Hugh Darrough, who was tried and convicted as an accomplice, and sentenced to the State's prison for six years, where he died. The other man, the murderer, Stephen Boyle, was, about eighteen months afterward, traced by Pinkerton's detectives to New York City, where, after being shadowed for three months, he was caught in the act of burglary, by New York officers. He was hurried before a city court, where he was tried and convicted, and al-

though at this juncture our Sheriff made his appearance with a requisition for his custody, they would not give him up, he being an old offender in that city, and proceeded to sentence him for forty years.

Col. Orcutt lingered until Thursday, December 12, when he quietly passed away at nine o'clock in the evening. The nature of the wound was such that, had it healed, the sloughing of a large artery would have eventually produced a fatal result. Everything was done to minister to him and preserve his life, but without avail. His death cast a shadow over the whole community, for everybody took it as a personal bereavement. The courthouse was appropriately draped in mourning, and at a soldiers' meeting, presided over by Gen. Dwight May, appropriate resolutions were passed, and committees appointed to arrange for the funeral. The committees consisted of Col. G. E. Dunbar, Gen. Charles E. Smith, Capt. J. C. Burrows, Col. D. Philips, Maj. R. F. Judson, Maj. F. Pratt, Lieut. Charles H. Brown, Sergt. G. M. Buck, Gen. George S. Acker and Capt. John H. Wells. The funeral was very solemn and imposing, a vast concourse of people turning out to pay respect to one who had been for so many years an honored and valuable citizen, and conspicuous both as a civilian and soldier. The remains were interred in Mountain Home Cemetery, and the funeral expenses were defrayed by the county. The appropriate monument erected over his remains was the gift of the citizens of Kalamazoo, one individual contributing \$200, its total cost being \$600. There was a strong endeavor made by a few friends to procure some recognition of his services in the way of some substantial token to his family. The Legislature passed an act authorizing the county to levy a tax of \$2,000 toward their maintenance and the education of his children. The question was repeatedly discussed by the Supervisors, but when the proposition to raise \$2,000 came to a vote, it resulted in a tie, which equals a negative. A member of the Board, Silas Hubbard, Supervisor of the township and the then village of Kalamazoo, was getting enraged at the turn the affair had taken and denounced the proceedings in terms decidedly forcible. He then went to Mrs. Orcutt, advising

her how matters stood, saying he thought he could secure \$1,000 by vote, which she declined to have done, feeling the sum asked for was small enough, and the offer of less would be but an insult to the memory of one who gave his life in the performance of his duty to the county, and who, but for mistaken economy in the erection of public buildings, might have been an honored and living citizen for many years.

Col. Orcutt left a wife, a woman of rare good sense and great courage in the presence of misfortune; and three sons who have since grown to manhood. His wife, to whom he was married October 4, 1856, bore the maiden name of Emily A. Swadel, daughter of Samuel W. Swadel, of Galesburg, this State. The eldest son, William, is in the hardware business at Roscommon, this State; Benjamin is a real-estate dealer at Butte City, Mont., and his twin brother, Frank, resides in Kalamazoo with his mother, where he is Assistant Postmaster, having been in that office for eleven years. For eight years he had charge of the free delivery system under four Postmasters: Kendall, Gates, Shakespeare and Monroe. He is well educated, having graduated from the High School, and also attended Kalamazoo College two years. Mrs. Orcutt for many years has been President of the Orcutt Woman's Relief Corps. The family are members of the Congregational Church, in which society they are active and influential workers.

A lithographic portrait of Col. Orcutt on an accompanying page perpetuates the lineaments of one whose history is inseparably connected with that of the county.



ALDEN J. DAVIS is successfully pursuing farming on section 2, Charleston Township, and is thus contributing to the general prosperity of Kalamazoo County. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., September 7, 1832, his birthplace being near the town of Lisbon. His father, whose given name was Lester, was also born and reared in Otsego County. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1844 came to Michigan to prosecute his calling on the fertile virgin

soil of Kalamazoo County. He located on section 10, Charleston Township, and there the remaining years of his long and useful life were spent, his death occurring at the venerable age of eighty-four. He was a familiar figure in the county, and occupied a high place among its pioneers. He was a faithful supporter of the Democratic party, and never missed a vote. His wife, Polly Wing in her maiden days, and a native of the same county as himself, died at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and four daughters and two sons are still living, namely: Maria, widow of Robert Conner, and a resident of North Plains Township, Ionia County; Almira, wife of Marshal Babcock, of Charleston Township; Alden J.; Alceste, wife of Harrison Moulton, of Atchison, Kan.; Lee, a resident of El Dorado, Kan.; and Elvira, wife of Sidney Terry, and a resident of Augusta.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the fifth child of his parents. Twelve years had passed over his head when his parents established their pioneer home in the forest wilds of Kalamazoo County. He had already attended the district school in his native place, and his education was completed in a primitive little log house in Charleston Township, the building standing on land owned by Aaron Watts, and the school was taught by Porter Whitford. Our subject continued to assist his father in the development and care of his farm until he married and established a home of his own in the autumn of 1860. He had previously built his house, and he and his bride took possession of it immediately after the wedding ceremony that made them one. At that time, his land was in its primeval condition, with the old forest trees still standing on it. His untiring industry has turned it into a valuable, well-tilled farm, supplied with all the modern improvements in the way of good buildings, and its sixty-six acres are the source of a never-failing income. Mr. Davis devotes them to general farming, and he raises a good class of stock.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage, November 22, 1860, with Miss Caroline Morey, the seventh child and

second daughter of John and Mary (Helsley) Morey. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and pioneers of Mahoning County, Ohio, where she was born August 12, 1837. She has been an invaluable helpmate to our subject, and their marriage has brought them much happiness. A child has been adopted by them, Winifred, whose birth occurred September 3, 1869. Mr. Davis is a man of excellent standing in his community, is prompt in meeting his obligations, is open-handed and free-hearted in his relations with his neighbors, and is always willing to do all in his power to promote the general good. He has interested himself in educational matters, and has served acceptably on the School Board, as well as in other public offices. In politics, he is a loyal adherent of the Democratic party.



HON. ELI R. MILLER. This gentleman, who is very prominent and influential in the business and social circles of Kalamazoo County, is an ex-member of the Michigan Legislature. He was born October 12, 1818, in Middleton, Litchfield County, Conn., and is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Richards) Miller, also natives of the Nutmeg State. The Miller family are said to have been of Welsh origin, and, emigrating to this country, settled in Connecticut in a very early day, many of the name participating in the War of 1812.

The original of this sketch spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native State, attending the common and academic schools of the neighborhood. With his parents, he emigrated, in 1834, to Richland, this county, where the father was among the pioneers of this locality. In early life Mr. Miller was a lawyer, but later drifted into farming. After locating in this county, our subject attended an academy at Ann Arbor at the time the State University was being located there. He is a gentleman who is thoroughly posted on all the leading current topics and is a very interesting conversationalist.

The Hon. Eli R. Miller was married, in 1838, to

Arthusa Mills, and they became the parents of four children: Mary, who is the wife of H. C. Jewett, James S., Thomas J. and Charles M. Mrs. Miller died in 1852, and a year later our subject married his present wife, who was an old school-mate in Connecticut. She bore the maiden name of Harriet Cook and was born in Litchfield County, Conn., May 29, 1818. Her parents were Reuben and Ruth (Shepard) Cook, also natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Miller came to Michigan in 1853, which State has since been her home.

He of whom we write has served his fellow-townsmen as Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison, and he was a member of the convention which organized the Republican party "under the oaks" in Jackson, this State. Mr. Miller was first elected to the Lower House in the Michigan Legislature in 1871, and so well did he fulfill all the duties of that position that he was re-elected the following term. He was very active while a member of that body and during his second term introduced the bill creating the fish commission. At that time he was also Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries, and subsequently was President of the State Board of Fish Commissioners for several years, serving without any compensation whatever.

The Hon. Mr. Miller is the possessor of a large and valuable farm in Richland, which bears all the improvements in the way of buildings and machinery which best subserve the interests of an agriculturist. For many years, he has been an extensive wool producer and dealer and in every undertaking of life is eminently successful, having accumulated a handsome fortune. He is self-made in the truest sense of that term and ranks among the wealthy and progressive citizens of Kalamazoo County.

With his wife, our subject is identified with the Presbyterian Church, having held the office of Elder in that body for many years. Mr. Miller has the honor of being called the "father" of the Fish Commission of the State, and for a number of years was President of the Kalamazoo Agricultural Society. The Republican party numbers him among its most active and influential members and the good



Yours Truly
Wm. H. Overholt

judgment which he has displayed in all his undertakings has won him the regard and esteem of all. Mr. Miller is a man of principle and integrity, whose influence is as powerful in an unconscious way as it is helpful by intent. The name of this active and honored citizen of Kalamazoo County will be held in remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.



WILLIAM H. OVERHOLT. All honor is due to the men of brain and action who, as trained farmers, have made Kalamazoo County a rich agricultural center with many farms and beautiful homes, where thirty years ago the wilderness prevailed. The gentleman whose portrait accompanies this biography is one of these men to whom we have just referred and is among the most thrifty and well-to-do of his class in Wakeshma Township, where he has a valuable farm on sections 13 and 24.

A native of the neighboring State of Ohio, Mr. Overholt was born in one of its pioneer homes in Medina County, December 9, 1837. His father, Joseph K. Overholt, was born in Bucks County, Pa., in 1804, and was a son of William Overholt, who was also a native of Pennsylvania and was of German descent. He was a farmer, and the good and pious man was also a preacher in the Mennonite Church near his home. His people had cast lots for a preacher and he was chosen, much to their joy. In his old age, he went to Ohio to live with his children and died in Medina County, aged seventy-five years. He was a Whig in politics. His wife, Barbara Culp in her maiden days, died at the age of seventy and more years. She was the mother of four boys and four girls.

Joseph K. Overholt spent his early years on a farm, and when a young man went to Philadelphia to learn the trade of a shoemaker, which occupation he followed until his marriage, and then abandoned it on account of ill-health. After his marriage, he and his young wife journeyed by team and wagon across the mountains into Ohio, a distance of six hundred miles, and in 1834 became pioneers of Medina County, where they resolved

to build their home in the forests. He bought forty acres of timber land and settled far from other inhabitants. He and his wife experienced all the hardships of pioneer life in a new country, but he prospered and developed several farms in the course of years. He had to take his produce to Cleveland, thirty-five miles distant, with a team, over rough roads. He finally located on one of his farms that contained one hundred and twenty acres of land, and lived thereon many years. When eighty years old, he sold that place and divided his money among his children, going to make his home with one of them. He came to Wakeshma Township on a visit and died here at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a man of much ability, highly regarded by all who knew him, was an active member of the Mennonite Church, and did much for its upbuilding. In politics, he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, and then transferred his allegiance to it.

The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Anglemyers, and she, too, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in the year 1807. Her death occurred when she was seventy-five years of age. She was a Christian and a zealous member of the Mennonite Church. The children born of this marriage are: Hannah (Mrs. Culp), Mary (Mrs. Histant), William H., Susan (Mrs. Hide), Maggie (Mrs. Miller), Joseph, John, Emelia (Mrs. Guysinger), Amanda (Mrs. Capp). The maternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Pennsylvania, and the grandfather was a farmer. The grandmother, who was of German descent, was twice married, and had two boys and three girls by her first marriage and one boy by her second. She died at the age of seventy-five.

The subject of this biographical review was well drilled in all that pertains to farming on his father's estate in his native county. He attended the district school and did farm work, and thus laid a solid foundation for his subsequent education at the Normal School at Medina, which he entered at the age of eighteen years, and where he pursued a liberal course of study for three years. He was finely fitted for a teacher and entered that profession, teaching ten terms of school in his native county

and in this county. He was married in his own State, and in the fall of 1862 he came to Wakeshma Township to set up a home, buying eighty acres of land, included in his present farm, for which he paid \$1,000. Only eight acres of it were cleared, and a one-story frame house, 16x32 feet, was the only attempt that had been made towards improvements. The surrounding country was still wild and sparsely inhabited, with plenty of deer, wild turkey and other game, and our subject used to kill turkeys in the woods on his way to and from the school that he taught that winter at Fulton. He kept school here six terms after he settled in this township and was very highly thought of as a teacher by the people, not only on account of his learning and readiness in imparting knowledge, but for the good order that he maintained among a rough set of boys. He also taught a writing-school, which was well patronized, as he was a good penman, and at one time he had eighty scholars at Fulton.

Mr. Overholt devoted his energies when not engaged in teaching to clearing his land, and also operated a small shingle mill on his farm, and manufactured many shingles. He has added to his original purchase and has one hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred and twenty of which are cleared and under admirable tillage. In 1870, he built a fine frame house and in 1881 put up another good sized barn, having built the first one in 1866. He has his place supplied with first-class buildings, and has a model farm which he devotes to mixed farming, raising a great deal of wheat and keeping a good grade of Durham cattle and Merino sheep.

Mr. Overholt was married, December 23, 1860, to Miss Maria Swartz, a native of Butler County, Pa., born December 4, 1837. She has cheerfully co-operated with him in the making of their beautiful home, and it is due in a great measure to her careful oversight that it is so cozy and comfortable. Her union with our subject has been hallowed to them by the birth of eight children, as follows: Elmer E., Curtis (deceased), Forest, Lester, Edwin C., Lottie, Maggie and Austin, all of whom have been given a very liberal education.

From the very first, our subject has been a conspicuous figure in the public, social and political

life of this part of Kalamazoo County, the people regarding a man of his education and ability as a decided acquisition to the citizenship of the community. He began life with no capital, but has become wealthy by the exercise of those traits of character that insure success in their possessor, and in all his transactions he has maintained his honor unsullied and his financial integrity unshaken. By his public spirit, he has pushed forward many schemes that have been beneficial to the community, and by his generous use of his means shows that no selfish aims have actuated him in gathering together his property. He was elected Treasurer of the township when he came and held that position a long time, besides being Road Commissioner, School Inspector and Superintendent of the Schools of the township, his work being to examine those applying for position as teachers.

Socially, Mr. Overholt is a member of the Masonic order at Fulton, and of the Farmers' Alliance. He was a Republican until Greeley ran for the Presidency, and since that time he has been identified with the Democrats. No man has done more to awaken and keep alive the religious life of the community than he as one of the leading members of the Reformed Church. He has been Deacon and Trustee of the same and has been very active in the interests of the Sunday-school, of which he has been Superintendent. He has been Vice-president of the County Sunday-school Convention, always makes it a point to attend the conventions, and gives freely to the support of both church and Sunday-school.



CALVIN B. MITCHELL. This prosperous farmer of Kalamazoo County has for more than twenty years resided on section 29, Comstock Township, where he owns a farm of forty-five acres. Although small, it is well-improved, and every acre is made to yield bountiful harvests as the result of proper rotation of crops and fertilization of the soil. In former years, Mr. Mitchell owned a considerable amount of land, but has gradually sold off much of his property, and now retains only his pleasant homestead.

Henrietta Township, Monroe County, N. Y., was the birthplace of our subject, and April 29, 1829, the date of his birth. His father, Judah S., was born and reared in Connecticut, and became a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, having a circuit in New York. He married in Connecticut, and thence moved to Henrietta, and later to Niagara County, where he resided until he passed away, at the age of seventy-six. Asa Mitchell, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, and followed his occupation of a miller there and in Niagara County, N. Y., where he died at the age of seventy-five.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Calvin Brainerd, a native of Connecticut, of English ancestry, and in later life a resident of Monroe County, N. Y., where he died. His daughter, Ursula, was born and reared in Connecticut, where she became the wife of Mr. Mitchell, Sr. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children, four of whom are living. Minerva died when small; Calvin B. is the subject of this notice; Sarah C. is the wife of John Orton, of Girard, this State; Olive, the widow of G. W. Kittinger, resides in Lockport, N. Y.; and Gilbert is Supervisor of Geneva Township, Van Buren County. The mother of this family died at the age of eighty-one years.

When one year old, our subject was taken by his parents to Niagara County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, meanwhile finishing his education at Lima College. March 2, 1850, he was married to Martha A., the eldest daughter of Stephen and Nancy M. (Valentine) Dutcher, natives of New York. Mrs. Mitchell was one among eight children, three of whom now survive—a brother, J. C., of Kalamazoo, and a sister, Emma J., wife of George W. Pringle, of Orleans County, N. Y. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Yates Township, Orleans County, N. Y., February 6, 1828, and there resided from the time of her marriage until 1860.

Coming to Michigan in the above-mentioned year, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell purchased a tract of land on section 30, Comstock Township, which they afterward sold and located on section 31. In 1871, they purchased their present property on

section 29, and have resided here since. Their family comprises four children: J. Chadsey, a farmer of Grand Ledge, this State; Nancy, wife of Wesley Stowell, a farmer and gardener of Petoskey; Ormsby E., who resides at home with his parents; and Fred W., who married May Kendall and makes his home in Kalamazoo.

Politically, Mr. Mitchell adheres to the views of the Republican party. He was elected Supervisor in 1868, serving one year, and has also filled the position of Justice of the Peace for eight years, refusing to serve longer. He is now Highway Commissioner and has occupied the various school offices. He is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kalamazoo, to which his estimable wife has also belonged since she was twenty years old.



EBENEZER PIKE, the ex-Supervisor of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, is a respected resident of section 27. His father was Orange Pike, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., July 21, 1801, and took as his wife Lois Willis, who became the mother of our subject. They came from Wyoming County, N. Y., in 1854, to this county, and settled in Portage Township, and it was here that the good wife and mother was called to her everlasting rest, January 21, 1892, when upwards of ninety years of age. She was born December 5, 1801, and was married February 12, 1828, in Oneida County, N. Y., and unto her were born three daughters and one son, our subject, he being the first-born. The father followed the occupation of a farmer.

He of whom we write this life record was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., January 27, 1830. He was reared in his native place and followed agricultural pursuits. He was married, in Eagle Township, Wyoming County, November 21, 1854, to Mary A. Thompson, who was born in Wyoming County, March 5, 1836. Immediately after their marriage, the young couple started for Kalamazoo County and settled in Portage Township where they have since been residents, on land which was purchased a few months previously. This first

purchase was of one hundred and nine acres, but, by adding to it from time to time, he now owns one hundred and fifty-three finely cultivated acres, on which are erected good and substantial farm buildings. Since coming to this county, he has given his undivided attention to his farming, in which he has met with more than ordinary success, doing a general business.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the worthy parents of five children, namely: Nettie, who is the widow of J. A. Taylor, who died in Kansas, January 16, 1892; Nellie E., who is the wife of Fred E. Van Hoesen; Minnie D., who married Andrew Barley; Elmer E., who married Miss Myrta Hallock, and is now a resident of Lyons, Kan., and Katie A. Mr. Pike held the office of Supervisor of Portage Township with satisfaction to every one, for nearly four years, and takes a fairly active part in local affairs. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Religiously, he is very liberal in his views and is not connected with any church.



JOHN N. RANSOM. We are pleased to present to our readers a life sketch of a citizen of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, who stands high in the estimation of his neighbors, and is justly considered one of the most prominent men in the county. He is a progressive and successful farmer, whose splendid estate of eleven hundred and sixty acres lies on section 11, and his beautiful residence is admired as one of the greatest ornaments of the agricultural portion of Kalamazoo County. Mr. Ransom is very systematic in the conduct of his farm, and does well what he undertakes. The family is very hospitable and is widely known and highly esteemed throughout the county.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a native of this county, his birth occurring March 2, 1840. He is the son of Dr. Fletcher Ransom, who was born in Vermont in 1800. The latter-named gentleman was a man of fine education, being graduated from the Williams College in New York. He read medicine with Dr. Adams Allen,

of Vermont, and began the practice of his profession at Glens Falls, on the banks of the Hudson River, in New York. He there remained for a few years, and in 1835 came to Michigan, and made settlement in Kalamazoo, where he followed his profession for about seven years. In the meantime he had entered from the Government a tract of land in Alamo Township, upon which he located. His estate numbered three hundred and twenty acres, upon which he resided until his death in 1867. Dr. Ransom was a very prominent man in his county, and was a member of the Legislature during the years 1842-43, being elected on the Republican ticket. He was a brother of ex-Gov. Ransom, and was a man of high standing and prominence throughout the State. He also served his townsmen as Justice of the Peace.

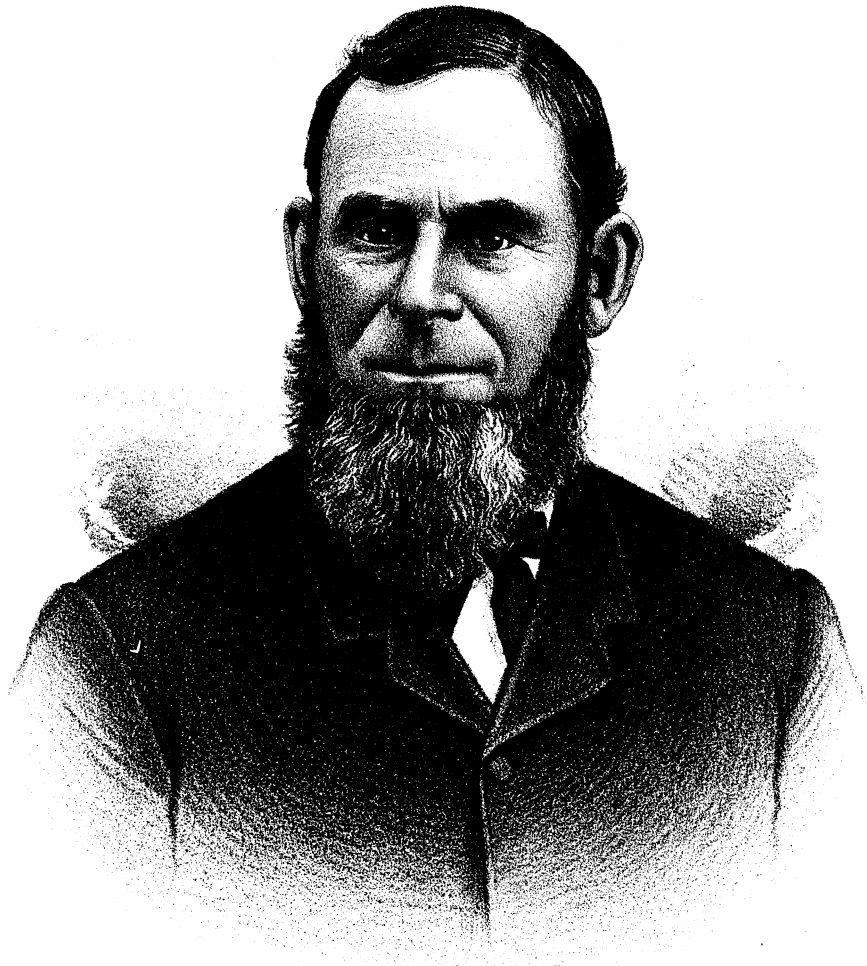
The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Noyes, also a native of the Green Mountain State. She died in Kalamazoo, in October, 1840. Two children were born of her union with Dr. Ransom: our subject, and Charles, who lives at Plainwell. John N. Ransom received a good education in the common and High Schools of Kalamazoo. He remained at home aiding his father in clearing his new farm until attaining his majority, at which time he formed a partnership with his brother Charles in the farming business. They operated together until 1876, when our subject purchased the interest of his partner and prosecuted the business alone.

John N. Ransom was married, in 1869, to Caroline Hydorn, a native of Alamo Township. Mrs. Ransom was a daughter of William and Susannah Hydorn, natives of New Jersey, and who came to the Wolverine State in an early day; they both died in this township. Our subject and his wife have been granted a family of four children: Fletcher C. is attending the Art Institute in Chicago, having exhibited decided talent as an artist; Fannie E. is attending school in Kalamazoo; and will graduate in June, 1892; John W. and Larkin N. are at home.

The original of this sketch is a stockholder in the City National Bank, and is otherwise greatly interested in the business life of the county. He is an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, having



D. R. Stuart



Gilbert Stuart

some very fine animals on his estate. He is highly esteemed, and among his personal characteristics is that of a love of truth and justice which makes him warm friends and stanch adherents.



DAVID R. STUART. Although removed by death when scarcely yet in life's prime, and when the future with its bright vistas of promise stretched alluringly ahead, Mr. Stuart had already become known as a man of steadfastness, integrity and indefatigable industry. On Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1886, the day upon which it had been his pleasant anticipation to meet his relatives at a happy family reunion, he closed his eyes upon the scenes of earth, to open them in a land where family circles, broken here, are united forever.

The parental history of Mr. Stuart, whose portrait accompanies this life sketch, may be found in the biographical sketches of his brothers, William and George P., which appear on another page. David R. was born in Schoolcraft Township, May 5, 1851, and passed his boyhood on the farm which his father there owned. At the age of fifteen, he came to the village of Schoolcraft, where he was employed as clerk in the dry-goods house of Stuart & Gainsley. His education was gained principally by reading and observation, rather than by attendance at school, but by self-culture he became well informed.

November 16, 1871, Mr. Stuart was united in marriage at Schoolcraft to Miss Carrie L., daughter of Oscar R. and Eliza F. (Bishop) Hatch, natives respectively of Vermont and England. At an early day Mr. and Mrs. Hatch settled in Schoolcraft, where he was engaged in the drug business for a long time. He was a man of great firmness of character and painstaking industry, and his death in the latter part of the '60s was widely mourned. His widow still survives. They were the parents of four children, and Mrs. Stuart, who was the eldest, was born in Schoolcraft Township.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart resided in the village for a short time, and from there removed to a farm where they resided five years.

Returning to Schoolcraft, Mr. Stuart accepted the position of Postmaster and also engaged in the drug business until his death. He was highly respected and honored in the community where he lived, and during the ten years in which he served as Postmaster (having been appointed to that position February 15, 1877), he served the interests of the people with such fidelity and energy that he won the praise of all. He took an active part in all public affairs and held many local offices of trust.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart became the parents of three children, as follows: Edith R., who is a student in the Ypsilanti College; Maynard H., who is at home; and Florence E., who died when nine months old. In her religious connections, Mrs. Stuart is connected with the Episcopal Church as one of its most active and devoted members, and is a lady of sincere Christian character. She rents the splendid farm of three hundred and twenty acres which was a part of her husband's estate and derives from its rental a fair income.



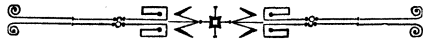
GILBERT STUART. This honorable citizen of Schoolcraft Township, Kalamazoo County, whose portrait and life sketch we present to our readers, passed from this life at his home on section 20, April 7, 1887. He was a well-to-do farmer and at his death left a valuable estate of one hundred and sixty acres, which bore all the improvements which stamp it as the property of a thrifty and progressive gentleman.

The father of our subject was born in County Berwick, Scotland, in August, 1805, in which country his mother was also born, her natal day being in August, 1808. In the parental family of seven children, Gilbert was the second in order of birth and the oldest son, his natal day being May 25, 1830, the place of his nativity being New Vernon, N. J. His parents removing to Schoolcraft, this county, when he was a lad of seven years, he accompanied them thither and has been a resident of this township ever since.

Gilbert Stuart was married, October 9, 1855, to

Miss Alice, a daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Smith) Hendricks, who were natives of Ohio. They came to Schoolcraft Township in an early day, where they made their homes until their death. Mrs. Stuart was the youngest of four children born to her parents, her natal day being January 19, 1833. To our subject and his good wife were granted the following-named children: Elizabeth N., who is the wife of Henry Heckman; Arthur, Frank, Charles E. and Lena A.

During his life our subject took an active part in township affairs and was very prominent in his locality. In many instances he showed himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him and his loss was greatly felt in the community. He always interested himself in the political questions of the day and was a stalwart Republican.



EBEN N. DAVIS, the "Farmer Poet" of Kalamazoo County, is not only possessed of great practical ability as an agriculturist, as is evinced by his successful management of his extensive and valuable farming and stock interests on section 1, Climax Township, of which he is an old resident, but he is a man of rare literary merit and poetical talent, whose products are well known to the readers of the leading papers of this and adjacent counties.

Mr. Davis is a native of Niagara County, N. Y., born in the town of Wilson, January 4, 1833. His father, Isaac Davis, was born in Gorham, Me., June 11, 1793. The originators of the Davis family in America were three brothers of the name, one of whom was the grandfather of our subject, who came to this country from the Isle of Man and settled in Maine in Colonial times. The grandfather of our subject died in his New England home at a ripe old age.

Isaac Davis was a blacksmith. He went to the State of New York when he was twenty-one years old and located among the pioneers of Niagara County. He opened a smithy there, and also bought a farm of fifty acres of the Holland Purchase Company in 1816. In 1834, he made an-

other migration, having decided to found a home in the then Territory of Michigan. The momentous journey through the wilderness intervening was made with two yoke of cattle and a wagon, and the family arrived at their destination, after three weeks' travel, a few days before Christmas. Mr. Davis bought the homestead now occupied by his son of whom we write directly from the Government, and proceeded to erect a house of white wood logs, which was one of the finest dwellings in this region for many a year. It was 25x25 feet in dimensions, and was made of white wood logs, that were five feet through and were hewed down, the trees from which they were taken having formed a part of the primeval forest. Part of the farm was known as Willow Plains, and the remainder consisted of heavy oak openings. Mr. Davis soon became known among his fellow-pioneers for his skill as a blacksmith, which trade he pursued for ten years after his settlement, and people came fifteen miles to get him to do their work in that line. He transformed his land into a fine farm, and here he dwelt in peace and comfort, like the patriarchs of old, until death came to him at a venerable age in 1886. The faithful companion, who shared life's joys and sorrows with him for more than half a century, preceded him to the silent land, dying in 1882. Her name in her maiden days was Priscilla Rumrery, and she too was a native of the Pine Tree State, born August 27, 1795. They reared five children: Sarah Jane, Amanda and Miranda (twins), Ezra L. and Eben N. They were all well educated, and the most of them taught school, the daughters being among the early pioneer teachers of this section, Sarah teaching twenty terms.

The subject of this biographical review has known no other home than Michigan, as he was too young when the family came to Kalamazoo County, being only a year and a half old, to remember the place of his birth, and here he was reared under pioneer influences to a thoughtful, self-reliant, active manhood. His first experience in attending school was in a primitive log house, a mile and a half southeast of his home, that was heated by an open fireplace with a mud and stick chimney, and furnished with rough slab benches,

with the bark side down, and supported by pin legs. The school was conducted under the rate-bill system, and the teacher boarded round among the pupils. In those early days, the country was very sparsely settled and there were ten Indians to one white. Our subject often played with the Indians when he was a boy, and used to shoot at a mark with them. There were many wolves and deer here, and the latter roamed over the plain constituting a part of his farm like sheep in droves.

When he was twenty-one and twenty-two years old, Mr. Davis taught school two winters in Allegan County, and one winter in Eaton County. He had previously been fitted for the profession at Olivet College, which he attended two winters when seventeen and eighteen years old. But his preference was for farming, which Horace Greeley called "The noblest of professions," and he has prospered greatly. He has three hundred and eighty acres of land all lying in a body, two hundred acres of which are cleared and under admirable tillage. The buildings are roomy, substantial and well arranged, and consist of a commodious frame dwelling, four barns and other outhouses for various purposes. Mr. Davis is much interested in stock of various kinds, and has been extensively engaged in that branch of business, raising many fine Percheron-Norman draft horses, Merino fine wool sheep and Short-horn Durham cattle.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Brown, January 17, 1867, and the home that they have established is the centre of a refined and gracious hospitality. Mrs. Davis was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., June 25, 1839. She came to this county in 1865, with her parents, James and Mary (Powers) Brown. Her union with our subject has brought them five children, namely: Frank G., Edwin F., Isaac L., Deland A. and Elzie M. Edwin and Deland are attending Krug's Business College at Battle Creek.

Our subject is a man of high personal character and standing, a gentleman of honor and a scholar gifted with fine mental endowments. He has a decided taste for literary pursuits, has cultivated his powers in that direction, and wields a facile pen. He is the author of several well-known poems, which have been published in the Kalama-

zoo and Battle Creek papers, among which we may mention "Heaven, Its Surroundings;" "Life and Its Seasons;" "Epitaphs of Living Men;" "The Deacon's Wife;" "A Dream of Creation, Sin and Hell"—a forty-page pamphlet, and numerous other poems of note have been published by him. Mr. Davis keeps himself well informed as to the political issues of the day, and is a steadfast Republican. He has held various township offices, and is always ready to help forward any movement that will in any way promote progress and prosperity. His social relations are with the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Climax.

LONELY MUSINGS.

[Written for the Telegraph.]

Today, deep in this lifeless wood,
I've wandered in disconsolate mood;
The pure white snow on which I tread
Has hid the graves of Nature's dead.
I feel, within this silent wood,
A creeping sense of solitude.
Through leafless trees no breeze is blown
To hint that I am not alone.
These sombre limbs laced overhead,
So still and silent, all seem dead;
No earthly sound comes through the air;
The world around me seems to wear
A look of peaceful loneliness,
Remembering the soft caress
Of summer winds when robed in flowers,
With music measuring the hours
Of bud, and grass, and warm rain wet,
And April's early violet;
The fallen leaves, the faded flowers
That garlanded those festal hours;
The joy of growth, the teeming life
That woke a thronging pulseless strife,
Has gone, together with the glow
That filled my young life long ago;
A question, in a doubting way,
Will aught again no more be gay,
Or blossom bloom along life's way?
I start. A voice within doth say,
"Yea, doubter, yea. The summer flower
Again shall bloom to grace your bower.
Again the hawthorn shall supply
The garland youth delights to tie.
The lambs again will skip and bound;
And wild birds carol all around;
And youth may frolic light as they
In sport the live-long summer day;
And this dull, lifeless, sombre scene
Will robe itself in lovely green

When gentle spring asserts her powers,
 And sends forth warm refreshing showers."
 Haste lovely spring! Haste on thy way!
 Some sign reveal I humbly pray.
 The air seems milder overhead,
 The snow has softened where I tread;
 But, hark! Along the frozen ground,
 I catch a muffled, liquid sound,
 A voice that sings of Paradise,
 Low murmur'ing in the walls of ice;
 A melody that seeks to run
 To find again the truant sun.
 I hear the fettered pulses stir
 Of winter's happy prisoner,
 Whose merry sound and laughter bring
 A thought of the returning spring.
 This is indeed the dawn of spring,
 For wild geese now are on the wing,
 Their course is northward to prepare
 To welcome spring's mild, balmy air.
 I'll watch their course and see their flight,
 My soul is stirred with keen delight—
 A nameless rapture akin to pain—
 Delightful spring will come again!
 Yet a shadow seems to lie
 On dreary earth from dreary sky;
 A rayless laden pall that gloomed
 O'er nature's loveliness entombed;
 No sunny ray, no gleam of grace
 Brightens the landscape's soulless face.
 Those wild birds' notes, sad monotone,
 Is all I hear while here alone.
 I hear the wild birds' homeless cry,
 High in the air I see them fly,
 And feel a touch of sympathy
 (Which stirs the chords of memory)
 With Nature in her sullen moods;
 Yet my sad thoughts I clothe in words.
 "Oh, weary, weary world!" I sighed,
 "Oh, thwarted aims and needs denied;
 Is this the pitiful end that waits
 Our toils, our gains, our loves, our hates?
 We bud and blossom as the leaf,
 Are gathered as the ripened sheaf;
 The summer past, the harvest o'er,
 We sleep, and do we wake no more?
 I've asked the question o'er and o'er,
 Do we sleep on forevermore?"
 Just then my listless glance espied
 A mossy boulder, low and wide,
 Close by a branching oak, that spread
 Its sombre tracery overhead,
 And, nestling at its gnarled feet,
 Safe sheltered in her warm retreat,
 I found a fragile creeping thing;
 Close to the oak its tendrils cling,
 The shy arbutus folding up

Its shining leaf and waxen cup;
 Ambrosial balm and spicery,
 The soul of all the sweets that be,
 With all its flowery flagons, tipped
 And blooming, I pressed it to my lips;
 Each downy sprig, each groping shoot,
 Read me a lesson wise but mute;
 On glossy leaf and pinken bell,
 A warm tear, flashing, downward fell;
 I thought how wise has been His plan,
 And should we doubt His love for man,
 When God so guards this humble flower
 While north winds rave, and tempests lower?
 Shall we, the creatures of His care,
 Arraign His mercy, or despair?
 With tender touch and soft caress,
 Full of remorseful tenderness,
 I placed about her mossy caves
 With reverent hands the sod and leaves,
 And then with pensive footsteps turned
 Where one pale gleam of sunset burned.
 A voice now cheers my lonely way,
 And to my troubled soul doth say,
 "Oh doubting heart! oh wavering faith!
 Just trust His love, in life, in death.
 Is there no lamp to guide and save,
 Hung on the blank walls of the grave?
 Will not His tenderness unbar
 Or set some hidden door ajar?
 Some shrouded window in the gloom,
 Beyond the silence of the tomb,
 Through which His sheltering hand may fall
 On crumbling clay and mold'ring pall
 And nurse the seed immortal hid
 Beneath the nameless coffin lid?
 Both flee before His quickening breath,
 The winter and the night of death;
 When wide the summoning angels fling
 The Gateway of Eternal Spring."

EBEN N. DAVIS.

ALFRED F. COX was a native of Scottsville, N. Y., where he was born October 15, 1826. He was there reared on a farm and grew to manhood. He finally left his native county and journeyed to Orleans County, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a short time, and, about the year 1852, he came to Kalamazoo County and purchased a tract of land in Portage Township.

Our subject was married in Beloit, Wis., September 14, 1853, to Mary M. Graham, a native of



Respectfully Yours
LeRoy Cahill

Orleans County, N. Y., where she was born October 26, 1826. The couple settled on their homestead in Portage Township, and remained there until the death of the husband, our subject, January 10, 1872, while his good wife survived him until October 11, 1882. He was brought up in the Quaker faith, while she was a member of the Baptist Church. They had born unto them six children, as follows: Levi Fred, who married Julia L. Smith, and is a resident of Kalamazoo City; Alfred F. married Flora J. Duncan, and resides in Portage Township; Charles J. took as his wife Ada E. Bevier, and they make their home in Kalamazoo City; Wellington G., Elmer S., and Ada M. remain on the old homestead. Mr. Cox erected a good substantial set of farm buildings on his estate of two hundred and sixty acres, and the son, Wellington, now resides on the homestead, which he is carrying on successfully.



LEROY CAHILL, the proprietor of the Cahill Manufacturing Company at Kalamazoo, established in business here about fifteen years ago. The plant covers a frontage a full block in length between Rose and Church Streets, on the Michigan Central Railroad, and one-half block in depth. The company give constant employment to thirty men in the shops and keep fifty-four salesmen, forty-eight of whom are supplied with teams and outfits, and sell directly to the farmer at factory prices.

The above company manufacture the Cahill Plow Sulky, the superior quality of which is demonstrated in the fact that their annual sales amount to seven or eight thousand sulkies, which bring them in an income of \$250,000. Their manufacture has found a market in Maine, New Hampshire, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, and they have over seventy-five thousand in use at the present time.

Le Roy Cahill was born in Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, this State, August 22, 1841, and is the son of Daniel and Cornelia (Hascall) Cahill, the father a native of Ohio. He came to

this county about sixty-five years ago in company with a brother, Abraham, and, locating in Portage Township, held the office of County Clerk for eight or twelve years. He was very prominent in local affairs, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Republican. He died in 1879, aged seventy-two years. His wife had preceded him to the better land when our subject was a boy. The parental family included one daughter and four sons.

Our subject was in attendance at the Baptist College on the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Michigan Infantry as Orderly Sergeant. He was promoted through the honors quickly until he was made Captain of Company A, and was under Sherman's command on the march to the sea. After having served through the entire period of the war, he was mustered out at Detroit. He was wounded at Franklin, Tenn., by being shot in the arm, and again in the right hand, by the explosion of a shell at Dallas Woods, Mo., and also in the shoulder at Peachtree Creek.

Returning again to the peaceful pursuits of life, Mr. Cahill engaged in the grocery trade at Kalamazoo, carrying on a prosperous business for five or six years. He then became interested in a stock company in that city handling agricultural implements, and he became manager of the salesroom. After four or five years thus engaged, Mr. Cahill invented and patented the Sulky Plow. From the very first, he has met with success in his business. He is also interested in the St. Johns Plow Company, of which he is Treasurer, and the Cone Coupler Carriage Company, both of which are known throughout the State as being extensive manufacturing enterprises. The original of this sketch is President of the Electric Light Company and is one of the Directors of the Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw Railway Company. He is also identified with the Zoa Phora Medicine Company and is a Director in the First National Bank.

Mr. Cahill owns a sixteen hundred acre ranch near Hays City, Kan., which bears fine improvements and is well stocked with horses and cattle. He is the proprietor of the old family homestead in Portage Township which is a valuable piece of

real estate. Miss Elma Lee, of Dowagiac, this State, became the wife of our subject, June 1, 1883. They have become the parents of two children: Lee Hascall and Margaret.

Mr. and Mrs. Cahill are members of the First Congregational Church, in which he is Trustee and toward the support of which he has ever been a generous contributor. He was Chairman of the Building Committee, through whose efforts has recently been finished the most beautiful church in Kalamazoo, with a seating capacity of eighteen hundred, and erected after the most modern style of architecture.

In politics, he of whom we write is a Republican and socially is a Master Mason. Probably the name of no other man engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements is so widely known to the farmers of the United States as that of Le Roy Cahill. He has contributed extensively to the wants of the agricultural community, and, like McCormick, John Deer and J. I. Case, his name has become a household word.

Our subject is an esteemed citizen—one who recognizes merit in other institutions and who is abreast of the times in every instance. He possesses a genial nature and is fond of social pastimes. His home is one of the most desirable and beautiful in the city.



JOHN S. HARRISON. The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch is a typical American, having arisen to his present high standing in the agricultural community through his own persistent efforts. He is at present residing on his beautiful estate, located on section 2, Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County.

The original of this sketch is the son of Judge Bazzel Harrison, who was born in Maryland, March 15, 1771. When a young man, the elder Mr. Harrison removed to Pennsylvania, where he was married to Martha Stilwell, whose birth occurred February 4, 1774. They made their home in the Keystone State until 1810, at which time they removed to Kentucky, where they resided for two

years and then returned to their old home in Pennsylvania. They later emigrated to Ohio, and in the fall of 1827 came to Michigan, locating on section 2, Prairie Ronde Township. Mr. Harrison was very popular in the community and served his fellow-townsmen as Justice of the Peace for many years. He died August 30, 1874, having been preceded to the better land by his wife, whose death occurred June 7, 1857.

The parental family of our subject included seventeen children, of whom ten lived to reach mature years. John S. Harrison was born in Clarke County, Ohio, March 9, 1820, and was brought by his parents to their new home in this State in 1827. He grew to manhood on the home farm in Prairie Ronde Township, and received but a limited education in the district school. He never attended college, but, being of studious habits and a close observer, he obtained a practical knowledge that has served him to good purpose.

He of whom we write was married in Schoolcraft Township, November 22, 1842, to Maria E., daughter of James and Nancy (Stilwell) Baker, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Pennsylvania. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Baker located in Ohio, where they continued to reside until the death of the father, some time in the '40s. Mrs. Baker then came to Kalamazoo County, where she died in the fall of 1843, in Climax Prairie. Their family included thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Harrison was the eldest but two. Her birth occurred in Champaign County, Ohio, February 18, 1827.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, of this sketch, are the parents of eleven children, namely: Nancy J., who died in childhood; William W., who is a farmer in Texas Township; Martha, the wife of William C. Wooley; Ellen, Mrs. William Young; Esther, Mrs. L. B. Kinney, of Kansas; James B., who married Nellie Mack, is a farmer in Prairie Ronde Township; Sarah is Mrs. J. C. E. Davis, and resides in Kansas; Emma married Loren Longwell, and also makes his home in this township; Owen is with his father. Two children died in infancy.

Mr. Harrison has always taken an interest in

local affairs and has been an active worker in the Republican party since its organization. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is quite prominent in that society. Our subject has always devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil and owns two hundred acres of valuable land. His estate bears the very best of improvements, and Mr. Harrison is classed among the wealthy and progressive citizens of Kalamazoo County.



OWEN L. HOYT. Although scarcely yet in the prime of his useful and successful life, Mr. Hoyt is well and favorably known as one of the progressive citizens of Kalamazoo County. For a number of years he has been actively connected with the agricultural interests of Prairie Ronde Township, where he owns and manages a finely-improved farm of one hundred and ten acres on section 24. The place has been embellished with a substantial set of buildings, adapted to the needs of a large estate; modern machinery and farm implements are used in the tilling of the soil, which by fertilization and systematic rotation of crops is made to yield large harvests of golden grain.

A complete account of the parental history will be found in the sketch of Ransford C. Hoyt, which is presented elsewhere in this volume. Owen L. was born in Prairie Ronde Township, March 18, 1858, and gained a good common-school education in the schools of the district. The information thus obtained has been supplemented by a course of general reading and the exercise of his mental faculties, until now he is a well-informed man, familiar with general topics of importance and acquainted with the issues of the day. He has also had the advantage of a course of study in the Business College of Kalamazoo.

The marriage of Owen L. Hoyt and Miss Mollie Bell took place in Schoolcraft, at the residence of the bride's parents, April 17, 1883. The parents of Mrs. Hoyt, Porter and Hannah (Porter) Bell, were born in Cambridgeshire, England, where they were married May 5, 1841. About twelve

years later they emigrated to the United States and settled in Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County, where Mr. Bell died in February, 1878. The mother still survives, her home being in Schoolcraft.

The youngest among a large family of children, Mrs. Hoyt was born in Schoolcraft, February 3, 1862, and under the careful supervision of her parents was reared to a cultured womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have a family of three children: Roy F., Jay R. and Bessie B., bright and interesting children, in whose education and training their parents are taking great care and pride. As a member of the Democratic party and a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Hoyt is devoting considerable attention to the questions of the day, and is especially active in local affairs.



JOHN EARL. Doubtless no citizen of Schoolcraft has been more closely identified with its progress than the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice, and who is now carrying on business as a grain-buyer. Born in Benton, Yates County, N. Y., September 17, 1820, he is the son of Jesse and Jane (Hooper) Earl. A short time after his parents removed from the Empire State to Kalamazoo County, he followed them hither, in 1838, and drove twenty-five cattle overland.

It was during the Patriot War that our subject made the journey to Michigan, and he was obliged to get passports in order to cross the country, his movements being closely watched. He crossed the Niagara River into Canada and intended to proceed across Ontario to the Detroit River, crossing there into Detroit. However, having been advised to go further north and cross the St. Clair River at Port Huron, he proceeded hither and found troops patrolling the river. Being furnished with passports, he anticipated no trouble, but was surprised when the officer in charge refused to permit him to pass until his papers had been forwarded to Malden, Ontario and inspected by the regular officers. Consequently, he was detained at that point for eight days before the pass-

ports were returned and he was allowed to complete his journey, after having been en route six weeks.

The farm upon which our subject's parents had located was situated on section 34, Comstock Township, and it remained their home until they died, he in 1849, and she eight years later. Our subject located with them upon the farm and assisted in its cultivation until the fall of 1841, when he returned to New York State and for two years was in the employ of his uncle. Coming back to Kalamazoo County, he worked for his father a short time, and then, in November, 1843, removed to Paw Paw, where he was engaged to put a distillery in operation for I. W. Willard, he having had experience in that line while with his uncle.

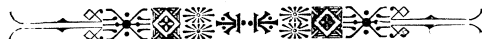
After remaining with Mr. Willard for nine months, Mr. Earl returned to the old homestead and remained there until the spring of 1850, when he went to Kalamazoo and put in operation a distillery for Isaac Moffatt & Co., remaining in their employ until the following November. Then going to Paw Paw, he engaged to put in a distillery for A. Sherman & Co. October 15, 1851, he came to Schoolcraft for the purpose of erecting a distillery for M. R. Cobb & Co., which he afterward leased and operated for five years.

Mr. Earl also embarked in the mercantile business as a member of the firm of M. N. Duncan & Co. and continued in that connection until 1858, when the death of Mr. Duncan caused the company to re-organize under the firm name of I. W. Pursel & Co. In 1864, they relinquished the distillery business, but continued merchandising and, in 1865, added a general grocery and produce department to their trade. In 1868, they erected a flouring-mill at Schoolcraft, which was destroyed by fire in June, 1878.

About 1871, the withdrawal of one of the members from the firm caused it to be changed to Pursel, Earl & Co., under which title it continued in business until 1878, when the connection was discontinued. In the spring of 1887, Mr. Earl took charge of the business of J. L. Sebring & Co., of Kalamazoo, and has been engaged since then as a grain-buyer. He is highly esteemed in the community and is regarded as a man of probity and

honor, stanch in his devotion to the right and active in the promotion of the welfare of his fellow-citizens. He is deeply interested in educational matters and has belonged to the School Board for eighteen years. Politically, he is a Republican, and, socially, he is allied with the Masonic fraternity.

September 27, 1845, Mr. Earl was married in New York to Miss Mary Pembroke, and they had one child, Jesse P., who is a resident of Stockton, Cal. Some time after the death of Mrs. Mary Earl, our subject was again married in Potter, Yates County, N. Y., the bride being Miss Orissa Lane, who died in Paw Paw, this State. He was again married near Mattawan, this State, in April, 1854, his wife being Miss Sally A. Hunt, a lady of culture and great amiability. They are the parents of four children: Mollie, the wife of Addison M. Brown; Frank H., who is in business at Schoolcraft; Bessie and Alice, who are at home.



WILLIAM W. HARRISON. This prosperous agriculturist is a respected resident of section 15, Texas Township, Kalamazoo County, and is a son of John S. and Eliza (Baker) Harrison, and of whom a more complete history will be given in the sketch of John S. Harrison, of Prairie Ronde Township. Of a family of eight children, our subject is the eldest, and he was born in Prairie Ronde Township, this county, January 9, 1847. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his twenty-first year, receiving his education in the common schools.

Mr. William Harrison, of whom we write this sketch, was united in the happy bonds of wedlock, October 17, 1867, in Kalamazoo City, to Margaret Long. Mrs. Harrison is a daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Dabler) Long, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the father died. The mother is yet living. Mrs. Harrison is the fourth child born to her parents, having had her birth, November 14, 1849, in Snyder County, Pa.

Immediately after the marriage of our subject, he settled in Texas Township, where he has since been a resident, and has always been engaged in



*Respectfully
D. A. Morrison*

farming. He is now the possessor of one hundred broad acres, on which are to be found numerous substantial buildings, and splendid improvements, which have been brought about by his own energy and thrift.

The subject of this sketch and his estimable wife have become the parents of three children, namely: Carrie L., who died when three years and seven months old; Frank and Nellie M. Mr. Harrison has been honored by his fellow-citizens by the gift of the offices of Township Treasurer, which he held in 1880 and 1884, Highway Commissioner and Constable. He has always taken a somewhat active part in local affairs, and is an advocate of the Republican party.



HON. JAMES MONROE, Postmaster at Kalamazoo, was appointed to that position in February, 1890, and on March 12 commenced the duties of his new office. He is one of the most popular and active men in the city, and is well liked by everyone whom he meets, and the publishers, therefore, take great pleasure in presenting his portrait and biographical sketch in this volume.

Mr. Monroe was born in Monroe County, N. Y., December 25, 1819, his parents being Stephen and Susan Monroe, natives of Massachusetts and New York, respectively. The father was an old Revolutionary soldier and attained the age of ninety years. He emigrated to New York from his native State in 1804, and was there married to the mother of our subject. The Monroe family originates from the three traditional brothers who came from Scotland to this country in an early day and one settled in Massachusetts. James, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the battle of Bunker Hill, and his musket is kept in the family as an heirloom. He reached the advanced age of ninety years. Our subject has a brother, A. C. Monroe, who is now eighty years old and a resident of Chicago.

The parental family consisted of eight sons and one daughter, only three now living, and James the only one in Michigan. At the age of sixteen

years, our subject left the parental roof and learned the trade of a molder and furnace-maker at Roanoke, Genesee County, N. Y. He followed that trade from 1835 to 1867, and worked as a journeyman for some years. In 1837, he left Roanoke and came to Michigan and engaged in a foundry at Jackson, where a brother, Stephen, was working. He worked here until 1846, when he built a machine shop and foundry at Albion, Calhoun County, carrying on the business there until 1867. The business grew to be very large, and included the manufacture of farming implements of all kinds, threshing machines, etc.

In 1867, our subject sold out and moved to South Haven, on Lake Michigan, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and, building a mill, ran that until 1874. He remained there until October, 1883, at which time he removed to Kalamazoo, and is here engaged in the same business, handling all kinds of hardwood finishings. His operations extend over a wide field, and he is one of the largest dealers in Western Michigan, having at times as many as thirty portable mills at work at one time. He gives to his business his personal attention.

Mr. Monroe was elected Sheriff of Calhoun County by the Whigs in 1850, and was in that office two years. He was an attendant at the gathering that organized the Republican party at Jackson in 1854, "under the oaks," and was honorably elected as a representative of the Albion District to the Legislature in 1857-59, serving three sessions, one being an extra one. His attention was given mainly to the local legislation to secure land grants made in 1856-57 to the Amboy, Lansing & Traverse Bay Railroad, Flint & Pere Marquette, and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads. A company was formed to secure the franchise of the former railway and he was active and successful in securing the grant. Mr. Monroe was one of the company that graded the railway from Owosso to Lansing, and from Jonesville to Eaton Rapids. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was appointed Provost-Marshal at Albion, by President Lincoln, and after some months resigned.

At the death of John Parker, of Kalamazoo,

United States Marshal for the Western District of Michigan, Mr. Monroe was appointed to that position by President Arthur, and discharged the duties of his office faithfully until March 1, 1885, when he resigned four days before Cleveland was inaugurated, but held the position until November before his successor was appointed. He was appointed by President Harrison Postmaster at Kalamazoo, and has proved an efficient and capable officer. Originally he was a Whig in politics, and since the organization of the Republican party, has been recognized as one of its strong and potential factors in Michigan, and his judgment is frequently brought into requisition by leaders of his party. He has a fine farm of four hundred acres of fertile land, four miles northeast of Kalamazoo, which is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Monroe was united in marriage at Jackson, Mich., in November, 1843, to Miss Harriet Valentine, a native of Genesee County, N. Y. Mrs. Monroe's parents have been residents of Michigan since 1837. To this worthy couple have been born the following children: Harriet, Mary and Bettie. Harriet is the wife of James H. McCall, of Kalamazoo. Mary married M. S. Hovey and resides in Chicago. Bettie is now Mrs. John Wolf, of Kalamazoo. Mr. Monroe is a lover of fine trotters and not infrequently pulls the lines over one of the best in the county. He has always been very successful in business matters which is the result of his push, pluck and perseverance. He and his family hold a high place in the social circles of Kalamazoo and command the respect of all.



STEPHEN P. MARSH, whose distinguished career as an officer in the Union army during the Civil War added lustre to the military record of the Michigan regiments that took part in the great conflict, is now a farmer of much prominence in Kalamazoo County, his farm lying on section 19, Wakeshma Township. He is a native of Yates County, N. Y., born January 8, 1823, into the pioneer home of Stephen and Mary (Arnold) Marsh, who were na-

tives of Windsor County, Vt. The father was born August 20, 1795, and the mother, January 1, 1796. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Marsh, who was born in New England, Rhode Island, it is thought, being his native State. The head of the Marsh family in America was one of three brothers, who came here in Colonial times. One of them returned to England, and one of them died not long after settling in this country. Grandfather Marsh was a farmer. Some of his brothers fought valiantly in the Revolution, but it is not known whether he served or not in that war. He was, however, a sturdy supporter of the new Government, and was a Whig in politics.

The father of our subject was brought up on a Vermont farm, and was married, and had one child, Sophia Ann, before he removed from his native hills to Yates County, N. Y., in 1816. That was then a newly settled and sparsely inhabited country, and he drove through the intervening wilderness with all his possessions in a one-horse wagon. He developed a farm there of fifty acres, and dwelt thereon until 1826, when he went to Chautauqua County, in the same State, to live. Five years later, he took up his abode in Erie County, Pa., in the year 1831, and bought fifty acres of land in the depths of the forest, so that he had to mark trees to guide him to his property. He entered actively upon the business before him, of opening up a farm, and had accomplished a great deal when death closed his career, while he was yet in the prime of life, his demise occurring July 5, 1837. He was a Whig in politics, and, in religion, a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, in which he always took a great interest, as in all things tending to raise the standard of morality and piety in his community. His good wife, who was reared on a farm among the pleasant scenes of her native Vermont, survived him many years, her death not occurring until December 22, 1867. She was for many years an active member of the Free-will Baptist Church, but later in life, as there was no church of that denomination near her, she connected herself with the United Presbyterian Church, of which she was a faithful member until she died. She was the mother of these eleven children, all of whom grew to maturity: Sophia

A., Elvira, Mary, William D., Stephen P., Sylvanus, James B., Clarissa, John, Lucy and Louis.

Our subject attended the local district schools in his boyhood, and was early set to work to learn the wool-dying trade. He was employed in the woolen mills for nearly eighteen years, in Pennsylvania, Vermont and Massachusetts. As his parents had a large family to support, he left home when he was only eleven years old, and was first employed in Pennsylvania. At the age of sixteen, he started for Vermont, and while on the way stopped a short time to work on the Erie Canal. He was in the woolen mills at Chester, Vt., and then worked at Templeton, Worcester County, Mass., where he learned the dyer's trade. He was subsequently promoted to take charge of a dye-house at Dalton, Mass., and retained that situation until 1851, when he had to abandon it on account of ill health. He then learned the trade of a mason, and worked at that summers, and in the paper mills in the winter seasons. In the spring of 1855, he came to Michigan, and lived for a short time in Calhoun County. After that he located at Leonidas, in St. Joseph County, and was working there at his trade when the war broke out.

Our subject determined to throw in his fortunes with the brave boys in blue, who were rallying to the support of the Union, and as soon as he could arrange his affairs, after placing his family in the care of his father-in-law, he enlisted, August 24, 1861, in Company A, Eleventh Michigan Infantry. He was immediately appointed Corporal of his company, and the following winter was made Sergeant. From time to time he was promoted to higher and more responsible positions, as his unflinching courage, daring and able execution of the orders of his superiors, even in the heat of the most exciting battle, won him the confidence of his commanders, and showed that he was a man to be trusted in emergencies, as in all cases. In February, 1863, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and in 1864, was promoted to be First Lieutenant of his company. He took an active part in the skirmishes with the celebrated Gen. Morgan, when he was making his raids in Tennessee, in 1862. He assisted in the attack on Nashville, supporting a battery with his

company that did great execution in the rebel works. At the battle of Stone River, he showed of what metal he was made, by his gallant fighting. He did Provost-guard duty at Murfreesboro, Tenn., until June, 1863, and then assisted Gen. Rosecrans in his attack on the Confederate forces at Duck River, and later on met the rebels at Davis Crossroads, in Chickamauga Valley, near Pigeon Mountain. There our subject was provided with a strong field-glass, and stationed in the tops of the highest trees for two days to watch the movements of the rebels and report them to Gen. Stanley. He was the first to do scout duty among the mountains.

During the battle of Chickamauga, one of the hardest contests of the war, Mr. Marsh was in Gen. Thomas' corps. He was hit on one of the bones of the spinal column, and was badly bruised by a spent ball, but was not laid up by the injury. He was hit by three different balls, but fortunately was not wounded either time. After the disastrous engagement at Chickamauga, our subject and his command held Rossville Gap, notwithstanding they were under heavy fire all the next day, and they moved off at night in good order, under muffled artillery, retreating to Chattanooga, and were there during the siege of that city, and an eye-witness to the famous battle on Lookout Mountain. On the following day he was an active participant in the battle of Mission Ridge, and when the Confederates had been driven from their stronghold by the daring and desperate assault of the Union forces, he and his regiment were among the pursuers of the retreating foe, attacked their rear guard in the dead of night, and captured their battery and a lot of men. Mr. Marsh was sent back with his company to guard seventy-five prisoners to Chattanooga. In the winter of 1863-64, he did out-post duty at Rossville, Ga., and he subsequently accompanied Gen. Sherman on his Atlanta campaign. He fought in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw and Ruff Station, Ga. At the latter point he was taken sick, and was sent to the officers' hospital on Lookout Mountain, where he remained forty days, before he was sufficiently recovered to rejoin his regiment at Chattanooga. He

soon after came home with his regiment, receiving his discharge papers, September 30, 1864, at Sturgis, Mich. His health was broken down by all that he had had to endure. He went out from his home a strong man, weighing one hundred and eighty pounds. He returned with his weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and with his originally fine constitution much impaired by the vicissitudes of war. He now receives from the Government, that he so nobly helped to save, a pension of \$30 a month. His military record is commemorated by his membership with the Joseph Smith Post. No. 215, G. A. R., at Fulton. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 254, A. F. & A. M., at Fulton. In politics, he is a Republican, tried and true. He has held the township offices of Highway and Drain Commissioners, and has served as Justice of the Peace two years.

In December, 1864, Mr. Marsh bought forty acres of his present farm in Wakeshma Township, which was then a wooded tract, entirely surrounded by forests. He built a log house, into which he moved his family in February, 1865. Not a stick of the timber on his land was cut when he took possession of it, but he has improved it into one of the most desirable farms in this locality, adding to its original purchase until he has eighty acres of valuable land, of which sixty acres are cleared, and he devotes it to general farming. He has erected a commodious class of buildings, replacing the original log dwelling by a large brick residence in 1884, and otherwise embellishing the place.

Mr. Marsh was first married, February 11, 1844, to Miss Harriet Smith, at Dalton, Mass. She was a native of that State, born March 2, 1829, and her death occurred September 2, 1852. Four children were born of that union: Mary, wife of Almon Latham, of Chicago; Rosa Belle, wife of Charles D. Llewellyn, of Vicksburg; Lovica, who married Edward Howarth, who is now deceased; and John, a resident of Kalamazoo. April 19, 1857, our subject was wedded to Miss Lucretia A. Barker, who was born in Yates County, N. Y., March 1, 1830. She departed this life November 4, 1889. These three children were born of this marriage: Harriet, wife of Frank E. Rutledge, of

Dowagiac; Stephen N., a resident of Kalamazoo, who married Miss Carra E. Camp; and James E., a resident of the township of Brady, who married Miss Clara M. Burdick. February 3, 1892, Mr. Marsh was again married, taking, this time, for his wife Miss Ida Clark, of Leonidas, Mich.



THOMAS PATTERSON is well deserving of representation in this volume, for he has long been identified with the business interests of Kalamazoo as a member of the firm of Bush & Patterson, contractors, builders and manufacturers. Mr. Patterson is a native of New York City and is the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children, whose parents were Thomas and Isabella (Wilson) Patterson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. His father was a carpenter and was in moderate circumstances.

Our subject acquired his education in the schools of his native city, and at an early age was thrown upon his own resources. When he was a lad of eleven years, he began doing odd jobs, anything that would bring in a little money, and also worked in an attorney's office for \$1 per week. He was afterward employed as an errand boy at small wages, and at the age of sixteen he began learning the trade of a carpenter and builder. He worked for different parties for some time, and while employed in a certain shop in New York City made the acquaintance of Fred Bush. A warm friendship sprang up between the two young men, which lasted until the death of Mr. Bush. The tie between them was as close as that of brothers, and in all the years of their acquaintance their relations, both business and social, were of the most pleasant.

Mr. Patterson came to Kalamazoo in 1856, and, forming a partnership with Mr. Bush, began contracting and building. They put up many of the most substantial buildings of this city and county, and, in addition to this, did an extensive business in manufacturing building material. Although he began life empty-handed, Mr. Patterson possessed industry and enterprise, and has steadily



Yours Truly
H. A. Forbes

worked his way upward until he is now possessed of a handsome property and is considered one of the well-to-do residents of Kalamazoo. He has never married, but makes his home in the family of Mr. Bush, where he is treated as a dearly beloved brother. With a brother's tenderness and care, he watched over Mr. Bush in his last illness, and since his death has taken full control of the business and managed it for the widow of his friend. As a citizen, he is public spirited and progressive, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and is held in high regard by all who know him. Politically, he is a Democrat.



WILLIAM A. FORBES, Clerk of Kalamazoo County, is a man of genuine public spirit, who interests himself in everything that will in any way conduce to the prosperity of the community and contributes liberally toward all improvements of a public nature. His standing throughout the county is that of an honorable official, a reliable citizen and high-minded man, who lives not for himself alone but is devoted to the welfare of his fellow-citizens. His portrait and biography are therefore valuable additions to the RECORD.

Born in the village of Kalamazoo, January 12, 1853, our subject is the son of James P. and Amanda E. (Bennett) Forbes, natives of Vermont and New York State, respectively. Elisha Bennett, grandfather of our subject, was one of the earliest settlers of Kalamazoo, whither he removed from New York, contributing his efforts during the latter part of his life to the developing and up-building of this section of Michigan.

In 1837, James P. Forbes removed to this State, where he has since followed the occupation of a contractor and builder at Kalamazoo. Upright and honorable, he holds a high place in the esteem of the residents of Kalamazoo. The third child in his family of six was William A., who received his education in the village schools and the High School of Kalamazoo. His first employment after arriving at his majority was secured with J.

L. Sebring as bookkeeper, and he remained in that capacity for seven years.

Under the firm name of A. Webster & Company, our subject formed a partnership in the grain business with A. Webster, the connection continuing until Mr. Forbes was nominated and elected County Clerk in the fall of 1890, assuming the control of the office January 1, 1891. For four years prior to that election, he served as Supervisor of the Second Ward and is a prominent Republican, believing the principles of that party best adapted to the promotion of the welfare of our Government.

Although devoted to his public interests, Mr. Forbes finds his greatest pleasure at his home, in the society of his wife and two children: Waldo A. and Hazel M. He belongs to Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., but otherwise is not identified with the various social organizations of the city. His attractive and cozy residence is located at No. 601 Douglas Avenue, and is the centre of a gracious hospitality extended to a host of friends. Mrs. Forbes was, prior to her marriage, in 1875, Miss Adella V., daughter of John Sebring, of Kalamazoo, and is a lady of refinement and culture, affable disposition and generous heart.



JOHAN SILBURN, whose proud record as a brave veteran of the Civil War is unsurpassed by that of any of the old soldiers of this section, is a farmer and stockman who is conspicuous for the able manner in which he has handled his extensive interests so as to become one of the wealthiest residents in Kalamazoo County, and the proprietor of one of its finest equipped and most valuable farms, beautifully located on sections 33 and 34, Climax Township.

Mr. Silburn was born April 25, 1836, in one of the pioneer homes of Mayfield Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His father, James Silburn, was born in Yorkshire, England, January 1, 1800. In 1827, six months after his marriage, he came with his bride to this country, and as the ship in which they sailed went off its course, they were twenty-one weeks on the ocean. After they landed on

these shores, they lived one year in Rochester, N. Y., and then cast in their lot with the pioneers of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, settling in the wilderness in Mayfield Township, where by years of patient toil, Mr. Silburn reclaimed a good farm from the forests. He first erected a log cabin, and tried to prepare his land for cultivation, but he was obliged to go away to obtain work to support his family before he could complete his task, as he was without means, having had only \$27 when he disembarked at New York City. He worked away from home a year, and then resumed his labors on his own place, and in the course of time became quite well off, as he was remarkably industrious. He lived on his homestead until 1870, and then, retiring from active business, he removed to Ligonier, Ind., and spent his remaining years with his children, dying there at a venerable age, March 23, 1885. His life record of eighty-five years' existence was that of a good and true man, who kept himself free from vice, and was sincerely respected for his meritorious conduct in all the affairs of life. From boyhood he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, he was a Republican.

The mother of our subject, who died at the age of fifty-seven years, bore the maiden name of Hannah Milner, and she was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1806. Seven of her eight children grew to maturity, namely: William, now deceased; James, John, Peter, Martha, Hannah (Mrs. Trusdell), Elizabeth (Mrs. Evans). Alice died at the age of three years. The mother was a woman of many virtues, and was nearly all her life a devout member of the Methodist Church.

Our subject was brought up on a farm, and was educated in the district school of his native place, the school being conducted under the rate-bill system. Even when a boy, he worked out a great deal, as he was an active, independent lad, and at eighteen years of age his father gave him his time, as he did his other sons. For twelve years thereafter, he worked by the day and month. He was thus employed when the war broke out, and from August 11, 1862, the date of his enlistment, until June 23, 1865, his services were dedicated to his country in helping to fight the battles for the preserva-

tion of the Union. He joined Company E, One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Nelson, Ky. He and his comrades did some hard fighting at Covington, in that State, and did more or less skirmishing with the enemy there until the fall of 1863, when they were sent to Knoxville, Tenn., and assisted Gen. Burnside in his East Tennessee campaign. Our subject was sick while at Camp Nelson for three months with typhoid fever, and at one time was left at the mercy of the rebels, who did not take him as they thought that he was nearly dead. Recovering from his illness, he crossed the mountains to rejoin his regiment, and fought in the battle at Dandridge, Ky. The men had a hard time of it at that point, having to draw the artillery through the mud with ropes.

The One Hundred and Third Ohio, after a short stay at Knoxville, assisted in driving the Confederates to the Virginia line, destroying railways and burning bridges on the way. It then joined Sherman's army at Buzzard's Roost, and was very active in the Atlanta campaign. It was at the battle of Resaca that our subject distinguished himself by a gallant act that reflected credit on himself and his company, and showed that he was possessed of more than ordinary nerve and coolness in the face of danger. Every one of eight color bearers was killed and wounded in that engagement, and it was very difficult to get any one to carry the colors of the regiment. After four men had been detailed for that purpose and had refused to serve, John Silburn courageously offered to act as color bearer, and for two years he did his duty in that responsible office with unswerving fidelity and unflinching courage, being under heavy fire nearly every day for four months while about Atlanta, and always greatly exposed to the shots of the enemy at every battle.

After the Atlanta campaign, Mr. Silburn and his fellow-soldiers went with Gen. Thomas in pursuit of Gen. Hood, and routed him at Nashville, Tenn., driving him to Clifton, where the army was entirely routed. Going then to Washington, they were sent to Ft. Fisher, and from there to Ft. Anderson to take part in the bom-

bardment of that fort. The next battles in which they bore a conspicuous part were those of Kingston, Goldsborough and Raleigh, N. C. It was at the latter place that they learned of the assassination of Lincoln, and so great was the indignation and sorrow of the veterans at the murder of the beloved President, that they could hardly be restrained from destroying the capitol.

Our subject and others of his regiment were mustered out of the service at Raleigh after the close of the war, and he returned to his old home in Ohio, whence he came to this county shortly after with a view of settling here, and in September he bought eighty acres of his present farm in Climax Township. Going back to Ohio, he was married January 1, 1866, to Miss Laura A. Jenks, who was a native of the same township as himself, coming of one of its pioneer families, her birth occurring January 21, 1840. March 31, 1866, Mr. Silburn brought his bride to the place that he had previously purchased in Kalamazoo County, and here she has helped him in the making of a home. Twenty acres of his land were cleared and an old log house constituted the only improvements that had been attempted. He and his young wife found it rather hard to begin life here in poverty in that humble cabin, which was so illy made that there were large chinks through which one could look out, and which admitted the air rather too freely for comfort some times. But they faced the situation bravely, toiled with a good will, and are among the wealthiest people in the neighborhood as the result of their hard labors and superior management. There are two hundred and forty acres of land in the farm, all cleared except thirty acres, and amply supplied with modern improvements.

In 1870, Mr. Silburn built a commodious frame residence, having previously erected a large frame barn in 1868, and in 1881, he built smaller barns and sheds. In 1884, he put up a large frame house and in 1886, a large frame barn across the street from his residence, and he has every convenience for carrying on agriculture. He engages in mixed husbandry, and raises and fattens a great many cattle, making quite a business of selling stock, and he also raises horses and sheep. He grows

considerable wheat, often as much as fourteen hundred bushels a year, harvesting a thousand bushels last season (1891). He is a man of large enterprise, is a shrewd manipulator, possessing more than usual keenness in money matters, making wise investments and loaning considerable money. He bears a high name in financial circles, as he always kept his credit good and his reputation unsullied by dishonorable acts. In him the Methodist Episcopal Church has a worthy member. In politics, he is a Republican, with strong Prohibition proclivities, though no believer in the Third Party movement. He has been Road Commissioner of his Township, and has always encouraged all schemes to advance the interests of this part of the county, in whose upbuilding he has played no unimportant part.



WALTER COE. Kalamazoo is excellently adapted to stock-raising purposes, and many of its citizens, in connection with general farming, have become prosperous and well-to-do through the raising and selling of fine stock. Mr. Coe, who owns three hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land on section 29, Comstock Township, belongs to the class of agriculturists who are successful both as farmers and stock-raisers. While he has various kinds of stock on his place, he makes a specialty of Percheron horses, Poland-China hogs and Hereford cattle.

Although prosperous in his undertakings, Mr. Coe has met with reverses during his business career. In 1888, his fine barn, one of the best in the county, was burned down, entailing a loss of \$10,000, including hay, grain and farming machinery. Not only is the farm the largest in the township, but it is universally conceded by his fellow-citizens that no other estate has been bought to a higher cultivation or embellished with a finer set of buildings.

A native of New York, Mr. Coe was born in Le Roy Township, Genesee County, June 11, 1827. His father, Edward, was born and reared in Dutchess County, whence he removed to Michigan, in 1836, and settled in Kalamazoo County. At the

time of his removal hither, his entire capital consisted of \$10 and a team of horses, but such was his industry and enterprise, that he became wealthy within a few years after coming here. He owned a farm in Charlestown Township, where he passed away, and was buried at Climax Corners. Politically, he was a Democrat. His ancestors were from Wales, three brothers first representing the family in America.

The mother of our subject, Naomi (Hosheer) Coe, was born in New York, and died in Michigan, her mortal remains now lying by the side of her husband's. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are living, with the exception of one that died when three years old. Our subject, the oldest son, was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to Michigan and settled in Kalamazoo County. His education, which was commenced in the Empire State, was completed in Kalamazoo, after which he started out for himself at the age of sixteen, and for ten years he was employed as stage driver and mail carrier with B. Humphrey & Company.

In 1850, Mr. Coe made an overland trip to California via Salt Lake City, Ft. Laramie, Carson City and Sacramento to San Francisco, where he engaged in mining, buying mules, and driving a stage coach over the mountains from Marysville to Sacramento. In 1855, he returned to Kalamazoo County, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York. At once after his return, he purchased the place where he now resides, then unimproved and surrounded by a sparsely settled tract of land.

November 30, 1856, Mr. Coe was married to Charlotte A. Goodrich, who was born in 1834, and was the daughter of Philip and Nancy Goodrich. She died February 21, 1873, having become the mother of six children: Eugene H., Louis Anson, Don Merritt, Edward Elmer, Charles L. and Olive Jane. Mr. Coe afterward contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his wife being Miss Rachel B., daughter of John Thomas and Jane (Havens) Thomas, natives of New York. Mrs. Coe was born in Sparta, Livingston County, N. Y., June 4, 1837, and accompanied her parents to Michigan in an early day. She is the mother of two children,

Naomi May and James Horace. Mr. Coe was at one time a Whig, and is now a Democrat in National issues, but in local elections votes for the best man, regardless of party affiliations.



CHARLES PARKER. Among the honored representative pioneers of Kalamazoo County, we take pleasure in sketching the life of this venerable gentleman who is a resident of section 3, Richland Township. His birth occurred September 13, 1813, in Litchfield County, Conn., he being the son of Justus and Patty J. (Burwell) Parker, natives of Connecticut, and the mother of English origin.

Our subject is the youngest son in his father's family and was reared to man's estate in his native county, and from his youth up has engaged in farming. His early education was received in the logschoolhouse and for a short time he attended an academy. Being somewhat of a reader all his life, he has kept himself posted on the current topics of the day. In 1835, Mr. Parker emigrated to Kalamazoo County and settled on his present farm in the early period of the Civil War, but has made his home in this county since his first coming here. He has done a great deal of pioneer work in this county and has been a witness to the many changes.

Mr. Parker took as his life companion, November 19, 1839, Sarah J. Johnson, who was born January 2, 1815, in Litchfield, Conn. Mrs. Parker is a daughter of Amos and Sallie (Merchant) Johnson, natives of Connecticut. When twenty-three years old, with her sister, Mrs. Edwin Mason, Mrs. Parker came to this county and has since resided in this township and stands among the pioneer women of the place. By this union our subject and his wife have become the parents of one son, Walter J., who married Emma Flansburgh, and by her has become the father of five children: Lillian E., Ernest, Clayton A., Mabel M. and Floyd.

In connection with his farming pursuits, Mr. Parker also raises fine wool sheep of the Merino breed and other good graded stock. He has served

Missing
Page

Missing
Page

as Highway Commissioner of this township for a number of years, and was Justice of the Peace for several years. He is a member of the Kalamazoo County Pioneer Society, and he and his amiable wife have traveled the road of life together for over half a century, sharing its joys and sorrows. They are now contentedly and peacefully enjoying the blessed fruits of their early labors and of a life well spent in usefulness and well-doing. They are both consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Parker has served as Trustee and Elder in the church. This couple are well known and respected in their locality and their honorable and successful careers stand forth as a fitting example of what can be done by earnest and constant efforts.

William Parker, a brother of our subject, who was a soldier in the Civil War for over three years, is now living with our subject. He had ranked as sergeant but was shifted from one duty to another, principally in the departments of the Commissary and Quartermaster. He had three sons in the Union service and was himself fourteen months in the recruiting service. He came to Kalamazoo County first in the spring of 1833 and remained a short time. He affiliates with the Republican party politically. He has visited California twice.



LAURENCE N. BURKE, Prosecuting Attorney for Kalamazoo County, belongs to that prominent and influential class of American citizens who have sought homes in this country, whither they emigrated from foreign lands. As a representative citizen, his portrait and biography are of especial value. A native of Ireland, he was born November 7, 1850, and was the fifth child in the family of James and Johanna Burke.

When a child of five years, our subject accompanied his parents from the land of his birth to the United States and with them settled near Homer, Cortland County, N. Y. There and in Onondaga County, he grew to a stalwart manhood, acquiring a good education in the common schools of the district, and in Cortland Academy at Homer.

At the age of eighteen years, he became self-supporting, engaging in the profession of a teacher, for which his excellent education eminently qualified him.

In 1869, Mr. Burke came West with a view to finding a permanent home and so well satisfied was he with the prospects and appearance of thrift which characterized Kalamazoo and its citizens, that he determined to locate in the village. For a time, he engaged as an employe in the Michigan Insane Asylum, and by carefully saving his earnings he was enabled, two years after locating here, to enter Parsons' Business College, where he completed the regular course of study.

Having resolved to enter the legal profession, Mr. Burke entered the office of J. W. Breese, of Kalamazoo and read law with him until he was admitted to the Bar in 1873. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with W. W. Peck, now Judge of the Recorder's Court at Kalamazoo. The partnership was dissolved in the winter of 1875-76, when our subject traveled for his health and spent several months amid the orange groves and flowers of the "Sunny South." The trip proved beneficial and he returned to Kalamazoo in improved health.

Resuming his practice alone, Mr. Burke continued to follow his profession actively until 1877, when he was elected Justice of the Peace and remained in that capacity for six years. In 1884, when Kalamazoo became a city, he was elected Judge of the Recorder's Court for a term of four years, after which he resumed his practice. In 1890, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Kalamazoo County and assumed the duties of that office, January 1, 1891, for a term of two years. It is needless to say that in this position, as in the others which he has so efficiently filled, he is winning the admiration of his fellow-citizens by his deep insight into the intricacies of the law, his eminent qualifications as a pleader and his legal acumen.

In 1877, Mr. Burke was married to Miss Mary, daughter of John Webster, of Detroit, and a native of Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to them: Lawrence N., James Webster and Leah. Mr. Burke is a member of Kalamazoo Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., where he has occupied all the chairs, and

he has also served as a member of the Grand Lodge of Michigan for some time. In 1884, he was elected Grand Master of the State of Michigan, and was a representative from Michigan to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in Baltimore and Boston in 1885-86. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is an ardent Democrat and influential in the party. He is Director and Attorney for the Kalamazoo Building and Loan Association, one of the most prominent organizations of the city.



THOMAS F. MILLER. The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch occupies a front rank among the well-to-do and progressive farmers of Kalamazoo County. He is at present residing on section 6, Richland Township, where he gives his time and attention to the cultivation of the soil, of which he is making a signal success.

Mr. Miller was born in Ontario, Canada, November 29, 1841, and is the son of Adam and Margaret (Wood) Miller. The parents of Mrs. Miller were natives of Ireland. Our subject came to Kalamazoo County with his parents when sixteen years of age, his father making settlement on the tract of land which is the present home of Thomas F. Adam Miller died November 5, 1870, his good wife surviving him until August 13, 1882. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are still surviving, viz: Charlie, John, Thomas F., William H. and Eliza (Mrs. C. H. Smith).

Our subject has seen much of pioneer life in Kalamazoo County, as the country was thinly populated at the time his parents came hither. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the new farm, putting the property under most thorough cultivation. Mr. Miller did not have the advantages for obtaining an education which are offered the youth of the present day, but, making the best of his opportunities, is to-day a well-read and intelligent gentleman.

Thomas F. Miller and Miss Harriet Ryan were united in marriage, March 22, 1866. They became the parents of three children, namely: Frances L.,

Harriet E. and Charles P. Mrs. Miller died October 29, 1876, and our subject married Mary A. Eaves, October 13, 1880. The latter-named lady was a native of England, her birth occurring August 14, 1852. She was the daughter of John and Mary A. Eaves, the former of whom is deceased, and the latter is at present residing in Texas Township, Kalamazoo County. She was two years of age when her parents emigrated to America, they coming directly to Kalamazoo County and settling in Texas Township. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller are Maude L., Arthur E. and Eben, the latter deceased.

Mrs. Mary Miller was one of a family of seven children, four of whom are living, as follows: John, Mrs. Miller, Ebenezer and Ruth (Mrs. Frank Perry). Our subject owns over two hundred acres of excellent land, which, by a proper rotation of crops, is made to yield a handsome increase. At the present time he is serving on the Board of Review of Richland Township, and in politics votes the Republican ticket. He has always been interested in educational affairs, and was a member of the School Board for a number of years. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow and is a man of prominence and influence in his community.



DANIEL WATERBURY. The following obituary is from the Kalamazoo *Daily Telegraph* of Saturday evening, January 11, 1891: "Death came into the city yesterday and carried off one of Kalamazoo's time-honored citizens, Mr. Daniel Waterbury. His health in late years has been failing and Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m., he passed away.

"Mr. Waterbury was born at Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., June 19, 1822. In his early life, he was engaged in the tannery business in different parts of New York. At the age of twenty-one, he was married to Miss Rachel Head, after which he engaged in the lumbering business. He came to Kalamazoo in 1867, in the month of April, since which time he has resided at his home on Burdick Street, with the exception of one year.

"Mr. Waturbury engaged in several business ventures: that of butchering, selling liquors, and finally he embarked in the manufacture of spring-tooth harrows. His business ventures were all successful. He was a politician of considerable ability and reputation and was once elected Alderman on the Democratic ticket in the Fourth Ward of this city.

"The deceased leaves no children, three sons having died between the ages of twenty and twenty-six. His widow, his two brothers, Aaron M. and Joel, and one sister (Mrs. Myron Powers), still survive him. The familiar figure of Mr. Waterbury will be missed in Kalamazoo. He was a good citizen and a noble man, his conduct being upright and true. A community can ill afford to lose such men."



DANIEL PUTNAM. As a splendid example of what may be accomplished by an energetic, determined and economical man, we point to Mr. Putnam, who is a prosperous farmer of Kalamazoo County, at present making his home on section 14, Kalamazoo Township. He is a native of New York State, having been born in Batavia, October 23, 1809. His father bore the name of Franklin Putnam, who was born in Connecticut, September 18, 1782, and was but a lad when his parents moved to Onondaga County, N. Y. He there grew to manhood and was married to Phoebe Burroughs, of New York State, and to them were born five sons and one daughter. In 1804, the young couple moved to Batavia, and there lived and died, the father passing away at forty-four years of age and the good mother some years later in her seventy-second year. They were both members of the Free-will Baptist Church. The father was always a farmer and cleared about three hundred broad acres of land.

The grandfather of our subject was Peter Putnam, a resident of Onondaga County who spent his last days at Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y. He was the father of ten children and a relative of Gen. Putnam, of Revolutionary fame. Farming was also his life occupation which he carried on on a very large scale and with great success. Our sub-

ject was reared in Genesee County, N. Y., on a farm, assisting on the old homestead until after becoming of age. Laura Jolls became the wife of him of whom we write in 1833, and three children have come to bless their hearth and fireside, two sons and one daughter: Franklin was killed at Malvern Hill in the late war; Lyman died in Harwood Hospital at Washington, D. C., while in the service of his country; Emily is the only child living. She is the wife of Dr. L. L. Tozier. The wife of our subject passed from this life in Batavia, N. Y., in 1866, and he was married to Dolly D. Ensign in 1869. Mrs. Putnam was born in New York in 1845, and is a daughter of Amos Ensign and of French descent. To our subject and his present wife has been born one daughter, Laura, who is at home and in the Senior Class of the Kalamazoo High School. In 1869, Mr. Putnam came to Michigan and resided in the city of Kalamazoo for two years and then bought the farm of thirty-six acres which he now owns situated one mile east of the city. He has cleared the land and put it under splendid cultivation and has erected all the necessary outbuildings. In politics, Mr. Putnam is a Republican of the deepest dye, but before the birth of that party he cast his vote with the Whigs. The daughter of our subject and his amiable wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Kalamazoo.



JOHAN R. CULP. As an experienced, enterprising farmer, thoroughly conversant with his calling, sagacious and prudent in the management of his affairs, and possessing an excellent capacity for business, this gentleman is materially contributing to the enduring prosperity of Kalamazoo County. His agricultural interests comprise a fine farm on section 24, Wakarusa Township, which is supplied with everything necessary to conduct farming operations after the most approved modern methods.

Mr. Culp was born in Bucks County, Pa., October 5, 1842. David Culp, his father, was born in the same State, in 1816, and was of German descent. He grew up on a farm, and besides be-

coming familiar with all kinds of farm work, he learned the trade of a blacksmith. In 1844, he removed to Medina County, Ohio, and, opening a smithy, engaged at his calling, and also gave some attention to tilling the soil, as he bought a sixty-acre farm. He was scarcely past the prime of early manhood when his death occurred in 1850, and not only did his family suffer a sad loss, but his community was deprived of one of its most reliable and trusty citizens. He was an upright, God-fearing man, and was a leading member of the Reformed Church, contributing freely of his means to its support, his wife also belonging to that church, and taking an active part in its work. He was a Whig in politics, until the Republican party was organized, and from that time he was a Republican. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah Rice, and was a native of Pennsylvania. She was forty-eight years old at the time of her death in 1868. Four boys and one girl were born to the parents of our subject: Samuel, Sobina, John, Will and Dave.

He of whom we write was two years old when the family went to Ohio to live, and he was reared there under wholesome pioneer influences, that still prevailed there in his boyhood. The first school that he attended was taught in a log house that was heated by an open fire-place, and furnished with rough slab benches. The school was conducted under the old-fashioned rate-bill system. When he was fourteen years old, our subject came to Kalamazoo County with his uncle, S. R. Culp, in 1855, and worked for him in a sawmill in this township, where he now lives for seven years. He saved some money, and in 1860, he invested in one hundred and forty acres of wild land, which constitutes his present farm. He built a comfortable home and settled on it, and has ever since devoted his energies to the reclamation of his land, with the exception of six years, during which time he was engaged in the stock business, at Athens, Mich. He has it nearly all under a high state of cultivation, and is constantly making improvements. He erected a fine large frame barn in 1871, and has other suitable buildings. He contemplates replacing his present dwelling by a brick house next year. Everything about the place is

kept in good order, and indicates constant care and attention to details, so important in the management of a farm.

When he first settled here, Mr. Culp had a good opportunity to indulge in his taste for the hunt, as in the then wild condition of the country, deer and other game were very abundant. There were a few wolves and some wild hogs, and our subject killed many a wild turkey. The first time he went out to hunt, he was troubled, as inexperienced hunters oftentimes are, with "buck fever," so that he shot wide of the mark when he attempted to bring down his first deer, shooting into a beech-tree away to the side of the animal. He was so disgusted at his poor marksmanship, that he went home without making another attempt to shoot at anything. The next day, with renewed ambition, he went forth in search of deer, and shot one within an hour. He killed the last deer seen in this section of the country.

Mr. Culp was married, December 24, 1862, to Miss Ellen Sherman, and in her he has the best of wives and helpmates. Five children have been born of their union: Perry, Maggie (deceased), Eugene, Charles and Grace. Mrs. Culp is a native of the town of Mayfield, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, born October 24, 1843. Her parents, Welcome and Belinda (Keesler) Sherman, came to this township in 1860, and Mr. Sherman subsequently improved a good farm in this locality. He died February 7, 1874, and his wife departed this life March 6, 1863. They were the parents of four girls.

In 1885, Mr. Culp left his farm with his family, and the ensuing six years they resided at Athens, in Calhoun County, returning to his homestead in August, 1891. While in Athens, he had a meat-market, and he also engaged in buying and shipping stock to Detroit, Buffalo and Chicago.

Our subject is a man of good mental endowments, is well informed, and is a ready conversationalist. His fine personal traits give him weight and influence in the community, and he has figured in its public life in various responsible offices. He was elected a member of the Kalamazoo County Board of Supervisors to represent Wakeshma Township in 1885, and served until the fall of the year, when he resigned on account of his removal to



John O. Lee.

Athens. In 1883 and 1884, he was Treasurer of the township. In politics, he is a loyal Democrat. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge, at Fulton, and of the Knights of the Macabees, at Athens. His religious affiliations are with the Reformed Church at Fulton, of which he is a member.



JOHN O. LEE. In the life of Mr. Lee, whose portrait and life sketch are presented to our readers, we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life, of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. In early life he enjoyed but few advantages; his school days were limited nor had he wealth or position to aid him in starting in life. He relied solely upon his own efforts and his own conduct to win for him success, and that he has succeeded is evidenced by the standing which he occupies in his community. He is the possessor of a valuable estate located on section 16, Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, where he is at present residing.

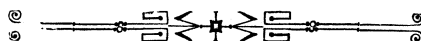
The parents of our subject, John and Maria (Smith) Lee, were natives respectively of Wyoming County, Pa., and Rhode Island. After their marriage they emigrated, in May, 1844, to this county, locating on Gourdneck Prairie, where Mr. Lee died December 20, 1845. The mother survived a few years and passed away in Porter Township, Van Buren County, March 17, 1850. They had become the parents of seven children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth.

John O. Lee was born in McKean County, Pa., May 21, 1833. He accompanied his parents on their removal to the Wolverine State and, with the exception of four years spent in the California gold mines, has always resided in Kalamazoo County. April 29, 1858, he was married in Prairie Ronde Township, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Jonathan and Ann (Wall) Wood, natives respectively of Ohio and England. They were married in the Buckeye State and came to Michigan in

1845, locating in the above-named township, where Mr. Wood died in 1856 and his wife followed him to the better land November 11, 1881. They were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Lee was the eldest but one. She was born in Little York, Ohio, November 5, 1843. Jonathan Wood was twice married and of his first union, one child, Horace, now survives.

To our subject and his wife have been granted a family of five children: Franklin J., who married Kate Reiter; Justin H. died in childhood; Charles H. married Sarah Schrum; John D. and Hattie C. He has held many local offices, the duties of which he faithfully and conscientiously discharged. He has been Drainage Commissioner of his township and in politics is a staunch Democrat.

Having always followed agricultural pursuits, by energy and perseverance, united with economy and good business qualifications, Mr. Lee has secured a competency and is now living in the enjoyment of the luxuries which wealth affords. He is the possessor of four hundred and eighty acres of land, the records showing him to be one of the heaviest tax-payers in the township. Socially, he is a Mason and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



CHARLES BROWN. Among the enterprising farmers of Kalamazoo County, we may name the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who is located on section 23, Brady Township. He was born in this township and county September 3, 1846, to Charles and Nancy (Doyle) Brown, natives of County Down, Ireland. The grandfather of our subject, James Brown, was also a native of County Down, but of Scotch descent, his father having been born in Scotland. The grandfather was a farmer and linen weaver and died when past four-score years, and was a very prominent man in his day.

The father of our subject was reared a farmer and linen weaver. He was married to Nancy Doyle, and came to America in 1825, locating at Saranac, N. Y., for a short time. He then came to Newberg, Ohio, residing there until 1835, when


he came to Kalamazoo, then called Bronson, this county and lived in a log hut until 1837 or 1838, when he "squatted" on his present farm, which was a part of the Pottawattamie Indian Reservation. This place was nothing but a wilderness, with droves of wild animals about and plenty of Indians. Kalamazoo was the nearest marketing place and he had to go there to mill with an ox-team. On one occasion he secured some pork and in coming home at night it was scented by wolves which followed him. He was compelled to cut the meat into pieces and throw it to them to save himself. For the first three years here, Mr. Brown never had more than \$1 in cash at a time, but he made considerable maple sugar and exchanged it for goods. He worked in the harvest fields for fifty and seventy-five cents per day and took wheat in exchange for his labors. Mr. Brown was always very industrious; he came to America very poor and at the time of his death owned five hundred and sixty acres of rich land. He was reared a Presbyterian and, in politics, was a Republican. He was Supervisor of this township for a number of years and Justice of the Peace for eighteen consecutive years. His death occurred June 29, 1879, and that of his wife June 1, 1883. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom grew to mature years: Livingston, Washington, Mary, Jefferson, Marian and Charles.

Our subject received a primitive school education in the log schoolhouse which we have so many times described, which was run on the rate-bill system. He was reared a farmer's lad and began teaching school when eighteen years old, following it for thirteen winters in this and Wakeshma Townships, carrying on his farming during the summer. Mr. Brown was married, February 24, 1883, to Phoebe Notley, a native of Vicksburg, Mich., where she was born August 16, 1855. They have one child: Charles F., born November 8, 1887.

Mr. Brown has an estate of two hundred acres, all in one body. He is one of the sagacious and industrious men of the township and by his push, pluck and perseverance has brought his place to what it is to-day—one of the finest and best managed farms in the county. He carries on mixed

farming and also raises good grades of all kinds of stock.

Mr. Brown has been honored by his fellow-citizens with a number of responsible township offices. He is a staunch Republican and was Township Treasurer in 1879 and 1880; Supervisor in 1882 and held that office three years; elected Representative of this, the Second District, in 1882, and served two terms in the Legislature as Chairman of Committee on State Normal School and was one of the Committee of the State Schools for the Blind and also on Elections and State Roads and Bridges. He introduced bills as follows: To amend Act No. 10 of School Law of 1881, making the number of Trustees five instead of six and thus preventing deadlocks which were common in electing teachers. This was carried. Another was to repeal an act in regard to Pathmasters giving receipts for road work to apply as part of general tax. This was also carried. Several others were passed affecting the penal code. A bill to forfeit the land grant made to the Menominee River Railway Company became a law the following session. Mr. Brown has quite a library. Although the township is Democratic by sixty-five votes, our subject carried it from thirty-three to forty-five Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order at Vicksburg, Brady Lodge, No. 208, K. of P., Hope Lodge, No. 36, and the Maccabees, Oak Island Tent, No. 58.

 **O**RRIN N. GIDDINGS. This venerable citizen of Kalamazoo is a worthy representative of one of the old Colonial families, whose strict integrity, undaunted perseverance and unceasing energy were such potent factors in effecting the advancement of the country. The family was first represented in America in 1635, when George Giddings and his wife Jane came to New England from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, and settled at Ipswich. They made the voyage to America in "The Planter," and on board the same vessel was Sir Henry Vane, fourth Governor of Massachusetts.

William Giddings, grandfather of our subject,

was born in Lyme, Conn., in 1737. He served as Captain of a company during the French and Indian War, and also was an active participant in the Revolutionary War, in the capacity of Captain. His wife was Lydia, daughter of Deacon Daniel Noble. They were early settlers of Fairfield County, Conn., where their son Buell, father of our subject, was born. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Reasoner, and was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., of Dutch descent.

Orrin N. Giddings was the third in a family consisting of four sons and one daughter, three of whom still survive. He began life for himself at the age of thirteen, and was engaged as a clerk until 1836. When twenty-two years old, he left the parental roof, and at Auburn was married, May 11, 1836, to Harriet A., daughter of the late Ambrose Cock, and a native of Cayuga County, N. Y. In 1836, Mr. Giddings removed to Michigan, and settled in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County, being accompanied hither by his father-in-law and family. After locating here, he erected a store building in company with his brother-in-law, and carried on a general mercantile business combined with farming until 1840, from which date until 1847, he was engaged in agricultural operations. Then removing to Augusta, he was proprietor of a store in that place until 1849, when he leased the Augusta Mills. In January, 1853, he removed to Kalamazoo, where he still resides (1892).

During his residence in Michigan, Mr. Giddings has been active in politics—in early days a stanch Whig, and afterward one of the organizers of the Republican party “under the oaks” at Jackson. While a resident of Charleston Township, he served as Justice of the Peace for eight years; Supervisor for several terms, and in 1847 was elected Representative of Kalamazoo County in the State Legislature, serving one term. In 1847, he removed to Ross Township, as above stated, and there served as Supervisor several terms, and was Postmaster at Augusta under President Fillmore. In 1852, he was elected County Treasurer, and served in that position four successive terms with marked ability. In 1865, he was appointed by Gov. Crapo Quartermaster-General of the State, and served in that capacity at Detroit for nearly four years. In his

private and official life, he has always stood high, and probably none of the citizens of Kalamazoo County, are better or more favorably known than he.

Some fourteen years ago, Mr. Giddings was bereaved by the death of his devoted wife, and a few years later his daughter Nina passed away at the age of twenty-two years. His son, Theron F., is one of the most influential citizens of Kalamazoo, and is represented by a sketch on another page. The remaining member of the family who was reared to mature years is Francis N.



BARNARD MATHES has been among the foremost in redeeming that part of Kalamazoo County embraced in Wakeshma Township from the wilderness, since he settled here more than a quarter of a century ago on a tract of forest-covered land, which he has transformed into a beautiful farm and an attractive home. He has borne his share of the public responsibilities as a loyal citizen should, by his incumbency of various civic offices. But above all, he has been very influential in raising the standard of morality and religion in his community, not only by the silent but eloquent force of a pure, exemplary life, but by his zealous and untiring efforts to promote the highest interests of his fellow-men.

Barnard Mathes was born in Alsace, Germany, January 22, 1837. His father, whose given name was Martin, was also a native of that province, and was born in 1805. His parents were likewise born and reared in Alsace, and there they spent their entire lives, he dying at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother at the venerable age of eighty-six years. They reared a family of eight children. Both were members of the Reformed Church. The father was a wagonmaker, and he also owned a farm.

The father of our subject was brought up on his father's farm, and early learned to do all sorts of farm work, besides working at the manufacture of wagons somewhat. He was ambitious to better his condition and to provide for his growing family

in a more suitable manner than was possible for him in his old home, so he emigrated with his wife and children to America, leaving the old country April 5, 1844, and landing in Wayne County on the 8th of the following August, having had a pleasant journey. He bought eighty acres of land in Canaan Township, and, in the years of busy toil that came after, he developed a good farm, which was his home until death rounded out his long and honorable life at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a truly pious man, giving cheerfully and liberally of his means to the support of the Reformed Church, of which he was a devout member, and which he regularly attended. He was a great Bible student, and could argue well concerning the meaning of certain disputed passages of Scripture. He was independent in politics, but generally voted with the Democrats. His faithful wife who had crossed the waters with him to found a new home in a strange land survived him some years, and finally died at the venerable age of eighty-six. Her birth occurred in the same year that his did, and in the same province, and her maiden name was Margaret Rhodt. She, too, was a member of the Reformed Church, and was a saintly woman, very devoted to her family.

Barnard Mathes was a child of seven years when his parents brought him to this country, and he has some recollection of the home that he left behind, and of the long journey hither, and remembers well the incidents of pioneer life in the new home. He had attended school one term in Alsace, and, after coming to this country, his education was further advanced in the district school nearest his home. He subsequently took an excellent course of study in the Seville (Ohio) Academy, in which he spent four months. At the age of nineteen, he entered upon an apprenticeship of three years to learn the trade of a carpenter. He afterwards worked in the threshing machine works at Wooster, Ohio, from 1862 until 1865, and there he made his start financially, saving up during those three years the tidy sum of \$1,400. With this capital he determined to put into execution his long-cherished ambition of becoming a farmer, for which calling he had a decided taste. Accordingly, he came to Kalamazoo

County, and invested in an eighty-acre tract of wild land on section 26, Wakeshma Township, which formed the nucleus of his present farm. At that time the country round about still retained much of its original wildness, and deer, wild turkeys and other game were abundant. Thus it was our subject began life here as a pioneer. His first work was to build a plank house for a dwelling, which he replaced, in 1876, by the large and well-appointed residence in which he and his family now live. In 1868, he built a good-sized frame barn, and he has other necessary buildings. He has increased the area of his farm to one hundred and forty acres, nearly all of which are under tillage. He gives his attention to mixed farming, and has raised all kinds of stock. He has a valuable herd of full-blooded Durham cattle, and he has a choice flock of fine wool sheep, which are a profitable source of income.

Mr. Mathes and Miss Angeline Elgenfritz were united in marriage January 9, 1862. Theirs has been a truly felicitous and congenial union, which has been hallowed to them by the birth of three children: Charles Frederic, who died at the age of fourteen years; Edward Tildon, President of the Wichita (Kan.) University, and Nevin B., a student at Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio. Edward is a graduate of Heidelberg College and carried away the highest honors for scholarship in the graduating prize. He was elected to his present position as the head of a flourishing Western college at the age of twenty-five, and he is the youngest man acting in that capacity in the United States.

The wife of our subject is a native of Ohio, born in Trumbull County, December 31, 1842. Her parents were Daniel and Esther (Nailor) Elgenfritz, both of whom were born and reared on Pennsylvania farms, and were farmers by occupation. He was in his eightieth year, and she, in her sixty-sixth year, when they died. He was brought up in the Lutheran faith, but later in life joined the Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged. They were of German descent, and were the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity.

Mr. Mathes is widely known for his strong religi-



Yours Truly
P. D. Miller

ous proclivities and his active work in church and Sunday-school. To his indefatigable zeal in this line is due more than to any other man the high status of morality in Wakeshma Township. In 1866, he and thirteen others, including C. C. Crotser and wife, Henry Hess and wife, Anthony Crotser, and others, organized a Reformed Church at Fulton. From this small beginning the church has grown and prospered, and it now has a membership of one hundred and forty. Besides devoting his energies to the upbuilding of the church, Mr. Mathes has also been instrumental in establishing a Sunday-school, which was organized in 1870. He was its first Superintendent, holding that position several years, and three years ago he was again elected to the office, which he still holds. His whole soul and heart are enlisted in the work.

In his political views, Mr. Mathes is sound, and the Democratic party finds in him one of its truest supporters. He has been Justice of the Peace, and for two years he represented Wakeshma Township, as a member of the Kalamazoo County Board of Supervisors, although the township is Republican by at least fifty majority. He is a man of large heart and generous disposition, giving freely of his means to all worthy objects, and his contributions to sustain the church are very liberal, as also his gifts to the college.



PHILIP D. MILLER. This retired banker of Schoolcraft was born in Lycoming County, Pa., February 11, 1838, and is the son of Enos and Christiana M. (Frazier) Miller, natives of Montour County, Pa. The father died in Schoolcraft Township and the mother in Kansas. The eldest in a large family of children, Philip D. was quite young when he removed with his parents to Danville, Pa., and there he passed his youth, receiving his education in the common and High Schools of that city.

After completing his education, Mr. Miller took up civil engineering and, when fifteen years old, joined a corps of civil engineers and assisted in building a railroad in Schuylkill County, Pa. For

three years he followed that occupation, and then learning telegraphy at Danville, was thus engaged for about three years, during the last half of which he was chief operator in Philadelphia for the Susquehanna Telegraph Company.

In the spring of 1858, Mr. Miller came to Schoolcraft with his father and engaged in farming near the village until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company L, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, from which, three weeks later, he was transferred to the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry as Hospital Steward. He marched with his regiment to the front, and served until the close of the war in the capacity of Hospital Steward, Second Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon. Having served in Kentucky, he marched with Gen. Burnside into East Tennessee, and served under Gen. Sherman in Georgia until after the capture of Atlanta. Under Gen. Thomas he followed the Confederates back to Nashville and was in the two-days' fight at that place, after which he was transferred to the East at Ft. Fisher. He was at Wilmington and Raleigh, and at the surrender of Johnson's army, being absent from his regiment only nine days on a furlough. In July, 1865, he was mustered out of service, having gained a record as a courageous soldier. His brother, Daniel F., also enlisted in the defense of the Union and was killed in front of Richmond while with Gen. Sheridan on his raid.

Prior to his enlistment, Mr. Miller had been clerk in a drug store at Schoolcraft and had gained a practical knowledge of the business. Thus equipped, upon his return from the battlefields, he bought a one-half interest in a drug store with Oscar R. Hatch, the firm name being Hatch & Miller. Upon the death of Mr. Hatch in 1870, our subject formed a connection with Franklin Barnhart, the title of the firm being P. D. Miller & Co. The firm disposed of the business in 1879, and two years later, in January, 1882, he entered the banking business with Thomas Nesbitt, under the firm name of Nesbitt & Miller.

The connection thus entered into continued successfully until January 1, 1890; then, concluding to retire from the banking business, they disposed of the same, since which time Mr. Miller has mingled very little in active business affairs. His

life, however, is by no means an idle one, but in the supervision of his farm in Schoolcraft Township, in the discharge of his duties as a citizen, in his social connections, and in the various interests which he still retains, he finds ample exercise for his energies.

August 23, 1870, Mr. Miller was married in Schoolcraft to Miss E. Sophronia, daughter of the late William and Mary (Mercer) Fisher, natives of Pennsylvania and New York State, respectively. Mr. Fisher was an early settler of Schoolcraft Township, having located here in 1835. His wife came two years later and still resides in the place where her entire wedded life was passed. Mrs. Miller was born in Schoolcraft, and is a graduate of Hillsdale College. For a number of years she engaged in teaching at Schoolcraft and was an efficient and successful instructor of the young. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, the eldest of whom, Mary S., died when sixteen years old; the others, Agnes C., Fanny, Philip F. and George E., are at home with their parents.

A strong Republican, Mr. Miller has taken an active part in local political affairs and has held some of the offices of the township. He has also taken an active part in religious affairs and, with his wife, is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has assisted in the settlement of many estates and his work in that line has been eminently satisfactory. In his social connections he is a Mason, belonging to Schoolcraft Lodge, No. 118, Prairie Ronde Chapter, No. 54 and Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, of Kalamazoo, and Burson Post, No. 303, G. A. R., at Schoolcraft.

On an accompanying page will be found a portrait of Mr. Miller.



JAMES RIPLEY COMINGS. In all Kalamazoo County it would be difficult to find a more attractive homestead than that belonging to Mr. Comings. On section 14, Comstock Township, he owns two hundred and twenty-eight acres in a high state of cultivation and embellished with first-class buildings, conspicu-

ous among which is the beautiful residence, built in 1863, at a cost of \$7,000, and one of the finest houses in the county. It is a brick structure, finished with a quiet elegance without, while the interior is tastily and comfortably furnished.

As an honored pioneer of the county, Mr. Comings occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He was born in Plainfield Township, Washington County, Vt., September 20, 1817, and is the son of Sherman and Betsey (Smart) Comings, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Vermont. The father, after marriage, located in the village of Plainfield, where he engaged in merchandising and also followed the trade of a tanner and currier. Afterward he located in the northern part of the State, whence he removed in 1830 to Michigan, settling in Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, upon the farm where our subject now resides. There the mother passed away in 1834, and the father in 1845.

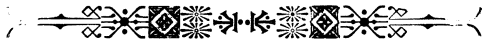
The parental family comprised twelve children, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and only one now survives besides our subject. Harriet, who was the wife of George Townsend, lived to be eighty-four years old; Catherine, who married R. Stors, attained to the age of eighty-two; Eveline, the widow of Dr. Nichols, resides in Muskegon. Our subject was the only son who lived to manhood, and he was fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Comstock Township. Prior to removing to this State he gained the rudiments of his education in the schools of Vermont and afterward studied in the schools of this district.

The family arrived in Comstock Township on December 3, 1830, and put up a house in seven days for the protection of the children. The building was destitute of doors and windows, a buffalo robe being used as a substitute for the former. In order to keep out the cold, stuffed straw was placed between the logs, and within that little home, 18x20 feet in dimensions, the family, numbering twelve persons, passed the coldest winter in the history of Michigan. At times the snow was two feet deep and intercourse with the outer world was impossible.

In 1831, the first wheat on the place was raised,

for which ten shillings per bushel was received. By degrees the soil was placed under cultivation and the family were more comfortably domiciled. Our subject remained with his parents until his marriage, in January, 1840, to Miss Lucy J. Kingsley, a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Comings became the parents of three children: Florence, deceased, formerly the wife of Frank Hodgman; Sherman, who resides on the old homestead; and Katie, deceased. Some time after the death of Mrs. Lucy Comings, our subject was married, March 11, 1874, to Emma, daughter of Deacon W. Mills, of whom see sketch in another portion of this volume. This union has been fruitful of one child, a bright little girl, whom they call Mary M.

With the support and work of the Congregational Church Mr. and Mrs. Comings have long been closely connected, and he has served as Trustee, also as chorister for more than thirty years. In his political belief, he is a Republican and has filled the various school offices, besides serving efficiently as Road Commissioner and occupying other positions of trust and honor.



ALBERT S. DUNHAM. One of the most finely improved estates of Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, is the farm owned and occupied by this gentleman and comprising one hundred and ten acres on section 17. Here careful attention is devoted both to general farming and stock-raising, in which he has been successful. In connection with his farm duties, he has acted as agent for several leading agricultural companies, having gained considerable experience in that line while in Kalamazoo in the agricultural implement business for three years.

Among the officers who accompanied Gen. Wolfe in his expedition against Quebec was the great-grandfather of our subject, whose family consisted of eight sons, four of whom served as patriots and four as Tories during the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Edward Dunham, who was born near Albany, was a Captain during the War of the Revolution and guarded the northern

frontier against the hostile Tories. During the War of 1812 he was too infirm and aged to enlist, but his commodious house was always open to soldiers and refugees, and he gave his entire crop of wheat, amounting to eight hundred bushels, for the benefit of the Colonies. For some years he conducted an extensive lumber business, but after his marriage, cleared a large farm in Monroe County, N. Y., where he died at the great age of ninety-eight years.

The father of our subject, Seneca Dunham, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., where he received a good education and graduated from the Monroe High School. He studied law for a time but owing to ill health gave up his practice. In 1864, he emigrated to Michigan, and settled in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, where he purchased a tract of land and operated a farm until his death in 1878, at the age of seventy-one years. He was Captain of a company in Monroe County, which was ordered out at the time of the Patriot War by Gen. Scott. He took an active part in politics in New York, and was a strong anti-slavery man, as well as an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, which he aided in organizing.

In a family of two children, our subject was the elder and was born in Monroe County, N. Y., August 30, 1837. His mother, whose maiden name was Tirza Daniels, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., and died at the age of eighty years. She was a pious woman, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and endeavored to train her son and daughter for honorable positions in life. The daughter, Cornelia, is the wife of Alonzo Montgomery and lives in Kansas.

After receiving his education in the common schools of the district and spending a few terms at Albion Academy, Mr. Dunham came to Michigan with his parents in 1864, and commenced to operate a farm. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was married, in 1865, to Amelia Dunham, who died two years later, leaving one child, Sophia, now with her father. In 1868, Mr. Dunham was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Sarah Montgomery, who died in 1884. She was the mother of four children: Kirk, Fay, Clinton, and Mary, deceased. The present wife of Mr.

Dunham, to whom he was married in 1886, bore the maiden name of Jennie Wyner, and is a lady of superior culture.

In his political sympathies, Mr. Dunham is a Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has served as Highway Commissioner one term and also filled other local positions of trust. He is identified with Cooper Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M., and is prominent in the order. His wife belongs to the Congregational Church, and both are earnest in their advocacy of measures which will uplift the community.



C C. BUSH, deceased, was a native of New York State, his natal day being March 1, 1831. His parents were Abram and Sarah Bush, who emigrated to Barry County, this State, when our subject was a lad of fifteen years. There the latter died December 15, 1880, greatly mourned by all who knew him. For many years, he had been engaged in the mercantile business at Hickory Corners, and was quite prominent in local affairs.

The original of this sketch and Miss Helen M. Smith were united in marriage, November 6, 1857. Mrs. Bush was born February 1, 1834, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Samuel W. and Charlotte H. (Mills) Smith. Her father was a native of Vermont and her mother of New York. Mr. Smith was a manufacturer of furniture, sash, doors, blinds, etc. on the Genesee River and is now deceased. He was the father of a family of six children, four of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Bush; Adeline, who is the wife of C. A. Crosby; Mary F., Mrs. H. F. Bellinger, and Cordelia, who married Edwin Bissell. After the death of her husband, the mother of Mrs. Bush was married to Fredrick S. Bellinger and by that union was born one daughter, Lillian, who is the wife of Aylmer Morford.

Mrs. Bush was reared to womanhood in her native State, where she was given a good education in the public schools. When nineteen years of age, she went to Grant County, Wis., where she taught

school for two years. She then came to Barry County, this State, where she was engaged in the same occupation for a number of terms. In 1853, her mother and step-father came to Barry County, where Mr. Bellinger died in 1870. As has already been stated, Miss Smith and our subject were married in 1857, and had born to them two children: Ernest W. and Howard, both of whom are deceased.

Our subject was a member of the Baptist Church, in which society he held the position of Deacon. He was an enterprising business man and in favor of every measure which would benefit his community. In politics, he voted the Republican ticket and his wife was a member of the Baptist Church and an active worker in the Ladies' Aid Society and the Ladies' Library Association in Richland. Mrs. Bush resided for four years in Kalamazoo previous to her coming to Richland, where she makes her present home. She is a very intelligent and cultured lady and is a leader in social circles in the place.



D AVID R. CHANDLER is at present residing on his fine farm on section 23, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. He was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., December 2, 1834, and was the son of Michael and Fannie (Shepard) Chandler, natives, respectively, of New York and Connecticut. When fifteen years of age, our subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Kalamazoo County, where they located on section 29, Richland Township. There his father died during the war; the mother died March 10, 1892, in Richland Township, where she was living with her daughter, Mrs. William Simons; she had reached the advanced age of eighty years.

David R. Chandler was reared to man's estate in this county, and was early trained to perform all the duties pertaining to life on the farm. He received his primary education in the schools of Marcellus, N. Y., and for a time after coming to this State, attended the house of learning in his district. October 26, 1865, Adeline J., daughter of Ira and Sarah Peake, became the wife of our sub-



A. T. Bellman.

ject, and by their union four children have been born, namely: Seth P., Hull N., Ruby A. and Fannie L.

In 1869, the original of this sketch located upon his present farm of two hundred acres. His property has been placed under thorough cultivation, and, by a proper rotation of crops, is made to give a handsome increase. In politics, Mr. Chandler is a Democrat, and has served his fellow-townsmen as Justice of the Peace for eight years. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order. Mrs. Adeline Chandler passed from this life June 28, 1881, greatly mourned by her family and friends. Mr. Chandler is well known in this locality, and is held in high esteem for his upright and honest life.



AARON TALLMAN. The attractive home of this gentleman is one of the pleasant sights which is seen by the traveler along the highways of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County. Near his comfortable residence are excellent barns which shelter his crops and stock. He has made a success of agriculture and gives his attention largely to the breeding of standard-bred horses, of which he has some fine animals.

Mr. Tallman, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., September 26, 1830. His father, James Tallman, came to Michigan in the spring of 1837 and resided for two years in Washtenaw County. At the end of that time he came to Kalamazoo County and located on five hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 20 and 21, for which he had traded his farm in New York. He was among the first settlers of the township and was obliged to cut a road to reach his purchase. He erected a board shanty, in which the family lived during the summer, and in the fall built a log house in which they lived a number of years. Later he erected a substantial frame house where he lived until his death, when seventy-seven years of age. He was a very prominent man in his community and held many of the township offices. In religious matters he was a Presbyterian.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Vedder, who was born in New York in 1800. She passed away when sixty-three years old, firm in the Presbyterian faith. Mr. Tallman was six years of age when his parents came to Michigan. He was educated in the old log school-house of his district, which was built in the most primitive manner, containing a fireplace at one end of the room, and slabs set on wooden pins serving as desks for the scholars.

Our subject aided his father in clearing and improving the old home farm and on attaining his majority operated the same and cared for his parents until their death. He was married, October 23, 1852, to Miss Sarah Piper, a native of England. Mrs. Tallman was brought to America by her mother when two years old. He union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of two children: Carrie is the wife of C. D. Grannis, and resides in Manistee; Annie married Herbert McCall and makes her home in Alamo Township.

In early life a Whig, Mr. Tallman now votes the Republican ticket and with his wife is a member of the Congregational Church. His possessions number three hundred and ninety-three acres of land on sections 20, 21 and 26. As before mentioned, he breeds standard-bred horses, and also raises a good grade of cattle and sheep. For the past twenty-five years he has been engaged successfully in the lumber business, buying all the oak lumber he can get, which he sells. He is one of the representative farmers of Alamo Township.



JAMES H. KENT is entitled to a high place in the agricultural community of Kalamazoo County, as he is a farmer and stockman of progressive ideas, bringing to his work an educated brain and skillful hand, and his farm on sections 3 and 4, Charleston Township, is equipped and ordered after the best modern methods. Mr. Kent was born in the township of Hannibal, Oswego County, N. Y., January 12, 1844, a son of Ahira and Tryphosa (Tuckerman) Kent, who were natives, respectively, of Dorset,

Vt., and Richfield, N. Y., the former born in 1808 and the latter in 1811. The mother's parents were natives of Vermont.

When the father of our subject was eight years old, his parents removed to Hannibal Township, Oswego County, in 1816. Cephas and Rhoda (Field) Kent thus became pioneers of that region, settling on a farm, which the husband paid for by working by the day for others. The father of our subject grew to manhood in his new home, and in 1829 married and established a home of his own in that township, where he remained until 1854, when he came to Michigan. He is still living with his son of whom we write, and has attained a venerable age. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, four of whom grew to maturity, and are all living, namely: Albert G., a resident of Barry County; Cephas S., a resident of Ross Township; James H.; and Benjamin T., a resident of Battle Creek.

Our subject is the third of the children living, and he was a lad of ten years when he came to Michigan with the family. His first schooling had been obtained in his native place, and in Olivet College he completed a liberal education. He was thus well prepared for any walk in life that he might choose to follow. He decided upon agriculture, in which he was well grounded, having had much experience in that line while he remained with his father, and at once after his marriage, in the winter of 1866, moved into the parental home and located on his farm on section 3, Charleston Township, which he has since so successfully managed. He has energetically and systematically carried out his plans for its improvement, and as a result it ranks to-day among the most desirable farms in this part of Kalamazoo County, its fine fields well tilled and neatly fenced, the drainage first-class, the buildings well ordered, and everything about the place indicating the best of care. The most of the two hundred and ninety-five acres comprised in this farm are under cultivation, and the farm is well adapted to stock-raising purposes, to which Mr. Kent devotes a part of it. He keeps two hundred and fifty sheep, besides cattle, horses and hogs of standard grades, and from this source derives a very profitable income. Mr.

Kent is a fine business man, and is quick to take advantage of the markets when good prices are the order, is a good judge of all kinds of stock, and is clear-sighted in regard to money matters. He is a man of genuine public spirit and likes to do what he came to promote the progress of township and county. Politically, he is a Republican of the true type.

Mr. Kent was married, January 23, 1866, in Ozaukee County, Wis., to Miss Ellen C., the daughter of Isaac V. and Eliza (Skelton) Dudley, and their's is a pleasant home life. Mrs. Kent was born in Wisconsin, May 16, 1846, and she there grew to womanhood. Two sons have been born to her and our subject: Edwin D., at home with them; and Frank F., who married Miss Emma Bradley, and resides on section 4, Charleston Township.



HOSEA COX. Too much honor cannot be given to the early pioneers of Kalamazoo County. They were men of strong principles and wonderful energy. They endured hardships that are unknown to their children, and the least that their posterity can do is to think of them with due respect while they enjoy the advantages of that education and society which their father's industry and integrity secured for them.

Hosea Cox owns an excellent farm on section 17, Schoolcraft Township, where he is passing the remaining years of his life in peace and quiet. He is the son of Malachi and Olive (Robinson) Cox, the father born August 2, 1798, in Vermont, where the mother was also born, her natal day being January 21, 1801. They were married, January 2, 1820, in their native State, where they resided until their removal to New York, when they located near Syracuse. There the father passed his last days. The mother came to Kalamazoo County and died in Schoolcraft Township, August 16, 1879. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Hosea was the sixth in order of birth.

The original of this sketch was born in Shaftsbury, Vt., March 22, 1835. He grew to manhood in Onondaga County, N. Y., where he was given a

fair education in the schools of that period. He was married in the above-named county, September 15, 1858, to Miss Ruth A. McHuron, by whom he became the father of two children: Belle, and John, who married Fannie Kinney and makes his home in this county. Mrs. Ruth A. Cox died November 30, 1862, and four years later our subject came to Kalamazoo County and located in Schoolcraft Township, where he has made his permanent home. He was married a second time, October 15, 1868, to Harriet S. Carman, who was a native of this township, her birth occurring February 19, 1851. She was a daughter of John W. Carman, whose sketch will be found on another page in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox became the parents of three children, viz: Ralph R., Grace E. and Charles H. The wife and mother passed from this life November 15, 1888. The original of this sketch has held many of the minor offices of the township. He has taken an active part in political affairs and votes the Republican ticket. He has followed farming all his life, and his present estate includes one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land which he has placed under the best of cultivation. His farm is improved with all the necessary buildings, and he finds that the best methods and the latest improvements in agriculture bring him in the largest returns.

Mr. Cox has held many of the offices of the Grange and is a Patron of Husbandry. We are always pleased to present to our readers a sketch of the old citizens of the county, who, like our subject, have aided so materially in its upbuilding and development.



WILLIAM W. MEAD. The native-born sons of Kalamazoo County are many of them among her most enterprising business men and best citizens. To this class belongs William W. Mead, of whom this biographical review is written. He is an extensive and successful farmer and stockman, who owns three valuable farms, making his home on one of them on section 1, Charleston Township. He was born in the early years of the settlement of this part of

the county, in said township, May 16, 1838, being the date of his birth, and he was the third son and fourth child of Thomas Mead.

Our subject was very well educated, laying the foundation of his learning in a district school in Battle Creek Township, Calhoun County, and finishing his education in Bedford Township, the same county. He was twenty years old when he began life on his own account by farming a piece of land, still continuing, however, to occupy his place in the parental household. After his marriage in the latter part of 1861, he lived a year in Battle Creek, and then came to this county, and for eight months was a resident of Ross Township. At the expiration of that time, he located on the farm in Charleston Township that he is still occupying. There were then but few improvements on the place, but with characteristic energy he set about his proposed plans of cultivation and improvement, and to-day it is well equipped and is amply supplied with all the modern conveniences for conducting agriculture after the most approved methods. He has erected a comfortable and substantially built residence, good barns and other necessary buildings, and everything about the place is orderly and well kept. Besides this farm of ninety-two acres, he has a good farm of eighty acres in Ross Township, and another of one hundred and eighty-one acres in the same township, making in all three hundred and fifty-three acres of land, each farm, which Mr. Mead manages himself, being supplied with necessary buildings. His farms are well stocked with cattle, horses, sheep and hogs of standard breeds. He has a fine herd of twenty-five cattle and two hundred and eighty sheep. Mr. Mead is a live man, with a good head for business, and a clear understanding of the principles of agriculture. Stability and decision of character are among his more marked traits, and he has the courage of his convictions on all subjects with which he is familiar. Especially is this true in regard to his political views, and the Democratic party finds in him one of its solid supporters.

Mr. Mead was first married in Kalamazoo County, December 25, 1861, to Miss Wealthy Talbot, a native of New York, who came to Michigan

with her parents when a small child. She died in 1864, leaving two children: Georgia, who lives at home with her father; and Nellie, who died at the age of four years. Our subject was again married, in 1866, this time to Miss Augusta Wood, the third daughter of Silas and Mary (Fowler) Wood. She was born in Oswego County, N. Y., December 12, 1834, and lived there until she was twenty-nine years old, when she came to Michigan. Her marriage with Mr. Mead has brought them two children, a daughter and a son: Martha, who died at the age of twenty months; and Guy C., who is at home with his parents.



CHARLES H. CHANDLER, who has been for more than four decades a prominent factor in the development of Kalamazoo County, has resided in Richland Township since 1850. He is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and was there born April 18, 1838, to Michael (deceased) and Fannie (Shephard) Chandler. The mother is a native of Massachusetts, and made her home in Richland Township, with her daughter, until her death March 10, 1892, in her eightieth year. In the year 1850, our subject was brought by his parents to this State, coming by the lakes and canal to Detroit, whence they came hither by ox-team, which was the mode of travel in that day. They settled in Richland Township, where our subject now resides, the father being called away in 1862. He was the parent of four children: David R., Charles H., Jesse, and Frances, who is the wife of William Simons. The elder Mr. Chandler was a Democrat in politics and was comparatively a poor man.

He of whom we write grew to man's estate on the home farm and has himself been a life-long farmer and virtually has made of his farm what it is to-day, one of the finest in the township. His beautiful and convenient residence was erected by him in 1887, and is surrounded by an estate of one hundred and twenty acres of splendidly tilled land. This gentleman was married December 30, 1860, to Arzavilla Parmalee, a native of Cooper Township, this county. She is a daughter of Jasen

and Emily (Newman) Parmalee, and was born March 8, 1840. Her parents came to this State from New York, their native place, and located in Cooper Township, where they settled in the woods. The father passed away in December, 1876, and the beloved mother survived until November, 1888. They had born to them ten children, four of whom are deceased. The living are: Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. A. B. Crosby, Chester, Aurinda, Peter, and Orville. Mrs. Chandler is the mother of five children: Ira B., Frances A., Peter E., and Katie M.; Charles R., deceased. Her husband has served as Treasurer of Rutland Township two years, and is a Democrat in politics. He and his wife are highly respected members of social circles of the township, and our subject is a member of the Masonic order at Richland, and has officiated as Junior Warden and Treasurer of the lodge.



ALLEXANDER BUELL, deceased. Among the valuable men who came to this county from Connecticut, none were more esteemed in Kalamazoo County than the gentleman whose name we have now given, and his death, which took place April 17, 1885, was felt as a real loss to the community.

Mr. Buell was born at Clinton, Middlesex County, Conn., in December, 1807. He early learned the shoemaker's trade and when he came to Kalamazoo County, in 1834, he embarked in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He soon engaged in locating land and did a general real-estate business, having been quite active in locating lands both for himself and others. Having acquired some capital by judicious management, he kept it carefully invested and soon we find him doing an extensive business as a money-broker, in which he continued upwards of forty years and until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years old. At that time he was the oldest living pioneer in Kalamazoo except T. P. Sheldon and Alexander Cameron, and was always closely identified with the commercial prosperity of Western Michigan, and was ever ready to put his shoulder to the wheel whenever it was deemed necessary. He was a well-known figure on



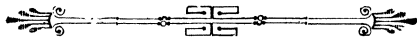
MRS. JULUIS HACKLEY



JULUIS HACKLEY

the streets of the city, and, possessing a happy nature, he made friends with every one and few men were more widely or more favorably known. His death left a weight upon each heart and to each one it was the loss of a dear friend. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat and was frequently honored by the gift of public offices, both in municipal and county affairs. He was a clear-headed, calm, calculating man, and his judgment was seldom wrong. The present handsome residence on South Burdick Street was erected by him in the year 1861, and at that time it was the most modern residence in the city.

The subject of this biography was three times married, his first wife being Mary Loomis, who lived but a short time after her marriage. Mr. Buell was again married, this time to Miss Maria Bunce, of Marshall, Mich., who died in 1864 after a companionship extending over thirteen years. The ceremony was solemnized October 26, 1869, that made Cornelia M. Curtis his wife. She is the present wife of Edwin Martin, of whom a more extended mention is made on another page of this RECORD.



JULIUS HACKLEY. This respected resident of Kalamazoo County has the honor of being the first man to "take up" Government land in Alamo Township. He has resided on his estate since 1835, and has accumulated a handsome fortune. He is now eighty-four years of age, and his genial and cordial manners have won for him friends all over the county.

Our subject was born in Vermont, September 8, 1808, and was the son of Roger and Eunice (Preston) Hackley, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Connecticut. His parents, after their marriage, emigrated to the Green Mountain State, where the father was a farmer. He later removed to Otsego County, N. Y., and afterward made his home for a time in Cortland County, that State. They both passed their last years in Livingston County.

Mr. Hackley, of this sketch, is the eldest of the parental family of six children, only three of

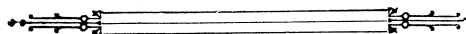
whom are living. He was given a fair education, and remained at home until nearly attaining his majority, his father giving him his time six months before becoming of age. He began work at \$5 per month, and was variously occupied for a number of years, selling goods on the road for three years. In 1835, he walked to Buffalo, and came by the way of the lakes to Detroit. He then walked to Ann Arbor, where he met Judge Rumsey, who gave him some good advice concerning the country. He came to Kalamazoo, or Brunson, as it was then called, when there were only a few settlers in the locality.

May 5, 1835, Mr. Hackley located his present property in Alamo Township, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres on section 17. He cleared that tract, which was covered with a thick growth of timber, and added three hundred and sixty acres to his possessions, the latter estate, which he later disposed of at a handsome profit, being located near New Buffalo. He purchased at different times various amounts of land until he owned over a section.

When first locating in his new home, our subject erected a log shanty, 14x22 feet in dimensions, and there made his home until he cleared his farm. He was often visited by the Indians, whom he considered his best friends, they often camping in front of his house. Ox-teams were used in that early day where we now employ horses, so that the work of cultivating the land was much more tedious.

In 1837, Mr. Hackley returned to his old home in New York, and was married, September 13, of that year, to Dorothy Fox. The young couple immediately came to their home in the woods, Mrs. Hackley riding in a wagon drawn by a yoke of cattle which her husband had purchased in Detroit. Four children have been born to them: Edwin lives with his father; Preston is married, and resides in Kalamazoo; Gustavus is deceased; and Annette married Jarvis Skinner, and resides in Cooper Township. Mrs. Dorothy Hackley died June 24, 1890, in her eighty-first year. She was a member of the Congregational Church, as is also her husband, who held the office of Deacon for a number of years.

In early life a Whig, on the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Hackley joined its ranks. He has been very prominent in local affairs, and served his fellow-townsmen as Justice of the Peace and Treasurer of the township. The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hackley are presented to the readers of the RECORD.



THADDEUS S. CLAPP. Among the native-born citizens of Kalamazoo County who have been prominently connected with its progress, may be mentioned this popular citizen of Galesburg, who was born in Comstock Township, January 13, 1846. His father, Edwin M., was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., February 27, 1805, and was reared in the Empire State, coming to Michigan in 1831, and settling upon Government land in Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County.

A prominent man in the community, Mr. Clapp, Sr., was first a Whig and later a Republican. For many years he served as Supervisor. He was elected County Commissioner in 1838, re-elected in 1839, and elected Assessor in 1834 and Town Clerk the following year. He was prominent in the Congregational Church and Trustee for a long time. The grandfather of our subject, Rufus Clapp, was born in Massachusetts, where he engaged as a farmer and hotel-keeper. He died at a good old age and his mortal remains lie by the side of his son in Oak Grove Cemetery.

On May 30, 1630, Roger Clapp arrived at Nantucket on the good ship "Mary and John," and became one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Mass., being the first representative of the Clapp family in America. The mother of our subject, Mary J. Steadman, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1812 and died in 1889. She had a family of five children, one of whom died at the age of three years. The others are: Harriet A., of Kalamazoo; Edwin M., Jr., also of Kalamazoo; Thaddeus S., of this sketch; and Mary J., the wife of F. M. Sibley, of Detroit.

After completing the course of study at the Kalamazoo Union Schools, our subject entered the business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he

remained one term. Next he became clerk for the firm of Lay & Delano, grocers of Kalamazoo, and one year after entering their employ, returned to the old homestead in Comstock Township, in 1867. However, he did not purchase the place until 1880. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres in Comstock Township, and one hundred and sixty in Pavilion Township, the most of which are under cultivation.

February 18, 1875, Mr. Clapp was united in marriage to Mary L., daughter of Cyrus G. and Maria (Williams) Sherwood, natives respectively of Saratoga County, N. Y., and Berkshire County, Mass. Mrs. Clapp was born in Montgomery County, Md., July 12, 1852, and is the second among six children, two sons and four daughters. Her father died in 1877, but her mother still survives and makes her home in Kalamazoo.

While Mr. Clapp makes his home in Galesburg, he still carries on the farm, doing a general farming and stock-raising business. He has at present about five hundred and fifty head of sheep and other stock of good grade, in raising which he has met with success. He and his wife are the parents of three sons, Edwin S., Carl C., and Paul T., who are at home. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, although by no means a partisan.



ARON H. CARR, of Galesburg, is well known throughout Kalamazoo County as a man of much enterprise, a sagacious, practical farmer, whose chief business is raising and dealing in stock. He was born in Laurens Township, Otsego County, N. Y., January 29, 1830. His father, whose given name was Arnold, was also a native of that township, and there he spent his entire life, carrying on business as a farmer and a blacksmith. He was a son of James Carr, who was born in Rhode Island, and when a young man removed to Otsego County, and there passed his remaining days. He was a descendant of one of three brothers, who were of English birth and came to this country in the early years of the settlement of Rhode Island, where they ever after made their home. The

mother of our subject was Eliza Eldred prior to her marriage, and she was a native of Otsego County. Her father, Henry N. Eldred, was a native of Vermont, and one of the first settlers of Otsego County, and was known throughout the county as such. Three sons and two daughters were born to the parents of our subject, namely: Asenath, who is dead; Aaron H.; Alfred, a resident of Minnesota; Arnold, a resident of Otsego County, N. Y.; and Abigail M., wife of E. Fields, of Otsego County.

Our subject is the second child of the family, and the eldest son. He attained his majority in his native place, finishing his education in a select school in the village of Jacksonville, N. Y. At the age of twenty-one, he started out in the world to find what life held for him away from his familiar surroundings. He walked to Herkimer County, traveling a distance of forty miles, and obtained a situation as a clerk in a grocery store, which was called the "Four Mile Grocery," it being situated on the canal. In 1851, he became the proprietor of the grocery, but after running it some eight months, he sold it, and went to New York City, where he clerked for a grocer. He remained in the metropolis three years, and the last year was with the Hudson River Railway Co. In the spring of 1835, he made a visit to Chicago, and returned to Wyoming County, N. Y., by the way of the lakes. After that he was a clerk in a general store at Gainsville Creek, where he remained three years. Returning to Otsego County at the end of that time, he gave his attention to farming on its fertile soil, and was thus employed two years. His next engagement was as a clerk for Strong & Dean in the village of Laurens, with whom he staid one year.

In the fall of 1861, Mr. Carr went to Howard County, Iowa, whence he went a year later to Iowa Falls, Hardin County, in the same State, and from there to Bloomington, Ill., where he clerked in a dry-goods house a year and a half. In 1865, he returned to Iowa, going to Osage, where he established a grocery store, which he operated one year. In 1866, he came to Kalamazoo County from Iowa, and located on a farm of eighty-six acres, on section 1, Comstock Township. Three

years later, he sold that place and bought eighty acres of land on section 36, Richland Township, which he retained in his possession three years before he sold it. He next turned his attention to buying and selling stock, and also engaged at his old occupation as a clerk. In 1878, he purchased the place where he now resides in the village of Galesburg, still keeping his farm, which is one of the best in point of equipment in the neighborhood. He makes a specialty of feeding sheep, and has a fine herd of two hundred at the present time. He keeps nothing but good stock, and derives a good yearly income from his shipments. He is a man of wide experience, possesses a clear, well-trained intellect, bears a high reputation as regards his credit in money matters and his veracity in all things. His fellow-townsmen appreciating his merits, and knowing his value as a civic officer, honored him by electing him to represent Comstock on the County Board of Supervisors, but he declined to serve. He has, however, been Superintendent of the Poor for nine years. In his political views, he is decidedly a Republican.

Mr. Carr was first married in 1866 to Miss Henrietta Harrington, who died in 1872 without issue. The maiden name of his present wife was Ida L. Allerton, a native of New York. One daughter completes their pleasant home circle, Ella M.



RANSFORD C. HOYT. Throughout Prairie Ronde Township, it was the universal testimony of the citizens that the death of this early settler and esteemed man removed from the scenes of his activity one who had ever been foremost in good works and whose reputation had long been established for probity, uprightness and energy. Mr. Hoyt was born in Logan County, Ohio, May 14, 1808, the son of Steven and Mary (Carter) Hoyt, the father a native of Vermont. In 1828, the parents came to Michigan and settled in Prairie Ronde Township, where they remained until death.

When his parents removed to Kalamazoo County, Ransford C. accompanied them hither, and was

accordingly indentified with the pioneer history of the county. In 1832, he was married in Schoolcraft Township to Miss Mary Hanson, and they became the parents of three children, only one of whom is now living, Helen, the wife of John Hartman. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hoyt was united in marriage to Harriet, daughter of Christopher and Susanna (Baum) Bair, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Bair emigrated to Michigan in 1829, and settled in Prairie Ronde Township, where they spent their remaining years. They had a family of fourteen children, of whom Harriet was the next to the youngest in order of birth. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, September 15, 1820.

Fourteen children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, seven of whom attained to mature years, namely: Lovel R., Thomas E., Jonathan C., Mary C., D. M., Owen L. and Ida E. Thomas died in 1871, when twenty-six years old; Mary C. is the wife of William L. Davis, and Ida E. is Mrs. Leroy Hackett. Mr. Hoyt held several of the township offices and took an active part in political affairs. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Church and was always interested in church work. He followed agricultural pursuits with marked success and at one time was the owner of several hundred acres of good land. His death, which occurred September 13, 1874, was widely mourned. His widow, who survives him, is a sincere Christian, and although age has come upon her, takes the same delight in religious affairs as when a girl.



CLARENCE J. VANDERBILT. Among the progressive agriculturists of Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, our subject stands in the foremost rank. He is residing on his good farm on section 25, and gives his attention to cultivating the soil. He was born in Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., May 19, 1849, and was the son of John Vanderbilt, also a native of the same county as was our subject. His father, Michael Vanderbilt, was a second cousin to Commodore Vanderbilt.

The father of our subject came to Michigan in

1869, and located in Cooper Township, where he had previously purchased land. He died in 1889, aged seventy-two years, being captain of a company of militia at that time. Religiously he was a Presbyterian. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Rachel Jennings, a native of Connecticut; she is still living. Of the parental family of eight children, five are living.

Clarence J. Vanderbilt received a district school and academic education, attending the latter institution at Sodus, N. Y. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan and was married, in 1875, to Miss Emily Bradenburg. Her parents were Philo and Alice (Owen) Bradenburg. The father was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and the mother a native of Vermont, who emigrated to Michigan in an early day. The father cleared and improved the land where our subject now makes his home and died in 1888, aged eighty-three years. The mother still lives in Oshtemo Township, this county, aged seventy-four.

The original of this sketch is a Democrat in politics and with his good wife is a member of the Congregational Church. His estate comprises one hundred and six acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county and which is located on section 25. He has a fine brick house on his place, which bears all modern conveniences and improvements.



BAZEL HARRISON, M. D., a prominent citizen of Prairie Ronde Township, Kalamazoo County, was born near Frankford, Ky., March 31, 1814, and accompanied his father, the late Judge Harrison, to Michigan, becoming one of its earliest settlers and influential citizens. In his early manhood he studied medicine but did not graduate. His specialty has been the treatment of cancers, in which he has met with success.

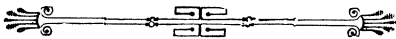
In Van Buren County, this State, Dr. Harrison was married, May 12, 1838, to Almira Abbey, who was born in Connecticut, August 28, 1818. After their marriage, the young couple settled in Prairie Ronde Township, where Mrs. Harrison died. They



BENJ. DRAKE.

had a family of eight children, three of whom, Cynthia, Christia A., and Bazel, were struck by lightning and instantly killed; Almira died in infancy; George F. is a farmer in Prairie Ronde Township, where John S. is also engaged in agricultural pursuits; Harriet is the wife of Martin Van Duzer, of whom see sketch elsewhere in this volume; Mary L. completes the list of children in the family.

Dr. Harrison was a second time married, choosing as his wife Eliza J. Nessmith, who was born in Virginia, and died in Chicago, October 19, 1890. The farm which the Doctor owns consists of one hundred and twenty acres, seventy of which have been brought under fine improvements and embellished with a first-class set of farm buildings. In his political belief, he has acted in conjunction with the Republican party and has held various official positions, the most important having been that of Justice of the Peace. Religiously, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its faithful members.



BENJAMIN DRAKE. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page was an honored pioneer farmer of Kalamazoo County, where he resided on a farm three miles from the city of Kalamazoo. He was born in Sussex County, N. J., January 10, 1787, and on reaching his majority started out in life for himself. Going to the head-waters of the Delaware River, he engaged in the lumber business for nine years and was quite successful in making what in those days was considered a fortune.

The War of 1812 came on and our subject invested largely in real estate, which rose rapidly, but at the close of the war decreased in value so that his fortune was swept away. The year 1817 was spent in traveling through the West, at the expiration of which time he returned to his home and worked out for others until he again obtained a start. Moving to Ohio in 1820 with his wife and children, he settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land ten miles from Sandusky, where are now located the Sandusky plaster beds. The lo-

cality proving unhealthy, Mr. Drake sold out and removed to Newport, St. Clair County, Mich., where he resided for six years, engaged in buying and selling cattle and working a farm on shares.

It was the 1st of September, 1830, that Mr. Benjamin Drake arrived in this county and settled on section 13, Oshtemo Township. The land was not in the market at the time and was still inhabited by the Indians, but the following year the Government offered the land for sale, and, with the assistance of some Indians, our subject erected a crude log house, the first white habitation on Grand Prairie. The Indians were considered very friendly, but about that time Mr. Drake had the following adventure on his way to White Pigeon to enter his land: He met two Indians, paid no attention to them, and had nearly passed by, when one of them suddenly seized him by the shoulder and tried to draw his knife, the only weapon he had. The other Indian carried a gun. Mr. Drake caught his antagonist by the wrist and, being very strong, held him so tightly he could do nothing at all. Walking backward, keeping his enemy between himself and the other Indian with the gun, he reached the brow of a little hill, where he had intended to knock the Indian down the incline with a hickory cane he carried, when at that moment a Mr. Campeau appeared on the scene. The gentleman, who was an Indian trader at Grand Rapids, immediately commenced talking with the Indians, who knew him, and while thus detaining them, Mr. Drake made his escape. Our subject learned afterward that the Indians had been offended by a white man and were going to be avenged on the first white man they met, and, unfortunately, Mr. Drake was that man. Had it not been for the interference of Mr. Campeau, he certainly would have lost his life.

The splendid farm on which Mr. Drake resided until his death consisted of three hundred and sixty acres and is now considered one of the best farms in the country. He lived through all the changes that took place in and around the city, and was an active participant in many of them. December 19, 1819, was the date of his marriage to Miss Maria Ogden, who was born February 22, 1799, in Ontario. By this union have been born

to them the following children: Frances, Elizabeth, Benjamin, George N., Jane, Maria, and F. James. Three of this number are now living: Jane, who resides on the old homestead; George N., and F. James. Benjamin died previous to the death of his father and mother; Frances died in 1890, in California; Maria became the wife of Mr. Doir Waterman, and passed from this life, August 22, 1881. The brother Fitch, who assisted in the carrying on of the farm, is now incapacitated from further manual labor and makes his home with his sister Jane.

Three hundred and sixty acres are left of the original farm, which is superintended by the daughter Jane, a capable and intelligent lady. A handsome brick residence, and substantial and neat buildings adorn the estate and a specialty of raising horses is made, they now having thirty fine colts of the best breeds.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Drake was a straightforward business man, independent, self-reliant, and thoroughly competent in all matters pertaining to the line of pursuit he had chosen as his life vocation. In his death, which occurred Monday, September 3, 1883, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, the county lost one of its most respected and influential citizens. His estimable wife followed him to the better land, November 21, 1886, at the age of eighty-four years. She was highly esteemed by her many friends and neighbors and beloved by her children.

FRANK HENDERSON, manufacturer of regalia and society goods and one of the leading men of Kalamazoo, established business in this line in 1873, and from a small beginning it has constantly increased to splendid proportions. The proprietor, who ranks among the prominent citizens, is a native of the Empire State. He was born near the city of Syracuse, October 8, 1841, and is a son of L. S. Henderson, a farmer and mason of New York. His mother in her maidenhood was Clarissa Amidon, daughter of Jacob Amidon. In 1855, the father removed with his family to Dowagiac, Mich., and, settling on a

farm near that place, there spent the remainder of his life. His wife was also there living when called to her final rest.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest son in a family of three sons and two daughters. His early boyhood days were spent in New York State and when thirteen, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan. In the schools near his home, he acquired his literary education and his business training was received while serving as salesman in a dry-goods store. He afterwards served in the same capacity in a hardware store, there remaining until twenty-three years of age, when he embarked in business for himself. In 1864, as a member of the firm of Brown & Henderson, he opened a saddlery and trunk manufactory and the connection continued three years, when Mr. Henderson bought out his partner's interest. He was then alone for three years, when he admitted to partnership T. F. Giddings, the firm being known as Henderson & Giddings. After another three years had gone by, this connection was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Giddings taking the saddlery and trunks and our subject the regalia and society goods, the manufacture of which had been begun in the meantime. He has since been alone and the splendid success that has crowned his efforts attests his close attention to business and the exercise of its correct principles. As before stated, he began in a small way, but ere several years had passed, his sales had increased to over \$100,000, while the orders are received too rapidly to be filled. He makes all kinds of uniforms and regalia for societies of whatever country or class. His establishment is located at Nos. 206 and 208 East Main Street; the building has a frontage of forty-eight feet, is one hundred in depth and the entire four floors and basement are used, while present indications foretell a further enlargement of quarters in the near future. He has forty employes, ten men and thirty girls. When he started, he had only one boy and did most of the work himself.

Mr. Henderson led to the marriage altar, May 27, 1868, Miss Mary G. Taylor, daughter of James Taylor, one of the pioneers of Kalamazoo and their union has been blessed with five children, a

son and four daughters: James T., who is employed in the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago; Libbie, wife of Charles M. Stevens, of Kalamazoo; Kate, Clara and Fannie. The family is one widely known throughout this community and ranks high in social circles.

For two terms, Mr. Henderson has served as Trustee of the city and is now serving his third term as a member of the Board of Education. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, being a Thirty-third degree mason. He holds membership with Anchor Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M.; Kalamazoo Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; De Witt Clinton Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons of Grand Rapids; and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the National Union. For his success in business life, Mr. Henderson certainly deserves much credit, having by his own efforts worked his way upward and become one of the wealthy men in the city. He possesses energy, enterprise, sagacity, and the result of well-directed efforts is seen in the abundant fruits of his labors. It is with pleasure we present his sketch to our readers, many of whom are personally acquainted with the worthy gentleman.



THOMAS ANDERTON. This gentleman, who is one of the early settlers of Ross Township, Kalamazoo County, is widely and favorably known throughout this section. He is a man whose cordial and kindly spirit makes for him warm friends and staunch adherents. He is at present residing on section 30, where his fine farm is pleasantly located. He is progressive and public-spirited and is in favor of every measure which will benefit his community.

Mr. Anderton was born April 7, 1823, in Lancashire, England, and was the son of William and Ann (Sunner) Anderton, also natives of England. He grew to mature years in his native country and learned the trade of bleaching cotton goods, serving an apprenticeship of seven years, and thus

thoroughly mastering the business. He followed that line of work for seven years, at the end of which time he came to America, having heard much of the advantages which the New World offered to young men.

Our subject was given a good education and took passage on an American-bound steamer at Liverpool in 1844. He landed in New York City, but soon went to Rhode Island where he spent seven years working at his trade. In 1852, Mr. Anderton came West to Kalamazoo County, this State, having previously purchased a tract of one hundred acres of wild land, a few acres of which had been improved. He erected a small frame house on his property and made his home there for a number of years. The little house, however, has long since given way to a comfortable and commodious residence, and his estate now includes four hundred and thirty-seven acres, which is under the most improved methods of cultivation. All the necessary buildings have been erected which best subserve the interests of the first-class agriculturist, and Mr. Anderton occupies the front rank among the wealthy farmers of the county.

April 16, 1849, he of whom we write and Miss Ann Craven were united in marriage. Mrs. Anderton was born October 20, 1823, in Lancashire, England, and was the daughter of Thomas and Anna (Thorp) Craven, also natives of the Mother Country. She emigrated to America the same year as did our subject who met and married her while residing in Rhode Island. By their union they have become the parents of five children, only three of whom are living: Mary A., the wife of W. H. Brewer; Esther, Mrs. William Robinson, and Anna, who is the wife of Matthew Gunton. The two deceased children are William and John.

Mr. Anderton is very prominent in local affairs and for three terms has served his fellow-townsmen as Highway Commissioner. He has been Road Overseer of this district for over thirty years, which speaks well for the discharge of the duties which lay before him in that position. In politics, Mr. Anderton rather inclines toward Republican principles, but votes for the man whom he considers will best fill the position, regardless of party. Our subject has visited his Mother Country twice since

leaving, once in 1859 and again in 1882, when his wife went with him. The beautiful brick residence in which our subject makes his home was erected in 1885, and is looked upon with pride by the surrounding community.



WILLIAM L. MCBETH, M. D., of Galesburg, was born in Bradford, South Simcoe County, Canada, August 25, 1841. His father, Andrew, was born in Scotland, in 1795, and emigrated thence about 1815 to Canada, taking up land in Manitoba and remaining there eighteen months. Thence he proceeded to Toronto and from that city to Bradford, where he followed his occupation as a farmer. His death occurred in 1864, at Bradford, where his widow still makes her home. She was known in maidenhood as Jane Lang and was born in Scotland, August 13, 1807.

In the parental family of seven children, six grew to years of maturity and three are still living besides our subject: Barbara, wife of Dr. Sutherland, of Saginaw; James, a resident of Sanilac County, and Andrew, whose home is in Bradford, Canada. William L. is the eldest child of his father's second marriage, and was reared in his native place, where he completed his education in the grammar school. Meanwhile, he aided his father on the farm until he entered the Victoria Medical College of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1870.

Immediately after his graduation, the young doctor came to Michigan, where for one year he practiced in Sherwood, Branch County, as the partner of Dr. Fraser. Afterward he located in Prairieville, Barry County, and was there for five years as a medical practitioner. In 1876, he located in Galesburg where he has since been in continuous practice. The reputation which he has gained is that of a skillful physician, one who keeps abreast with the latest investigations and discoveries in the medical world, and his practice is extensive and lucrative.

September 17, 1871, Dr. McBeth was united in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Gwin, of Branch

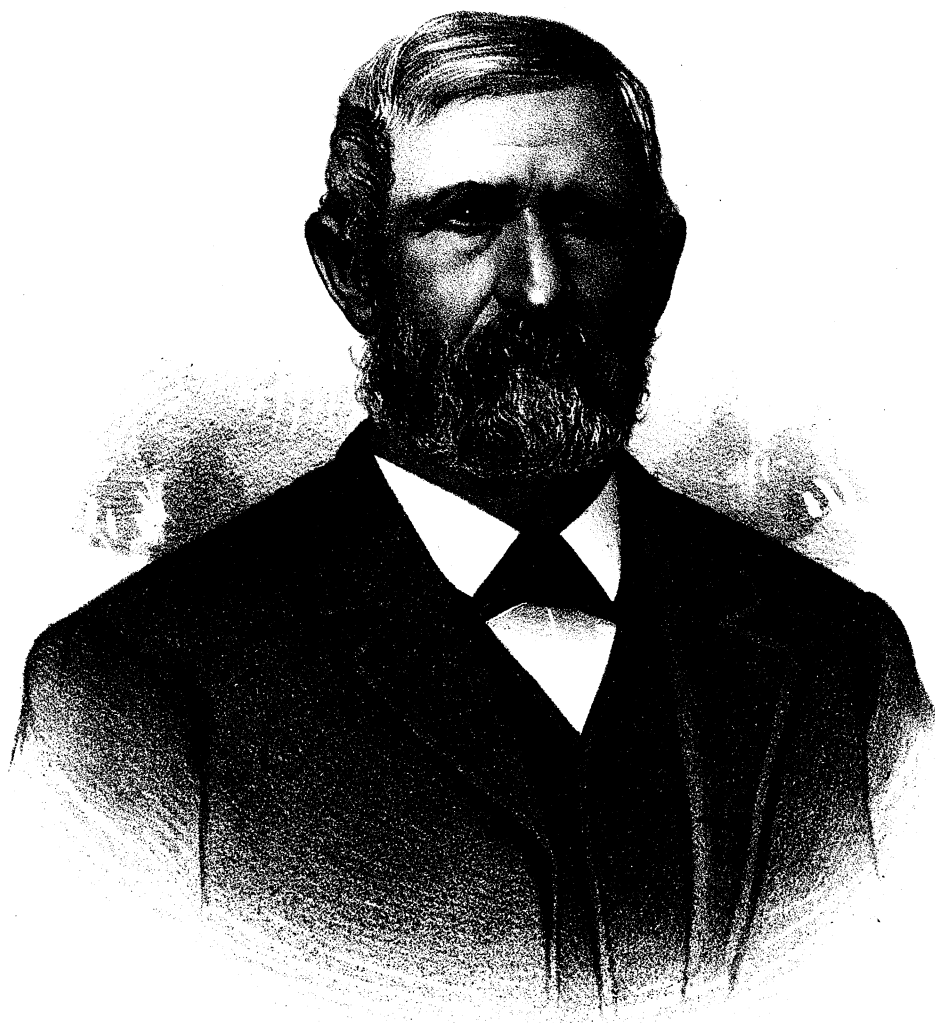
County. She is the daughter of James and Julia (Hedger) Gwin, early settlers of Branch County, and highly respected citizens thereof. Dr. and Mrs. McBeth are the parents of two children: Nellie J., born in Prairieville, August 6, 1872, and a babe who died unnamed. In his political views, the Doctor is liberal and while in Canada was identified with the Reform party. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, and Galesburg Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M.



GEORGE NESBITT. Perhaps none of the citizens of Kalamazoo County have been more closely connected with its development from its primeval condition to the abode of prosperous farmers and the site of flourishing cities, than he with whose name this sketch is introduced. A native of County Antrim, Ireland, and born September 22, 1805, he resided in the Emerald Isle until he attained to manhood. He came to America in 1830, and in July of that year arrived in Kalamazoo County, settling in what is now Prairie Ronde Township, of which he has since been a resident.

Mr. Nesbitt was married in Prairie Ronde Township, January 16, 1841, to Miss Susan Huxtable, a native of Devonshire, England, and they had three children: Ellen M., John and James. John is a farmer in Portage Township, and James, whose sketch is presented on another page, follows agricultural pursuits in Prairie Ronde Township. Mrs. Susan Nesbitt passed from earth July 26, 1850.

Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Nesbitt has been in deep sympathy with its principles, and has always used his influence and cast his ballot in its behalf. He has filled the majority of the township offices, serving as Supervisor for several terms, and as Justice of the Peace for about forty years. For some four or five years he followed the occupation of a millwright, but, with that exception, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until about 1876, when,



John W. James.

on account of old age, he was unable longer to actively engage in the work incident to farm life, and therefore retired from the arduous labors which had formerly occupied his attention. As one of the oldest settlers, most upright citizens, generous friend and kind-hearted neighbor, he deservedly receives the esteem of all with whom a long and active existence has brought him in contact.



JOHN W. JAMES. This honored pioneer resident of Alamo Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of Monroe County, N. Y., where he was born July 12, 1822. The father, Uriah L. James, a native of New York and a farmer by occupation, came to Michigan in 1837, from Orleans County, N. Y., and located in Alamo Township, this county, entering land on the condition that he was to clear so much of it in a limited time. He was one of the first to settle in this township, and Indians were then very numerous and friendly. He died in his seventy-seventh year, in 1863. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and drew a pension for his services. The great-grandfather of our subject came from England, and both his grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The beloved mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lucinda Frink, a native of New York. She died in 1861, when sixty-six years old. She was married on the day when she was sixteen and died on her birthday. She bore her husband seven children, four sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living. Our subject attended the primitive log schoolhouse, with its slab seats and puncheon floor, and accompanied his mother and the other members of the family to Michigan in 1839, two years after his father's coming, the trip being made via canal and lake. He was seventeen then and remained at home two years afterward. He worked out for some time, making roads in the township. In 1844, he purchased forty acres of land where he now lives. He paid \$200 for a pair of steers, a cow, and one bed-quilt, and was in debt to the amount of \$85. After two years' time,

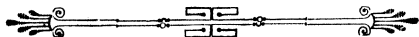
he went on the Kalamazoo River, boating for seventy-five cents a day, and in the fall had the money to take up his mortgage on the land. He started from his own door and went twenty-two miles to Schoolcraft to work in the harvest field at \$1 a day, taking in exchange for his labor a bolt (thirty yards) of cotton cloth. The second year he received money, and worked in that way three years.

Our subject purchased forty acres adjoining the original purchase for \$200, paying \$25 down. He worked for \$10 a month in a livery stable in Kalamazoo, and continued in that place five years, each year receiving \$2 a month advance, and the sixth year received \$200 for the whole year. By economy, he was enabled to pay the balance on his land and have some money left, with which he bought sixty acres. Later he commenced to drive a stage for \$16 a month between Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, and was thus employed thirteen years. In November, 1859, he returned to his farm, and has since been a tiller of the soil.

Through the exercise of good judgment and economy, Mr. James is now the fortunate possessor of two hundred and twenty acres of land on section 12, where he carries on general farming, and raises all the best kinds of stock. He began to work out when only fifteen years old, and earned money to help support his mother and family two years before coming to Michigan. He has probably seen more deer in one herd than any other man in the State, thirty-two having crossed the road one day near his house. He is the only one of the few original boatmen living in this county. In years gone by, he cut eighteen-inch stove-wood, drew it six miles to Otsego, and put it in the woodshed for fifty cents a cord, earning money that way to buy his clothes. At another time he cut one hundred cords of four-foot wood in Otsego Township, for \$25. His portrait on another page presents the features of one of the self-made men of the county, who, by push, pluck and perseverance, gained his full quota of this world's goods.

Mr. James was married in Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1859, to Laura Ann Russell, who was there born. Her parents were natives of the Empire

State, where they spent their lives. To our subject and his estimable wife four children have been born: John R., deceased; Charles W., Earl and Grace, who are at home. In his political views, Mr. James is a stanch Prohibitionist, and at all times on the side of temperance. He and his worthy wife are highly respected by their many friends and acquaintances.



JUSTIN COOPER. Retired from the agricultural labors which formerly occupied his time and engaged his attention, Mr. Cooper is now a resident of the village of Schoolcraft, where he is known and honored as an upright and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Lodi, Seneca County, N. Y., March 27, 1806, and there passed the early years of his life. He learned the trade of wool-carding and cloth-dressing, which he followed until 1830, during which year he came to Michigan and traveled over a portion of the State on a prospecting tour. After pre-empting three hundred and twenty acres in Nottawa Township, St. Joseph County, he returned to Lodi.

In the spring of 1831, Mr. Cooper again came to Michigan and, settling on land which he had purchased in St. Joseph County, engaged in cultivating the soil until the spring of 1834, when he sold out and removed to Kalamazoo County, locating on section 29, Schoolcraft Township. This farm, which he had purchased prior to his removal hither, continued to be his home for many years until, on account of the infirmities of age, he rented the place and retired to Schoolcraft Village. He derives a good income from his one hundred and twenty acres, and is surrounded by the comforts which he accumulated by arduous labors in his younger days.

November 17, 1832, Mr. Cooper was married, in Nottawa Township, St. Joseph County, to Miss Lowville Hazzard, who was born in Washington County, N. Y., April 6, 1811. She came with her widowed mother and brothers and sisters to Wayne County, Mich., in 1817, and after the death of the mother, which occurred in that county, the

children were separated. Lowville came to Nottawa Township with her brother and his family, and there met and married Mr. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are the parents of eight children, namely: Silas; Emma, the wife of Albert Dunavan; Caroline, who married James Dunavan; Celeste, who died in childhood; William, a sketch of whose life is presented elsewhere; Jennie, the wife of Joseph Fisher; Marlin and Jesse. In their religious belief, Mr. Cooper and his estimable wife are identified with the Methodist Church, and are regarded with respect and love by the people among whom they have lived for more than half a century.



ORSEMUS BURNHAM. The representative of an early pioneer family of Kalamazoo County, and growing to manhood amid the primitive scenes of the opening years of its settlement, Mr. Burnham now stands among its leading citizens, as an able and progressive farmer and stock-raiser, who is also known for the good influence that he exerts on the community by the force of a strong, earnest character, and by his exemplary conduct in all the relations that he sustains toward others.

Mr. Burnham was born in Pendleton Township, Niagara County, N. Y., November 13, 1830. His father, H. O. Burnham, was a native of Otsego, N. Y., and was a son of Jacob O. Burnham, a native of Connecticut. The father of our subject was a young man when he removed from the county of his nativity to Niagara County. He located on the land of the Holland Purchase Company, and farmed until he came to Michigan in 1841. He came directly to Kalamazoo County, and settled on a tract of land on section 23, Charleston Township, moving into the log house that stood on the place and which constituted about the only improvement that had been attempted. He developed a goodly farm and made it his home until death rounded out his long and useful life at the ripe age of eighty-three years. He was always interested in politics, and gave his allegiance to the Republican party after its organization, having previously been a

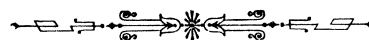
Whig. Caroline Robinson was the maiden name of the mother of our subject. She was a daughter of Richard Robinson, who is supposed to have been born in Connecticut, which was her native State. She was there reared and, when a young lady, went to Otsego County, N. Y. Of the nine children born of her marriage, five daughters and four sons, one died young, the others attained maturity and six are yet living.

Our subject is the second child of the family. He was eleven years old when he came to Michigan with his parents. He had previously been to school in his native town, and he attended school after coming here, being a pupil in the first log schoolhouse built in the district. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then went to work by the month as a farm laborer, and in due time he had saved up enough money to warrant him in becoming an independent land-holder, and he bought a part of his present farm, on section 23, Charleston Township. He now has a quarter-section of very fine farming land, which he devotes to raising grain and other products of the soil and to raising stock. He has placed his farm under the highest improvement, and everything is neat and orderly. The buildings are well-built, modern structures, and his residence, which was erected at a cost of \$4,000, is one of the handsomest and most completely appointed dwellings in the township.

Mr. Burnham was married, November 8, 1865, to Miss Margaret Smith, a native of Genesee County, N. Y. She was a woman whose true womanliness and pleasing traits of character endeared her to all who came under her influence, and her untimely death, in 1877, caused great sorrow to her husband, children and friends, in whose hearts her memory is tenderly cherished. By his marriage, Mr. Burnham had four sons: Smith, who is in the senior class at Albion College; Philip S., who is also a student at that institution of learning; Ernest, who is teaching at No. 5, Charleston Township; and Fred, who died at the age of one year.

Our subject is a man of high and honorable principles, is well endowed with firmness, activity, and sound business qualifications, and his straight-

forward, frank, considerate manner inspires confidence in his unswerving probity in his associates and all who have dealings with him. Politically, he is a Republican, and he is now a member of the Board of Review. He is a man of true religious nature, who has ever been foremost to help build up the church and elevate the moral status of the community. He is one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Climax, in which he holds the offices of Steward, Class-leader and Trustee, and he is also prominent in the Sunday-school as teacher and Treasurer, his youngest son being Superintendent of the same. His sons are all church members and active workers therein.



LEWIS HAIGHT was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y., January 29, 1818, and died March 4, 1885. His father, Jonathan Haight, was born in Durham County, N. Y., in January, 1796, and survived his son one year, passing away in June, 1886, in his ninety-first year. The first representative of the Haight family in America came to this country in the "Mayflower" and our subject is of the ninth generation in direct descent.

January 19, 1847, Mr. Haight was married to Miss Patience Kirby, of New Lebanon, N. Y., and they became the parents of four children, namely: Clara; Sarah, the wife of William Kirby; Jonathan, who died at the age of eleven; and one that died in infancy. Miss Clara is a lady of refinement and education, and is identified with the Isabella Club and Ladies' Literary Society. She is a welcome guest in the most select circles of society, where her brilliant conversation and pleasant greetings are appreciated by all.

In 1860, Mr. Haight became interested in Kalamazoo County property, by making extensive loans, and he gradually added to his investments here, coming to this county almost every year until he decided to remove hither. In 1879, he located in Pavilion Township, and from that time, was one of the county's most energetic and enterprising business men, until death removed him from the scenes of his usefulness. His life has

been an active one in whatever he saw fit to give his attention, and, having a great business talent, his adventures and undertakings were always fortunate. He was a Republican, and was frequently honored by his compeers with public positions of trust and responsibility.



JOHN W. CARMAN. A witness of the many wonderful changes which arduous pioneer labor has wrought in the aspect of Kalamazoo County, Mr. Carman justly deserves the honored name of pioneer, for he has contributed the efforts of his best years to advance the interests of the county, and especially of Schoolcraft Township, where he resides.

The son of David and Mary (Haight) Carman, natives of New Milford, Litchfield County, Conn., and Stanford, Dutchess County, N. Y., respectively, our subject was born in Stanford, N. Y., February 21, 1815, the fourth in a family of nine children. He remained in his native place until he was about nineteen, and then for the three following years traveled in the western part of New York and in Michigan. Being afflicted with the ague, he returned to Dutchess County, where he engaged in teaching for two winters.

October 9, 1839, Mr. Carman was married to Miss Mary Ann Turner, the ceremony being performed in Broome County, N. Y. Mrs. Carman was born in Rensselaerville, Albany County, N. Y., July 18, 1819, the eldest in a family of six children. Her parents, James and Sarah (Case) Turner, were residents of New York and died in Broome County. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Carman settled in Broome County, whence in the spring of 1844 they removed to Michigan, and, one year later, located in Schoolcraft, where they have since resided. During the winter season for thirteen years, he followed the profession of a teacher in New York State and Michigan, but his life work has been agriculture, in which he has displayed great energy and perseverance. His farm consists of forty acres, on which a first-class set of buildings have been erected and the various

improvements made which indicate the thrift of the proprietor.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman are the parents of eight children, as follows: Minerva, the widow of Peter Gardner; Sarah, who is the wife of Henry C. Rawson; Edwin, who chose as his wife Mary R. Fuller; Charles J., who married Miss Libbie Squire and operates the home farm; Harriet, formerly the wife of Hosea Cox, died in Schoolcraft Township; Ida, the wife of Mark McCoy; Mary; and Julia, who married James B. Thornton. Mr. Carman was reared a Quaker, and has always adhered to their principles. He has taken an active interest in the Grange and held official positions in that organization.



WARREN MEREDITH. This respected agriculturist of section 1, Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, is a son of David Meredith, a native of Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Hawkins, who was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and she and her husband came to Kalamazoo County in the year 1843, and settled in Pavilion Township, where they resided some six or seven years. They then settled on section 1, Portage Township, and there remained until called from this earth, the father in February, 1883, and the mother in December, 1861.

Five children were born to the parents of our subject, four sons and one daughter, who are named respectively, Evans, Marion, Warren, Walter, and Margaret. Our subject is a twin brother of Walter and was born in Genesee County, N. Y., September 14, 1840. He was three years old when his parents came to this county and it was here that he grew to years of maturity. His education was received in the common and district schools of this county and on his father's farm he was taught all the details of farming. He now has a splendid farm of two hundred and fourteen acres, on which he carries on general farming and has erected a fine set of outbuildings, especially commodious barns.



Yours Truly
Thomas Nesbitt

Warren Meredith was married in Kalamazoo City on the 5th of March, 1873, to Lucy Rosier, who is a native of that city. By this union five children have been born: Grace M., Myrtle, Margaret, Eugene and a babe. Mr. Meredith is not by any means an office-seeker, but takes an active part in politics and is always in favor of anything that tends to develop the township and county. In his political views he votes with the Republicans.



THOMAS NESBITT. Within no residence at Schoolcraft do evidences of culture prevail to a greater extent than in the beautiful home owned and occupied by Mr. Nesbitt, and his fine brick dwelling, which was erected in 1884, is invariably pointed out to the visitor as one of the most elegant abodes in the village. From an humble beginning as a poor Irish lad in a strange land, Mr. Nesbitt has arisen to a position of prominence not only among the people of Schoolcraft, but throughout this section of the State. His portrait and life sketch perpetuate the lineaments and history of one whose example is worthy the emulation of the young.

Ten miles from Belfast, in County Antrim, Ireland, at the beginning of the present century, lived one George Nesbitt, who there followed his calling of a farmer. Among his children was Thomas, who was born January 1, 1818, and spent the first twelve years of his life on the old homestead. He then accompanied his father to America, arriving at Schoolcraft in July, 1830, after having journeyed from Detroit with an ox-team. In Schoolcraft Township, he grew to manhood, aiding his father in his agricultural pursuits and gaining a good knowledge of farming. He hauled from Prairie Ronde Township to Kalamazoo the first load of lumber for the first frame building erected in the village, now one of the beautiful cities of Michigan.

April 24, 1845, in Prairie Ronde Township, Thomas Nesbitt was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Wilson, and the young couple settled on the old homestead and engaged in farming. The farm comprised six hundred acres and was his home

until the fall of 1880, when he removed to Schoolcraft and has here since resided. However, for ten years before removing to the village, he was not actively engaged in farming pursuits, but rented the estate to suitable tenants.

Mrs. Hannah Nesbitt died in Prairie Ronde Township, September 17, 1879, leaving two children: Thomas H., who is a farmer in Prairie Ronde Township, and Charles E., who likewise follows agricultural pursuits. Two sons and one daughter died in infancy. The marriage of Mr. Nesbitt to Miss Addie, daughter of George and Sophia L. (La Rue) Griffin, of Canada, occurred in St. Joseph, this State, September 17, 1881, and this refined and accomplished lady is well known and highly esteemed in the village.

In January, 1881, Mr. Nesbitt formed a partnership with P. D. Miller, and engaged in the banking business at Schoolcraft, under the firm name of Nesbitt & Miller, a connection which continued until January 1, 1890, when the bank was sold. Since that time Mr. Nesbitt has been retired from active business cares, although in the management of his extensive moneyed and landed interests he finds sufficient occupation. He is a believer in the doctrines promulgated by the Spiritualists. The public welfare is a matter of deepest interest to him and he identifies himself with the Republican party, believing its principles conducive to national progress. He has served as President of the Village Board and in other positions of honor, where his keen insight, perceptive qualities and firmness of character, have been instrumental on the side of right and justice.



DEACON WILLARD MILLS, of Galesburg, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., March 25, 1808. His father, Asa Mills, who was probably born in Connecticut, was there reared and married, his wife being Arthusa Phelps. In 1812, they removed to Chenango County, N. Y., and from there went to Genesee County, the same State, where they made settlement in the woods of the Holland Purchase. The father, with the assistance of the sons, cleared

and improved the farm, which was their home until the mother died, leaving twelve children.

The family circle being thus broken, the children soon became separated and our subject, together with his father and another brother, went to Buffalo, N. Y., where the two sons were bound out to learn the tailor's trade until twenty-one years old. At the expiration of his apprenticeship, in 1829, our subject worked one month for \$18, then came to Michigan and settled in Ann Arbor, where eight of his brothers and sisters, as well as his father, resided. They were closely connected in thought and opinions, all voting the same ticket, belonging to the same church, and singing in the same choir, of which the eldest brother was leader.

The most prominent trait in the Mills family was love of music, and one brother was a drummer boy in the War of 1812. They formed a band in Ann Arbor for the purpose of escorting the first Governor of Michigan to the capital city. While in Buffalo, our subject was a member of a band which escorted the three Thayer brothers to the gallows, where they were hanged for the murder of a peddler. The same band went to meet Gen. La Fayette, and not only saw the hero of the Revolution but also shook hands with him. It is probable that Mr. Mills is the only man now living to whom that honor was granted.

Together with his brother, our subject started the first tailor shop in Ann Arbor, where at the time there was only one store. One year after settling in Michigan, Mr. Mills returned to New York, where he was married, in Buffalo, in 1830, to Miss Maria Root. The young couple came at once to Michigan and located in Ann Arbor, where they remained until 1831. Then coming to Kalamazoo County, they located on Gull Prairie at the time the land came into the market. Mr. Mills built the first frame store in the county, using the second story for his home, and was the first merchant in this portion of the State who went to New York to buy goods.

In February, 1833, Mr. Mills bought a lot in what is now the city of Grand Rapids, and, hauling lumber to that place, built a house in seven days. He then took his family to the new home;

they were the only people in that section of the country, and their house was the only building except the French trading-post. He was engaged in business as a tailor and rented one-half his house, which was 18x24 feet in dimensions, to a family from Vermont. After a short sojourn in Grand Rapids, he removed to Grandville, where he worked at his trade, and later moved to Ann Arbor, buying a horse and working as a teamster. Next he settled in Waterloo, where he was the first Postmaster, tailor and merchant, organized the first church and built the first house.

Mr. Mills returned to Gull Prairie in 1841 and worked at his trade in Galesburg, where he has since resided. Of his first marriage twelve children were born: Edward, Delia, Lucy, Henrietta, Sarah, Charlotte, Emily, Harriet, Willard and Elihu; Edward (second) and Julia died in infancy. A few years after they had celebrated their golden wedding, Mr. Mills was bereaved by the death of his wife, in 1882. He was afterward married to Mrs. Susan (Tompkins) Fisher, who was born in New York in 1818. A member of the Congregational Church, he has always been active in religious matters, serving as Deacon for more than fifty years and also filling the position of Sunday-school Superintendent.



SAMUEL C. ROSENBERRY, a popular and well-known citizen of Wakeshma Township, in whose upbuilding he has taken an active part, is associated with the industrial interests of Kalamazoo County as a practical farmer and a skillful carpenter. He is one of the noble band of veterans who survived the terrible hardships of the late war, he having been a boy when he entered the army, but doing a man's duty during those trying years in which he served his country with unflinching loyalty.

Mr. Rosenberry was born in Medina County, in the neighboring State of Ohio, February 27, 1846. His father, who was also named Samuel, was born in Montgomery County, Pa., in 1809, and was of German descent. He was bred to the life of a

farmer, and, in 1838, he crossed the mountains and made his way into the wilderness of Ohio for the purpose of opening up a farm. He located in the woods of Medina County, and hewed out a farm of fifty acres. He lived there until his death in 1871, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a devout Christian and took an active interest in the affairs of the Mennonite Church, of which he was a member. He was a Republican to the backbone and a strong Abolitionist. He married Sarah Bartlett, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, and was born March 18, 1818, a daughter of a Pennsylvania farmer and of German descent. She died in 1861, leaving behind her a worthy life record. She was a working member in the Mennonite Church. The parents of our subject reared nine children, eight of whom are living: Jacob, Mary (Mrs. Mapes), Eliza (Mrs. Walton), Sarah (Mrs. Kindig), Alvin J., Abram B., Harvey and Samuel C.

Our subject passed his boyhood on his father's farm in his native county and obtained his education in the district school. With patriotic ardor, he watched the course of the rebellion after it broke out, and wished that he might take up arms in defense of the old flag. The following summer his wish was gratified, and he was permitted to enlist, August 21, 1862, in Company I, One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry. He was at that time only sixteen years old, but, as he was very large of his age, weighing one hundred and seventy-five pounds, he was not questioned as to his age. He was mustered in at Ft. Mitchell, Ky., his regiment joining the Army of the Ohio under Gen. A. J. Smith, then under Gen. Burnside and afterward under Gen. Schofield. His first experience of war was in a skirmish at Ft. Mitchell as soon as he was mustered into the army. In August, 1863, his regiment went from Kentucky to Eastern Tennessee, and was with Gen. Burnside at Knoxville and did conspicuous service in the following engagements in that part of the country: the battles of Knoxville, Blue Springs, Dandridge, Blaine's Cross Roads and Jonesboro. From there our subject and his fellow-soldiers were dispatched to Georgia on the Atlanta campaign with Gen. Sherman, and he took part in most of the engagements that followed, notably at Resaca. Returning to

Tennessee with his command, he fought in the battles of Franklin, Nashville and Spring Hill, and in minor engagements. He and his comrades then went to Washington, D. C., from there to Wilmington, N. C., and then joined Sherman at Goldsboro. They were mustered out of the service at Raleigh, N. C., June 12, 1865. Our subject was never wounded or taken prisoner, but he succumbed to typhoid fever brought on by drinking stagnant water, and was in the hospital at Lexington, Ky., from November, 1862, until March, 1863. Nine hundred out of one thousand men were sick from the same cause, and ten weeks after the regiment arrived in Kentucky there were only a hundred men able to do duty. Our subject never fully recovered from the sufferings and privations of his soldier's life, and now gets a pension of \$12 a month from the Government on account of his disabilities.

Returning to his native county in Ohio, when he left the army, Mr. Rosenberry learned the trade of a carpenter, and has worked at it almost continuously since, when able to do so. He has also interested himself in agricultural pursuits, coming to Michigan and buying eighty acres of his present place October 14, 1868, only fifteen or twenty acres of the timber then being cut on the place. He has added more land to his original purchase, and now has one hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred and twenty acres are well improved. He superintends the management of his farm, but leaves the working of it to his son and hired man, as he is unable to follow the plow, or do other hard labor in the field. He carries on mixed farming and does quite a dairy business, milking about eighteen cows; besides making five tons of cheese this year (1891), he has made considerable butter. Mr. Rosenberry has built many of the buildings in this township, and does a good business as a builder. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Church, with which they have been identified since they came to Wakeshma Township. He is a Republican in politics, and has been prominent in the management of local public matters for years. He was Township Clerk one year, was Justice of the Peace four years, School Inspector six years, and has been Director

and Assessor in his School district for more than half the time since he took up his residence here. He is a member of the Grand Army Post, No. 215, at Fulton, and belongs to the Knights of the Macabees in the same village. Mr. Rosenberry has become well off financially, although he had nothing to begin with. When he selected Wakeshma Township as the site of his future home, it was nearly all woods, and it has been his pleasure to witness its development and to help forward its growth.

Our subject was married September 30, 1866, to Miss Mary Hitchcock, who was born in the same county as himself, November 24, 1845. They are blessed with eight children, namely: Marvin, Alice, Bertha, Erva, Ada, Lloyd, Walter and David.



CHARLES J. CORY, Deputy Sheriff of Kalamazoo County, is an influential and popular citizen of Galesburg. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., September 6, 1833. His father, Joseph, was a native of Rhode Island, and was engaged in business as a boot and shoe dealer. Coming to Michigan in 1836, he located in Galesburg, where he now resides, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. He is a man of sterling worth of character, and, notwithstanding his advanced years, is hale and hearty, enjoying the full possession of his mental faculties.

The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Cory, was born in Rhode Island, and was a son of one of three brothers, who emigrated from England and settled in Rhode Island. He was for many years a sea captain, and made frequent voyages to Africa, but when his children began to grow up around him, he ceased his marine occupation, and, going to New York, engaged in agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Gracie Whitney, and was born in Rhode Island, but was married in Saratoga County, N. Y. She died in Michigan when about fifty-four years old.

The family to which our subject belongs consisted of nine children, of whom three sons and four

daughters grew to maturity. Two sons and two daughters now survive, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Des Moines, Iowa; Lucinda, wife of Dr. W. A. Burdick, of Galesburg; Truman, a resident of Linn, Mo.; and Charles J., of this sketch. The last-named was three years old when he was brought by his parents to Kalamazoo County, and his schooling was obtained in Comstock Township.

At the age of sixteen years, our subject began working for a railroad company, and later worked at carpentry in Galesburg for six months. Afterward he was employed in the car shops at Princeton, Ill., where he learned the business of car building, and remained eighteen months. Returning to Galesburg, he built a house, and had it paid for before he was twenty-one years old. One year later, he went to Houston, Tex., where he engaged with the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company in car building, and worked for ten months in that capacity. He was then put in charge of the bridge-building and car-building department, and continued in that way until the late war broke out.

Returning to his old home, in June, 1861, Mr. Cory thence went to Montana, where, at that time, only two or three hundred people lived. He proceeded up the Missouri River as far as Ft. Benton, and thence journeyed overland to the vicinity of Helena. For two years he engaged in mining with some success, and, once more returning to Galesburg, went from there to Rochester, N. Y., where he enlisted in the Ninety-fourth New York Infantry, but was discharged on account of the close of the war.

In the spring of 1866, Mr. Cory returned to Helena, Mont., where he engaged in putting up quartz mills. In 1868, he went to Ft. Shaw, and built the first bridge on the Sun River, going from Ft. Benton to White Pine, Nev., on horseback, a distance of one thousand three hundred miles. At White Pine he took the stage to Elko, Nev., and from there came by cars to Chicago. He remained about one year in Michigan, then, in 1870, once more proceeded to Helena, Mont., where he remained fourteen months. Afterward he engaged in business in Detroit for two years, and in 1874,



George Torrey
Wm. E. Hill

proceeded to the Black Hills, where Deadwood now stands, then containing one solitary log house, and remained three months. His next place of operations was Virginia City, Nev., thence, one year later, to Mono County, Cal., and from there returned to Virginia City, where he had left his little girl, only one year old, whose mother had died in that city.

In 1879, Mr. Cory made another trip West, going to Denver, thence to Leadville, where he worked at the carpenter's trade seven months, and engaged in business about three years. Since his return to Galesburg, he has been looking after his extensive moneyed and real-estate interests, which occupy his attention closely. He was married in Denver, in 1870, to Lucia Robertson, who died in Virginia City, in 1871, leaving a daughter, Lulo, who resides with her father. Politically, Mr. Cory is a Democrat, and has served in various official positions, among them Trustee of the Village and Deputy Sheriff.



HON. WILLIAM E. HILL, manufacturer of saw and shingle mill machinery at Kalamazoo, was born in Owego, N. Y., January 31, 1835. His ancestors emigrated at an early day from England to Massachusetts, where Harvey Hill, grandfather of our subject, was born and reared. He served in the War of 1812 and removed afterward to the Empire State, where his son, Orin D., was born in Owego.

The mother of our subject was Harriet M., daughter of John Arnts, a native of Connecticut. She was born in New York in 1811, and after her marriage settled in Tioga County, where Mr. Hill, Sr., followed his trade of a contractor. They reared a family of two sons and one daughter, two of whom survive. The only surviving son, our subject, was born in Owego, N. Y., January 31, 1835, and passed his youthful days uneventfully in his father's home, pursuing the usual course of study in the village schools and aiding his father in the intervals of study.

In 1862, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of Anthony Saltsman, of Farrandsville,

Pa., and they are the parents of two children: Anthony S., who assists his father, and Eva, the wife of D. A. Sheppardson, of Kalamazoo. Prior to his marriage, Mr. Hill engaged in building mills (having had charge of the construction of a saw-mill when but fourteen), railroading and the lumber business. It was while he was located in Whetham, Pa., engaged in milling, that he built the first "nigger," and he is now famous as the inventor of that invaluable apparatus for turning logs. The occasion which called it into existence was the difficulty in handling logs from which gun boat decking for the Government was being sawed.

This "nigger" was used continuously until St. Patrick's Day, 1865, when Mr. Hill lost everything he had by a flood, \$65,000 worth of lumber, dams, etc., going down stream. In 1868, he closed up his Pennsylvania lumber business and about the same time built an inclined plane for taking coal cars up and down the mountain near Renovo. For three years thereafter he was employed with Stearns, Clark & Co., of Erie, Pa., sawmill machinery manufacturers, having charge of the sales department. In 1871, the firm was changed to Stearns, Hill & Co., our subject becoming a partner. Three years afterward, the present title of the Stearns Manufacturing Co. was adopted, the members of the old firm taking all the stock.

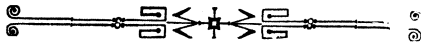
In 1875, Mr. Hill sold his stock in the Erie establishment, and, coming to Michigan, commenced the manufacture of sawmill machinery at Big Rapids. During that year and in that city the first steam "nigger" was invented, which was put on the market as "Hill's steam log turner." However, it is usually known as a "nigger," perhaps from the fact that in the South it is the work of the negroes to turn the logs. At the present day, the necessity of the "nigger" is everywhere admitted and constant improvements are being made at every possible point in its mechanism.

William E. Hill & Co. manufacture a great variety of steam contrivances, sending out thirty specialties and constantly increasing the capacity of the works. A large building has recently been erected and soon an extensive foundry will be added, so that the enterprise, in which the citizens

of Kalamazoo take great pride, shows every indication of prosperity.

While his time is closely occupied by his personal affairs, Mr. Hill is a man of intense public spirit and devoted to the welfare of the city which has been his home for many years. The confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens is indicated by his election, in 1890, to the highest position within their gift—the Mayoralty. In January, 1892, Mr. Hill was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Bush. In the spring of 1892, he was again elected to the office of Mayor by an overwhelming majority. While an incumbent of that office he has been distinguished by his efforts in behalf of municipal reforms and his support of the institutions of the city, as well as the interests of the citizens. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. His residence at No. 916 Kalamazoo Avenue is one of the most beautiful in the city and is a brick structure of modern style of architecture.

The publishers are pleased to present his portrait, for as a citizen, he is true and worthy, and receives the respect of all.



PAUL T. BUTLER, M. D. The standing of a right-minded and skillful physician in an intelligent community is one of great honor and repute, but it is one which must be attained through years of hard labor and conscientious pursuit of the work which comes to hand. No one more than a physician knows how true it is that a man who would obtain a good standing in his profession must work hard and devote himself unflinchingly to duty through all the years of his career. Negligence in such a one is criminal, and is justly considered unprofessional, while the devotion of his best knowledge and highest powers in every case which comes to his hands is only his duty. Such a devotion has brought Dr. Butler to the foremost rank among the physicians of Kalamazoo County. He is at present residing in Alamo Center and has a very lucrative practice.

Our subject was born in Crawford County, Pa.,

December 11, 1858, and is the son of the Hon. Hiram Butler, who was a general merchant at Springboro, Crawford County, Pa. He died in 1863, in his fifty-fourth year. During the war, the elder Mr. Butler was commissioned Colonel, but was prevented from entering the service by his mother. He was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1858 on the Republican ticket and re-elected in 1860. He was a very prominent anti-slavery man, and made many speeches against its practice. He was a self-made man in the truest sense of that term, as he was only given the advantages of the common schools for an education.

Grandfather Walter Butler hailed, it is thought, from New York. He married Eunice Greeley, a sister of Horace Greeley's father. The Butler family came originally from Ireland. Our subject's mother is a native of the Keystone State and is still living. By her marriage with Hiram Butler, three children were born, of whom Dr. Paul T. was the second in order of birth. The father of our subject, by a previous marriage, had six children, five of whom are living.

Dr. Paul T. Butler was educated in the common schools, his education being further supplemented by a course in the High School at Hastings, whither his mother had removed in 1867. He later entered the scientific department of the State Normal at Valparaiso, Ind., in 1876, and was taken sick just six weeks before graduating. Deciding to follow the calling of a physician, Mr. Butler entered the Eclectic Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881. He immediately removed to Manchester, Delaware County, Iowa, in January of that year, but remained there only a twelvemonth, however, when he returned to Michigan and located at Alamo, where he has since made his home. When in Iowa, Dr. Butler taught natural science in the academy at Manchester.

Miss Rose Hyatt, of Illinois, became the wife of our subject in 1887. Three children have been born to them: May, who is deceased, Ben and Boby. Dr. Butler is an active worker in the Prohibition party and exerts a strong influence in favor of that party in his community. He has been Secretary of the Prohibition Congressional Committee and also Secre-

tary of the County Committee. He was a delegate to the Prohibition National Convention at Indianapolis in 1888, and has served his party as delegate to various State Conventions. Socially, our subject is a Mason and belongs to the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine. Dr. Butler has a pleasant home, which is adorned with a valuable and complete medical library. He is very fond of collecting Indian relics and has some very fine specimens.



COMMODORE PERRY SAYLES, M. D., Secretary and Treasurer of the Kalamazoo Medicine Company, has the honor of being a native citizen of Michigan. He was born in Keene, Ionia County, on the 1st of April, 1858. His grandfather, Ahab Sayles, was a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and had a family of four sons and eight daughters, all of whom reached the age of eighty years, while most of the number are yet living. His wife was a native of Scotland. The parents of our subject were Cyrenius Chapin and Eliza (Gardner) Sayles, the former a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and the latter of St. Thomas, Canada. They became residents of Ionia County in 1840 and are still living on the old homestead. The family numbers fifteen children, ten sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living and four of the sons are medical practitioners.

Dr. Sayles spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and at the age of sixteen years entered the Union College at Lowell, from which he was graduated three years later. He was then a student for a year in the Ionia Union School and studied medicine with Dr. J. W. Webb, of Lowell, now of Chicago. He further fitted himself for practice in his chosen profession by a two-years' course of study in the medical department of the University of Michigan and was afterward graduated from the Michigan College of Medicine at Detroit in the Class of '84. He also took a special course in chemistry and then located at Burnips' Corners, Allegan County, the same year.

On the 31st of August, 1888, we find the Doctor in Kalamazoo, where he opened an office and has

since engaged in general practice. The following spring he also opened a drug store, in which he carries a complete assortment of drugs and medicines and is doing an excellent trade in that line. His specialty in medicine is the asthma cure and in the last three years he has been the means of restoring to health nearly two hundred afflicted with that disease. He is a close student of his profession, keeps well abreast with all its discoveries and is acknowledged to be one of the leading practitioners of this community.

On the 20th of September, 1882, in Keene, Ionia County, Dr. Sayles was joined in wedlock to Miss Juliette, daughter of Alpheus Bowen, and a native of that city. She is a lady of culture and refinement and has engaged both in teaching school and music. Her friends throughout the community are many, having been won through her many estimable traits of character. The Doctor is a Republican but is not an active politician. Unobtrusive in his manner, he is a man who wins and holds friends. On first meeting him, it is thought that he is of a retiring disposition, but no sooner is his acquaintance made than he involuntarily wins the respect of him whom he has met. He is a leading member of some of the fraternal associations; is a Mason, having attained the degree of Knight Templar, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His success in life has been such as to number him among the well-to-do citizens of the community.



STEPHEN DOUGLAS O'BRIEN, M. D., who is one of the rising young men in the medical profession, has his office at No. 102 West Main Street. He is a native of this city, his natal day being November 12, 1860, and is the son of Michael O'Brien. His father was a carpenter by trade and came to Kalamazoo in 1843 and to the United States when a young man, being a native of County Kildare, Ireland. He had made his home in the Wolverine State some time, however, before coming to this city.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Jane Talbot; she was born in County Kilkenny,

Ireland, and married Michael O'Brien at Pokagon, Cass County, this State, February 1, 1846. She had emigrated to Michigan when ten or eleven years of age and died in Kalamazoo in July 28, 1886. The parental family included five boys and two girls. Those living are: William, foreman in the Wisconsin Railway shops at Waukesha, Wis.; George, who was the second in order of birth; Mary, who is carrying on a millinery and dressmaking establishment in Kalamazoo; Kate, who remains at home with her father; Stephen, our subject; Edward, who is Assistant Commercial Agent of the Southern Pacific Railway at San Antonio, Tex., and Charles who resides in Kalamazoo.

The original of this sketch was graduated from the High School in 1878, and then entered a drug store.

From his boyhood our subject was always desirous of becoming a physician and kept that object in view during his school days. After leaving school, he believed the best foundation for a medical training would be a thorough knowledge of pharmacy, and, securing a position in a drug store, applied himself as diligently as possible to all sources from which he could acquire information. Being as economical as possible, at the end of six or seven years he found himself in possession of sufficient means to enter the Detroit College of Medicine from which he graduated in 1886. He located and commenced the practice of his profession at Burlington, Calhoun County, this State, where he remained about one year, and then chose Kalamazoo as his permanent abiding place.

Dr. O'Brien is very active and prominent in societies of his fraternity and is a member of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine. In the short time in which he has been a resident of the city, he has built up a lucrative and extensive practice and ranks among the skillful physicians and surgeons of this section. He makes his home with his father, their pleasant residence being located at No. 331 Spring Street. Dr. O'Brien is Secretary of the Medical Staff of the Borgess Hospital, which consists of seven members, having held that position since its organization. His brethren on the staff are Drs. Osborn (Dean), Hochstein, Simpson, Ranney, Schaberg and La Crone. Dr. Mottram, of

whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume, was the first President, or Dean, of the Hospital.

The subject of this sketch is a young man of pleasant address and impresses one favorably from the first. He is very popular with the citizens of Kalamazoo, who look upon him as one of the rising physicians of Western Michigan.



STEPHEN HOWARD. This venerable citizen of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, is known and honored as one of its first settlers and most upright men. Coming hither in the days when the whole country was unimproved, and inhabited mainly by Indians and wild animals, he commenced the pioneer task of evolving a farm from the wilderness primeval. So successful was he in his undertaking that his farm on section 6 became one of the most highly cultivated in the township. It remained his home until 1859, when he built the substantial and attractive residence on section 7, where he has since resided.

The son of John E. and Lydia (King) Howard, our subject was born in Hanover, Chautauqua County, N. Y., January 1, 1808. He was reared to manhood in his native place, whence the father removed to Michigan in the fall of 1830, and settled in the northwest part of Portage Township. The other members of the family came hither in the following August, and aided in the pioneer work commenced by the father. The family consisted of eight children, our subject being the sixth. As above stated, he came to Michigan in August, 1831, and has since made his home in Kalamazoo County.

In Portage Township, on New Year's Day, 1837, the ceremony was performed which united in marriage Stephen Howard and Catherine E. Payne. Mrs. Howard was born in New York, and removed from Livingston County, that State, to Kalamazoo County, about 1836. They had a family of six children, namely: one that died in infancy; Harriet F., the widow of Henry E. Brooks; Amanda M.; Cecilia, the wife of Frederick Buckhout; Jay,



Lucius H. Lyon

who died in childhood, and George S., whose sketch is presented on another page. Mrs. Catherine E. Howard died in Portage Township, on Christmas Day, 1890, mourned not alone by an affectionate husband and loving children, but by all who loved her for her worth of character, and recognized the womanly and refined nature which endeared her to her associates. Mr. Howard has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and has occupied several of the township offices. In his religious views he is liberal.



LUCIUS V. LYON, whose residence is on his farm on section 24, Brady Township, is Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and Pension Agent, with his office on Prairie Street, Vicksburg. He is a representative of a distinguished pioneer family of this part of Michigan, and is a native of Kalamazoo County, born in the village of Schoolcraft, on the 6th of March, 1837, and is consequently one of the oldest residents now living within its borders. He was an officer in the late war, and won military honors that reflected additional fame on the Michigan troops that bore so conspicuous a part in quelling the rebellion, and saving the nation.

The father of our subject, Ira Lyon, was born in Vermont in 1801. There is a tradition as to the origin of the Lyon family in America, to the effect that two brothers, Gashem and Elisha, were the first to come to this country, and that they came from England in Colonial times, and settled in the New England States. The father of our subject was married in Rochester, N. Y., and some time after came to Michigan, making the journey through the wilderness from Detroit to this county in 1828, with a wagon drawn by oxen. His brother Lucius had come here previously to conduct the Government survey of the then Territory of Michigan. He had early become prominent among his fellow-pioneers, who sought his counsel on all occasions, and at a later date he represented the State in Congress as its first Senator after its organization and admission into the Union.

Ira Lyon took up two hundred and forty acres

of Government land on the prairie near Schoolcraft, and made a number of improvements on it ere his untimely death in 1841, when in the very prime of life, whereby the county lost one of its most energetic and capable pioneers, as he was a man of much natural ability, possessing considerable executive talent, and was greatly interested in the development of the country. He was a man of true Christian piety, and was very zealous in promoting the Baptist faith, actively aiding in organizing the first Baptist Church established in this region. His wife was also an earnest worker in that church, of which she was likewise a charter member. Her maiden name was Anna Lewis, and she was born in New York, in 1802. She died in 1873. She bore her husband nine children: Electa A., Charlotte A., Worthington S., Anderson I., Sarah A., Lucinda W., Louisa, Lucius V. and Cordelia, seven of whom are living.

Our subject had a full experience of pioneer life in his boyhood, and has a distinct recollection of the times when Indians were no unusual visitors at his early home, and when deer, wolves and even bears were frequently seen in the forests near by. He obtained the rudiments of learning in the local district school that was conducted under the rate-bill system, and though the death of his father was the cause of his having to go to work when only a boy, with his brothers and sisters, to contribute to the general support of the family, while his mother busily plied herself at the loom, he managed to secure a higher education at the Baptist Seminary, where, like the immortal Garfield, he paid his way by performing the janitorial duties of ringing the bell, sweeping, and building fires, and he spent a number of years pleasantly and profitably in that excellent institution.

Mr. Lyon was married at the age of twenty, but continued working out until his enlistment, August 20, 1862, when he cast aside all personal aims and ambitions to join the brave boys in blue at the front, and the ensuing three years he devoted his energies to the defense of the stars and stripes on many a hotly contested battlefield. He was a member of Company C, Sixth Michigan Infantry, which formed a part of the Nineteenth Corps of the Army of the Gulf, commanded by Gen. B. F.

Butler, and he was in close and active service until mustered out at New Orleans, September 22, 1865.

His regiment was started for Washington, but was detained at Baltimore until April, 1863, to do guard duty. While there, the Sixth Michigan and the Twenty-first Indiana were detailed to quell rebel disturbances along the Virginia border, where several spirited engagements took place, and several forts were captured from the enemy in the face of continuous firing. In April, 1863, our subject and his comrades joined Butler's forces to go with him on his expedition to New Orleans, and thirty-five hundred men were packed on board one steamer that passed around Ship Island, and thence up the Mississippi River to the Crescent City, the ascent being accompanied with much opposition from the rebel batteries along the shore, and the rebel gunboats, sixty of which were captured at New Orleans. Mr. Lyon witnessed the execution of the rebel Mumford, by the order of Gen. Butler, for pulling down the American flag from the Government building and trampling it in the dust. A rope was made from the flag which he had insulted, and the traitor was hanged with it from the front of the porch of the Government mint, as a warning to all others who were disposed to traitorous acts.

Mr. Lyon's regiment was next sent up the river to Baton Rouge, thence to Port Hudson, and from there to Mobile, Ala., where the capture of forts and engagements with the Confederates of Gen. Breckenridge's army furnished active employment for some time. The climate being unhealthful, many soldiers sickened and died, and the Dead March was continually resounding in the ears of the survivors, as a reminder of what their fate might be. When on the Red River expedition, the boat in which our subject was was fired upon from secluded batteries and totally destroyed. Many of the soldiers were shot down on board, or sank with the boat, while others jumped into the water and were shot while swimming. Mr. Lyon and eight others managed to get ashore and escape. After traveling a long way, they were directed by an old negro to a Union man's house, where they were fed and secreted, and then during the night they were rowed across the river, and started in the right direction for the Union lines. They had to

steal through four different rebel picket lines, and were obliged to kill one picket-guard, in order to get by without being exposed. They finally came across a Union foraging party, and were safely conducted to the lines at Alexandria. After that their regiment was broken up and converted into a heavy artillery regiment to man batteries.

After undergoing a rigid examination, our subject was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Seventy-third Colored Regiment of New Orleans, which, while under him, did some hard fighting on the banks of the Red River, at Pleasant Hill and other points. Going down the Mississippi after these exploits, he and his men were ordered to Mobile, and with six boats they patrolled the Alabama River and confiscated twelve boat-loads of cotton, which they took to Mobile. Returning to Port Hudson, Mr. Lyon and his soldiers did detailed guard duty. In August, 1864, he was commissioned First Lieutenant of the same regiment with which he had previously been acting, as it was found that he handled the colored troops with great tact and wisdom, and was a firm disciplinarian. He was also sent North that year to do recruiting, and did admirable service in that line. He continued with his command for some time after the war closed, but was finally mustered out at New Orleans, September 22, 1865, and returned home with the laurels so dearly won. From exposure and privation he contracted a chronic disease, and for that now gets a pension of \$30 a month from the Government for which he so gallantly fought.

After leaving the army, Mr. Lyon purchased his present farm of sixty-four acres in Brady Township. It was then covered with wood, but is now a well-improved and valuable property. Much of his time is now devoted to his public duties. He has been Justice of the Peace for ten years, and has control of nearly all the legal business hereabouts, as his many friends and neighbors have great confidence in his knowledge of law, and in the fairness of his decisions, and it is a fact that but very few of his verdicts have been reversed by the higher courts. He is a student, and keeps himself well informed as to the common law. He has been pension claim agent for ten years, and has met with

success in the most of the claims that he has presented. In politics, he is a Republican, takes great interest in the issues of the day, generally looking sharply after the political fences in the township as one of the party leaders, and his counsel is valued at county conventions, which he frequently attends as a delegate. He has many friends and acquaintances, all of whom think highly of him, and as a man of strong personality, much culture, and unblemished character, exerts a wholesome influence on his community. The attention of the reader is invited to his portrait on an accompanying page. In his religious belief, he inclines to the Baptist faith, while his wife has a leaning towards Methodism.

Mr. Lyon was happily married, in September, 1857, to Miss Julia Ainsworth, a lady of superior merit, who is entirely devoted to his interests and those of their children, two sons and two daughters: Orvil C., Charles L., Mertie J. and Mary B. Mrs. Lyon is a native of New York, and was born October 13, 1836.



CHARLES A. FLETCHER, M. D., of Kalamazoo, is one of the native-born citizens in whose prosperity and enterprise the county takes just pride. He was born at Comstock, September 16, 1861, the only son of Charles M. and Phoebe (Cox) Fletcher. His father, who was a native of Vermont, born November 12, 1822, is still living and makes his home in Kalamazoo, quietly passing his declining years in retirement from his former occupation of a farmer. His mother, who was born on the Hudson River, October 4, 1824, also survives.

The Fletcher family comes of English ancestry, tracing its descent through a long line of sturdy and patriotic citizens of the United States. The ninth grandfather, Robert Fletcher, came from England to the United States in 1630, and settled in what is now Lowell, Mass. The father of our subject early removed from his Vermont home, and, settling in Livingston County, N. Y., there followed the occupation of a farmer until 1844,

when he settled in Lenawee County, Mich., and, in 1846, removed to Kent County, this State. Three years later, in June, 1849, he located in Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, but did not make it his permanent home, for, in 1866, he moved to Dowagiac, Cass County, and in March, 1892, returned to the village of Kalamazoo.

At the time of his father's removal to Kalamazoo, Charles A. was a lad of eleven years and his education was principally gained in the High School and College of the city. His opportunities for acquiring an education were improved to their utmost, and upon completing his schooling, he utilized his excellent and thorough training by following the profession of a teacher in Branch County. Afterward he served as Superintendent of the schools of Decatur, in which position he was instrumental in advancing the educational interests of the city and discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Having resolved upon entering the profession of medicine, our subject became a student of the University of Michigan in 1885, taking a thorough and practical course in the department of pharmacy and medicine, and graduating in 1888, after which he took a post-graduate course in Chicago. He commenced his professional career in Browntown, Green County, Wis., where he remained one year and gained an excellent reputation for his painstaking skill and profound knowledge. His abilities, however, could not be confined to the limits of such a small town and he accordingly sought a wider field of practice. December 12, 1889, he came to Kalamazoo, where he has since conducted a general practice, devoting some attention to surgery, and making a specialty of diseases of the throat, nose and lungs.

The pleasant home which the Doctor has established at No. 516 Oak Street is presided over by the lady to whom he was married September 13, 1888, and who is Alice M., daughter of Peter Albert, of Aurora, Ill. Highly esteemed by all who enjoy their friendship, of genial manners and great benevolence, Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher are numbered among the most prominent residents of Kalamazoo. He is Examining Surgeon of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, the

National Mutual Benefit Association of Chicago, and also of the Friends' Society of New York. He is a member of the National Council of Modern Woodmen of America, also of the Masonic lodge, and, in politics, is a strong Republican. In the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine his abilities have contributed greatly to the well-being of the organization and his influence is apparent for its good.



HON. FREDERICK W. CURTENIUS was born in New York City, September 30, 1806. His father, Gen. Peter Curtenius, commanded the State troops quartered in that city during the War of 1812. He was subsequently Marshal of the State for a number of years and in such capacity arrested Aaron Burr, then charged with treason. He was also a prominent member of the Legislature, and the intimate friend of DeWitt Clinton, Martin Van Buren, and many other leading men and prominent politicians. Both grandfathers of Mr. Curtenius were military men, and served with distinction in the Revolutionary War.

F. W. Curtenius was a graduate of Hamilton College, Oneida County, N. Y., in 1823, and soon afterward commenced the study of law, but, inheriting the taste for military life, he gave up the profession after three months' study, to join the South American patriots under Bolivar. Procuring credentials from the Consul-General at New York, he, at the age of eighteen years, embarked for South America in 1824, and on his arrival, was commissioned Lieutenant in the New Granadian Army, with which he served until the close of the war, honorably distinguishing himself, and being slightly wounded. He returned to New York, and in 1831 was commissioned colonel of a regiment of State militia.

In 1835, Col. Curtenius removed to Michigan and settled as a farmer on Grand Prairie. In 1842, he was appointed a member of the Visiting Board at West Point. In 1847, he raised at Kalamazoo a company of infantry, which formed a part of the first regiment of Michigan volunteers under command of Col. Thomas B. W. Stockton, and accom-

panied it to Mexico, where he remained till the close of the war, when, with his comrades, he returned to Michigan.

In 1855, Col. Curtenius was appointed Adjutant-General of the State, which position he filled until 1861, when, upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he recruited the Sixth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, with which he proceeded to Baltimore, Md. Subsequently the Sixth composed a portion of Gen. B. F. Butler's expedition against New Orleans, and when that city was captured, took possession of the United States mint. The regiment remained in this city for about twelve days, when Col. Curtenius, in command of a brigade composed of his own and two other Western regiments, was ordered to Vicksburg, but that place being found too strong to be successfully attacked by a small force, the command was ordered to return to Baton Rouge, where it was placed in charge of United States property.

At this latter point, an incident led to the withdrawal of Col. Curtenius from the army. A number of slaves had taken refuge within his lines, and the general commanding ordered Col. Curtenius to deliver them to their masters, which order he refused to obey, taking the ground that he was not commissioned by the State of Michigan to return runaway slaves. For this he was arrested, when, feeling keenly the injustice of such treatment, he resigned and returned home. The State authorities honorably sustained him in his course, and administered a rebuke to the general who ordered his arrest.

Col. Curtenius was elected to the State Senate in 1856, and again in 1867. In 1868, he was appointed by the President of the United States Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Congressional District, which office he held for two years. For many years he served as Treasurer of the Michigan Asylum for the insane.

In 1856, he was elected President of the Kalamazoo City Bank. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. He held many offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, including that of delegate to the Grand Lodge.

Col. Curtenius was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1826, was Elizabeth



Yours truly

H. W. Schaberg M.D.

Fowler, of New York City, who died in 1867, leaving two children. In 1868, he married a daughter of J. P. Woodbury, of Kalamazoo, who has five daughters and one son.



HERMAN H. SCHABERG, M. D. This successful physician, whose portrait accompanies this sketch of his life, has an extensive practice in Kalamazoo and vicinity. Being a Hollander, he has an immense practice among the people of that nationality and is very popular among all classes. He has met with success in his profession and is in such demand that his health has been much impaired by his constant and persistent attention to his calls. A man of large heart and kindness of disposition, so long as body will stand the strain he will perform his part. His education is extensive in the various departments of knowledge and he is much sought after in society as well as in political and scientific gatherings.

Born at Rotterdam, Holland, May 16, 1848, Dr. Schaberg is the son of Herman H. and Mary (Van Oversteeg) Schaberg, natives of the same country as himself. He was a mere lad when he accompanied his parents to America and settled with them in Kalamazoo, where his father engaged first as a baker and later in the grocery business until his death in 1874. Our subject was a pupil in the schools of Kalamazoo, and the academy at Holland, this State; he afterward attended Hope College and also studied for a time in Kalamazoo College.

Upon leaving school, our subject aided his father by clerking in his grocery store for four years, then entered a drug store, acquiring a practical knowledge of pharmacy and remaining in that position eight years. Having resolved upon entering upon the practice of medicine, he commenced with Dr. Logie and afterward entered Detroit Medical College, from which he graduated March 5, 1878. He opened an office for practice in Kalamazoo, where he has since remained in the discharge of his duties as an extensive and successful practitioner.

May 31, 1881, the Doctor was married to Miss

Nellie Van Heusen, and they are the parents of one child, Edith. Dr. Schaberg is identified with the Democratic party in his political affiliations, but his time is so closely occupied by his professional duties that he is unable to accept public positions. He takes great interest in the various associations for the advancement of medical science throughout the country, and is prominently connected with the Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. He served efficiently as Health Officer of the city for one year, and of the township five years, and has the welfare of his fellow-citizens closely at heart.



CHARLES MOULTON. Among the pioneers who laid the foundation of Kalamazoo County's present prosperity, and were intimately connected with its interests, was Charles Moulton, of this biographical review, who was well known in Climax Township, where he lived half a century, and elsewhere, and was regarded with great esteem by the entire community.

Mr. Moulton was born in Genesee County, N. Y., in February, 1820, a son of Joseph Moulton, who was a native of Connecticut, coming of good old New England stock, he in turn being the son of another Joseph Moulton, who was likewise born in Connecticut, and was a soldier in the Revolution. The father of our subject grew up on a farm, and in early life took to the sea as a marine soldier on board a merchant convoy, under Commodore Prebble, during the piracy troubles in the opening years of this century, serving three years on the ship "Essex." When he returned home he did not settle permanently in his native State, but removed to New York, where he bought a tract of land of the Holland Purchase Company, and tried to farm. But times were hard, money was scarce, and as he was not able to pay for his homestead in full, it reverted to the company. He was a little past sixty-eight years old when he died, leaving behind him the memory of a good and true man. His politics were of the Whig order. The maiden name of his wife was Esther

Bugbee, and she, too, was a native of Connecticut. Her death occurred at the ripe age of seventy-two years. Of the six boys and two girls born to these worthy people, these grew to maturity: Lorenzo, William, Triona, Stephen, Sally, Laura, Charles and Joseph, and three of them are yet living.

Our subject's boyhood was passed on his father's farm, and he was educated in the district school, which was conducted under the rate-bill system, and was taught in a log house that was heated by an open fire-place, and furnished with slab benches. At the age of twenty-one, he began life for himself by working out some, and in the following fall took unto himself a wife. Four days later, he and his bride bade good-bye to their friends and to their old home, and setting their faces toward the untried wilderness of Southern Michigan, journeyed hither to found for themselves a new dwelling place in the primeval forests of Kalamazoo County. They came in twenty-one days, arriving at their destination October 23, 1841, traveling with wagon and team under inauspicious circumstances, as it was very stormy nearly all the way, there being only three pleasant days during the whole of that memorable journey. But their hearts were light, their hopes high, and their courage was not dampened by the state of the weather.

After his arrival, Mr. Moulton exchanged his team for land on section 29, Climax Township, and after buying half an interest in an ox-team and cow, had twenty shillings left with which to begin the new life. He and his young wife experienced all the bitter trials and privations to which the pioneers of this region were subject. Their home was a primitive log house, 16x20 feet in size, made of round logs, the crevices being chinked with clay, the roof of shakes, and an open fire-place, with a mud and stick chimney on the outside of the house, heated the building. The surrounding country was a wilderness, with but few habitations; woods were all around them, in which there were plenty of deer and wild turkeys, and some bears and wolves. Deer and wild turkeys, of which our subject killed many, furnished a welcome addition to their limited fare.

After building his cabin, Mr. Moulton cleared an acre and a half of land of the standing timber,

and planted it in corn the first year, and he rented land three miles west and put in another crop, besides working out to obtain money to live on. He labored hard, his good wife actively co-operating with him in his toil, and by their united efforts they accumulated a competency and enjoyed life in a home replete with comfort. The home farm consisted of ninety-two acres of highly cultivated and very productive land, amply provided with buildings of a good class and everything needful to carry on farming. Here they lived fifty years, which is also the duration of their wedded life, which passed the golden milestone that marks a half-century of married life in the month of September, 1891. A few months after that happy event, Mr. Moulton passed from earth, February 15, 1892. He was a man of sterling merit, and his kindly manners and other pleasing attributes endeared him to the entire community. He always manifested a deep interest in whatever concerned his adopted township, and mingled in its public life as an incumbent of some of its most important offices. He was at one time Road Commissioner, was Justice of the Peace two terms, and Treasurer three years. He was ever friendly to education, assisted in organizing the first school district in the township, and was Director for a number of years. The first school in this region was held in an old log house east of his place.

The maiden name of the wife of our subject was Lucinda Johnson, and she was born in Orleans County, N. Y., May 26, 1824. Her union with our subject brought them three children, named Esther A., Nancy S. and Laura M., respectively.



JOSEPH BECKLEY. This pioneer farmer of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y., February 13, 1813. When he was ten years old, his parents removed to Chautauqua County, where he grew to manhood, and made his home the most of the time until he removed to Michigan. He had established a home of his own, when in 1836, he decided to remove Westward, and, accompanied by his wife and child, came to Michigan.

He settled in Portage Township, where he has since resided, improving his farm and placing it under good cultivation.

In Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y., Mr. Beckley was married, December 11, 1834, to Clarissa Sweetland, who was born in that place March 22, 1815. Mr. and Mrs. Beckley became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom lived to mature years, as follows: Emily, the widow of William Hadlock; Fanny, who married George Pike; Marcia B., the wife of George A. Sutherland, of whom see sketch elsewhere in this volume; Lucius H., who married Mattie Austin; Mary, the wife of George Cronkite; Charles H., who married Miss Marilla Weeks; Jennie C., the wife of Henry Buckland; and Joseph, Jr., who married Stella Whipple, and resides on the old homestead, with his wife and two children, Hazel E. and Nellie F., one, Lizzie M., having died at the age of nineteen months. Mr. Beckley has served as Justice of the Peace, and occupied other positions of honor and responsibility, discharging the duties of the offices with efficiency and fidelity.



WALLACE W. DEWEY is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 17, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred July 11, 1854, and is the son of Ezekiel and Jeanette (Walker) Dewey, natives of New York State. The father came to the county in the '30s and located in Richland Township, where he was among the earliest settlers. He met his death by the overturning of a load of lumber several years after making his home here.

The parental family included five children, all of whom are living with one exception: W. E.; Wallace; Estella, who is the wife of C. W. Backus; and Clifford C. Phebe is deceased. On the death of her husband, Mrs. Dewey was left with four children, the youngest being only nine months old. She worked industriously and kept her little family together until they grew to mature years. She was injured in a railroad accident at Kent, Ohio, September 30, 1891, having been one of the Ohio excursionists. She is a member of the First

Presbyterian Church of Richland, and a lady greatly respected by her many friends and acquaintances.

Our subject has been engaged in agricultural pursuits from his youth and received his education in the district school and at Prairie Seminary at Richland. He was married, March 28, 1878, to Mary P. Travis, who was born in this county. Mrs. Dewey is the daughter of William C. and Sarah J. (Daubney) Travis. Her grandfather, William Daubney, was a Methodist minister and one of the early settlers of Richland Township. The father of Mrs. Dewey settled in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, at a very early day and her mother died when she was only twelve years of age. She has one sister, Emma J., the wife of Freeman Stratton.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Dewey one daughter was born, February 5, 1879. Mrs. Dewey is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Richland; her mother was a member of the Methodist Church. Our subject is a Republican in politics and has been since the organization of the party. The grandfather of Mrs. Dewey, the Rev. William Daubney, was an Englishman and one of the early pioneers of Richland Township, where he died in October, 1878. He was the father of a large family, five of whom are living: John, Wilson, George, Elizabeth and Ellen.



WILLIAM H. PATRICK, a prominent and prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 2, Richland Township, Kalamazoo County, is a native of Hampshire County, Mass., having had his birth there March 3, 1830. He is a son of William J. and Lucy (Smith) Patrick, natives of the same State as their son. The great-grandfather was of English descent and the maternal grandfather is said to have been a Captain in the Revolutionary War.

It was in the year 1857 that our subject came with his parents to Michigan and resided several years in Ionia County and in the spring of 1862, they came to Kalamazoo County, settled in this

township, and located a short distance east of the village of Richland. The parents resided there until 1873, when they went to California, where the father died in January of 1874. The good wife and mother survived until 1886. She bore her husband five children, all but one of whom survive: Mary R., the wife of George H. Bliss; Benjamin S.; William H.; Lucy S., who is now the widow of C. A. Henry. Mariah L. is the name of the deceased child. The father while a resident of Massachusetts served his township as Supervisor, Clerk and Treasurer and was quite a prominent politician in the East.

Our subject obtained his education in the public and High Schools of his native State and has been a life-long farmer, with the exception of about five years spent in a gristmill in Ionia County, this State. He was married in 1869, on November 10, to Elva A. Spaulding, a native of Barry County, Mich., and a daughter of Benjamin F. and Esther (Dailey) Spaulding. Her parents now reside in Richland village. Of the five children who have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick four survive: B. Frank, born September 24, 1870; Lulu T., February 22, 1873; Ada, November 8, 1876; and William J., September 24, 1889. One child died in infancy.

In the fall of 1881, our subject settled on his present farm and has made his home here since. He is the possessor of one hundred and twenty-two acres, which he has cleared and cultivated himself. Mr. Patrick has served his township as School Director and is a staunch Republican in his political views and is always in favor of everything which tends to promote the prosperity of his township and county.

PE. DEAL. This veteran of the late war, who is residing in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, has passed through varied experiences whose recital, as it falls from his lips, is very interesting. The limits of this volume forbid the biographical writer doing much more than outlining his life, leaving the reader the task of filling in the details.

John Deal, the father of our subject, was born in Lehigh County, Pa., April 18, 1784, and participated in the War of 1812, being present at Philadelphia at the time of its surrender to the British. He organized a company in his native State and was ordered to Bunker Hill, arriving there on the evening previous to that famous battle, in which he took an active part. He was married to Polly Nillieme, by whom he became the father of three children; she departed this life, June 17, 1815. The lady who became the second wife of Mr. Deal was Barbara Grover, and to them were granted a family of thirteen children, seven of whom are still living. In early life, the elder Mr. Deal followed the trade of a tailor and weaver, and later, removing to New York State, engaged in farming. He died there in 1861, when in his eighty-first year.

The gentleman of whom we write was born December 6, 1827, in Livingston County, N. Y., and remained under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, when, in the fall of 1850, he came to Michigan and located on one hundred and twenty acres of land in Oshtemo Township. He later added two hundred and sixty acres to his original tract, which he cleared and placed under good tillage.

Mr. Deal and Miss Sarah E. Belcher were united in marriage and became the parents of two children: Fred, who now lives in Oregon, and Frank, who is engaged in the merchantile business in Van Buren County, this State. Mrs. Deal died in 1862, and our subject later married Mrs. Eliza A. Deal, the widow of his brother, Simon F. She departed this life December 1, 1887, when fifty-one years of age, and the lady to whom our subject was married February 13, 1891, bore the name of Dorcas Waters.

The original of this sketch enlisted, August 7, 1862, in the Union army, as a member of Company H, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, and, going from Kalamazoo to Louisville, Ky., was on guard duty there for some time. He was then sent, with a number of his comrades, to protect an important railroad which it was feared Morgan would destroy, and later captured Elizabethtown, Ky., and thence going to Bowling Green, went into winter



James D. Dingley

quarters. In the spring of 1863, Mr. Deal went to Lebanon and from there to Louisville, guarding prisoners, and was then transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, on account of ill health resulting from the measles. Being sent to Camp Douglas, he was on guard duty there until the close of the war and received his honorable discharge at Springfield, Ill., July 14, 1865. When enlisting in the army, our subject sold a portion of his personal property, but rented his farm, well stocked. When returning, he found, through the bad management of his tenants, that he was greatly the loser, as his estate was much run down, his stock had disappeared, as also had the farm machinery and tools. He was not discouraged, however, and immediately set to work to repair the damage, and now has one of the best estates in the county.



CAPT. JOHN DUDGEON, an honored pioneer and one of the most prominent citizens of Kalamazoo, now deceased, was born in Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, January 10, 1821, of Scotch-Irish parentage. His father was for years a magistrate in the northern part of the Emerald Isle and reared a large family, of whom a sister, still living in Ireland, is the only survivor. When a young man, our subject crossed the Atlantic to America, and, locating in Detroit, engaged in the drug business and grain trade with a brother. He was at that time seventeen years of age. He also commenced the study of medicine, but the horrors of the dissecting-room caused him to relinquish his idea of engaging in medical practice.

About 1842, Mr. Dudgeon returned to the land of his nativity, where he remained for five years, during which time the great famine occurred. In 1847, we again find him in Detroit, and in 1848 he came to Kalamazoo as agent for the firm of Brewster & Dudgeon, the latter, his brother, buying grain and flour. He soon afterward here embarked in business on his own account, and also operated with Munger & Kellogg, the first commission men of Kalamazoo. His warehouse was

burned down, after which he engaged in the same line of trade in Decatur for a year. He then returned to Kalamazoo, and subsequently formed a partnership with Charles L. Cobb, under the firm name of Dudgeon & Cobb. These gentlemen purchased a tract of land and laid off the Dudgeon & Cobb Addition to Kalamazoo, north of the Michigan Central Railroad, much of which they improved and sold. For long years their connection was continued with mutual pleasantness and profit until 1883, when Mr. Cobb retired, but Mr. Dudgeon continued as a grain merchant until his death. The firm also extensively engaged in handling wool, buying at various points. Mr. Dudgeon also became agent of the first express company doing business in Kalamazoo.

On the 29th of March, 1850, the Captain wedded Miss Cornelia, daughter of the Hon. Samuel Clark, a graduate of Hamilton College, who served as a member of Congress from New York for two terms during the Presidency of Martin Van Buren. He studied law in the office of Judge Hurlburt with the Hon. William H. Seward, Joshua Spencer and Gov. Troop, of New York. The last-named afterward settled in Michigan, three miles from Kalamazoo, on the Spring Brook Farm, but a number of years later returned to New York. Mr. Clark came to Kalamazoo in 1842, and formed a partnership with N. A. Balch. He was also a member of Congress from Michigan during Buchanan's administration. His death occurred in Kalamazoo, October 2, 1870, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the Bar of the city passed resolutions of respect concerning him who had been an honored citizen in their midst. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dudgeon were born: Frank, who for some years was a traveling salesman, and is now settling up his father's business, and Bessie, at home.

In early life, Capt. Dudgeon was an old-line Whig, but afterwards became a stalwart Democrat. He served as Trustee of Kalamazoo in 1857 and 1858, and in 1876 was President of the village, the waterworks being constructed under his supervision. His title was received during his service with the Light Guards. He belonged to the old Brady Guards, of Detroit, and was one of the original members of the Detroit

Fire Department. He was a charter member of the Masonic lodge and a generous, noble-minded man, who had the high regard of all. His portrait accompanies this sketch of his life. He was exceedingly popular and greatly enjoyed social intercourse. During the last weeks of his life, he bore terrible suffering, but his genial disposition never forsook him. He passed away January 7, 1891, and was laid to rest January 10, on his seventieth birthday. His widow is a lady of refinement and culture, who ranks high in Kalamazoo society. The following resolutions of respect and regret were passed:

To the Hon. the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed for the purpose of reporting suitable resolutions to your body, covering the matter of the death of our fellow-townsmen, John Dudgeon, beg to submit the following for your consideration and action:

Whereas, This body has official knowledge of the death of one of Kalamazoo's most distinguished citizens, the Hon. John Dudgeon, which occurred on the 7th of January, and

Whereas, He has occupied most important positions in the public trust, and in all instances discharged the public duties imposed, not only in a manner entirely satisfactory to our citizens, but such as reflected great honor upon himself for unswerving fidelity to the interests of the city, and untiring zeal manifested by him in municipal affairs at all times. With a mind free from prejudice and having business judgment of a superior character, he has always retained the respect and high consideration of all our citizens, without regard to rank or position, and, whether in his public or private life, his acts have always evinced courage and consistency, together with an honest purpose of doing whatever he believed to be right. His record is one of which we, as a community, feel proud. A careful and trustworthy legislator, an active and enterprising business man and a loyal and fearless citizen.

Resolved, That this council, in body assembled, do deeply regret the death of so worthy a citizen, and deplore his loss as being one irreparable to the interests of the city for which he has done so much in former years. Further,

Resolved, That this council do most sincerely sympathize with the family of the deceased in their bereavement, and desire in this public manner to testify their high appreciation of him who has been taken away, both as a citizen and as a friend.

Resolved, That, as a token of the esteem of the decease, these resolutions be spread upon the records of the city, and that an engrossed copy of the same, together with the official proceedings had thereon, be presented to the widow of the deceased by the City Clerk forthwith.

FRED CELLEM,
THOS. P. GLEASON,
JAMES A. TAYLOR,
Committee on Resolutions.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., January 13, 1891.



JOHN ALBERTSON. Doubtless no farmer of Kalamazoo County is more widely and favorably known than this honorable and intelligent gentleman, who owns and operates a splendid farm of eighty acres on section 23, Cooper Township. Besides thoroughly understanding every detail of agriculture, he has a good knowledge of the law and is a successful civil engineer. To indicate his popularity among his fellow-citizens it is only necessary to state that he has served as Justice of the Peace since 1860, and has been urged to allow his name to be used for other positions, but has always refused.

The Albertson family was originally represented in America by two brothers who emigrated to the Colonies from Holland at the time when the city of New York was known as New Amsterdam. Joseph Albertson, grandfather of our subject, was probably a native of New York, where he died in Monroe County at an advanced age. He was a Quaker minister and was widely known.

Daniel Albertson, father of our subject, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1806, and followed agricultural pursuits both in New York and in Kalamazoo County, this State, where he settled in 1856. He remained for two years near Climax, then purchased three hundred and twenty acres in Cooper Township, and located upon it in 1858, making his home there until his death, May 16, 1876, at the age of seventy years. While a resident of New York, he was associated with others in the importation of Short-horn cattle from England, and brought his herd with him when he removed to this State.

To Daniel Albertson belongs the honor of having been the first to introduce Short-horn cattle and full-blooded Merino sheep into Kalamazoo County. He experienced great difficulty in inducing the people to adopt better breeds, but after he had succeeded, it was universally acknowledged that he had aided greatly in the progress of the country by introducing blooded stock. Like his father, he was a strict Quaker and stood high in the estimation of all. A man of strict integrity, he always paid one hundred cents on every dollar of his indebtedness and at the time of his death was well-to-do.

It was the universal testimony of his acquaintances that Daniel Albertson was a good neighbor and honest man, sympathetic and helpful in his association with others, remarkably gentle and affectionate as a husband and father. By example and precept, he prepared his children for the responsibilities of worthy citizenship. His wife, Maria Peters, was born in New York, December 18, 1805, of Spanish ancestry, and died April 28, 1878. Their family comprised four sons and one daughter.

In Dutchess County, N. Y., where our subject was born, November 3, 1830, he was reared and educated. He remained in New York until he was of age, at which time he accompanied his parents to Michigan and remained with them until their death. He had an especial talent for mathematics and engineering, and assisted in locating the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Railroad, acting as solicitor. He also aided in the building of other railroads.

About two years after coming to Michigan, Mr. Albertson commenced the study of law with Gov. Throop and Joseph Miller, both eminent men, and gained such a thorough knowledge of law that he could have been admitted to the Bar, had he so desired. His legal ability was everywhere acknowledged and while his friends sought his counsel every day, he did not attempt to practice and never accepted a fee for advice.

The marriage of Mr. Albertson to Miss Annette Tift, a native of Kalamazoo, took place in 1858, and they are the parents of two children: Dan J. and Ida, who died in 1876. The only surviving child is a young man of great promise and is one

of the foremost civil engineers in the State. He assists his father on the farm, although much of his attention is devoted to engineering, and he is a prominent member of the Association of Civil Engineers.

In political matters, Mr. Albertson is independent. During the war, he was commissioned by Gov. Blair to receive enlistments for all volunteers in the Fourth Congressional District, for the purpose of seeing that they were justly treated. He has served as executor for many estates and aided in their settlement. For about thirty years, he has been Secretary of the lodge in Kalamazoo, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is one of the oldest members. The impression he leaves on those whom he meets is that of an affable, courteous and intellectual gentleman.



ROBERT GREER. Many of the most successful citizens of Kalamazoo County have emigrated to this country from foreign lands, and among the number may be mentioned Mr. Greer, who resides on section 10, Ross Township. A native of the North of Ireland, he was born September 15, 1825, and is a son of James and Sarah (Laird) Greer, natives of the same country as himself. His maternal grandfather was an Englishman, but his other connections are of Irish birth.

Few events of importance occurred in the boyhood of our subject, who passed the somewhat monotonous life of a farmer's son. In his early manhood, he decided that America offered better opportunities than his native land for the accumulation of property and the gaining of a competence, so he determined to seek a home across the ocean. In 1848, he took passage at Belfast in a sailing vessel, and landed in New York City after a voyage of six weeks or more.

The first home of Mr. Greer in this country was in Livingston County, N. Y., where he was married, January 2, 1855, to Miss Jane Courtney, who was born in the North of Ireland, June 8, 1834. Her parents, James and Hannah (Skilton) Courtney, were natives of the Emerald Isle, and were

descended from Scotch ancestors. When she was fourteen years old, she came to America with her brother James, and resided in New York City for six years. Her union to Mr. Greer has brought them five children, namely: Adelaide J., now the wife of George A. Mowry; James F.; William; Mary, who is a teacher in the public schools; and Llewellyn.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Greer with his wife, sought a home in Michigan, and after a sojourn in Lenawee County, settled permanently in Ross Township. At that time the farm which he now owns was in a wild state of nature, and for several years thereafter he used oxen in breaking up the land. Gradually his efforts were rewarded by increased crops, and as the years passed he added such improvements as modern agriculture suggested. Thus from an humble beginning, working as a farm hand at \$150 per year, for seven years, he has arisen to the possession of one hundred and forty acres of fine farming land.

A public-spirited, intelligent and observing man, Mr. Greer casts his influence on the side of the Republican principles, and takes an especial interest in educational matters, having served as School Director for eight years. He and his wife were reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and are sincere, generous Christians, aiming to do all in their power for the benefit of humanity.



D. POOL. This progressive and enterprising gentleman, who is the leading merchant in Augusta, is successfully dealing in dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, lumber, shingles, brick, coal, etc. His store is in fact a veritable emporium of all kinds of goods usually found in a first-class mercantile establishment. His place of business is a two-story brick building, 24x100 feet in dimensions, and the proprietor carries an average stock of goods valued at \$7,000 in the mercantile line. His annual sales, including his lumber, brick and coal interests, aggregate \$30,000. He does a very prosperous business and keeps two clerks the year round.

Mr. Pool of this sketch is a native of Ohio, his

birth occurring in Geauga County, July 13, 1842. He is the son of Abijah and Lucy Pool, and when five years of age came to Michigan with his parents, who resided for several years in Kent County. In 1854, they removed to Kalamazoo County, the family locating in Augusta, where the father died in 1868; his wife survived him a number of years, passing away in 1876.

He of whom we write was reared to man's estate in Kalamazoo County, and received a good education in the district schools. In his twentieth year, he began in the mercantile business by clerking for T. C. Wood, of Augusta. He continued to work for that gentleman several years, and subsequently for a year and a half acted as his partner, the firm operating under the style of Wood, Pool & Co. He later became a member of the firm of Wood, Pool & North, the connection lasting for three years.

Mr. Pool started out in business on his own account in April, 1873, and has made a signal success of his undertaking, being now the popular merchant of Augusta. He keeps everything in his store which will be needed in the city or country household and by his courteous and honest treatment of customers does an extensive business.

Our subject has taken quite an active part in local affairs, having served as Treasurer and Trustee of the Village Board for several years. He was married to Eliza Barney in 1868, and to them has been born one daughter, Helen G. In politics, Mr. Pool is a Republican and is in favor of all measures which have for their object the up-building of his community. Socially, he is a Mason and greatly esteemed throughout this section.



REUBEN SPENCER, the former popular and efficient Treasurer of Kalamazoo County, makes his home at the present time on section 11, Richland Township. He was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., December 12, 1825, and is a son of John and Betsey (Crosby) Spencer, natives of Connecticut. His grandfather, Reuben



Yours Truly
Ulysses S. Wheaton

Spencer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his father did brave service in the War of 1812, being eighteen years old when he joined the army.

He of whom we write grew to mature years in his native State, and received a thorough training in agricultural pursuits. His education was obtained in the primitive log schoolhouse of that period, but not having the advantages offered the youth of the present day, the knowledge gained therein was very limited. In 1848, Mr. Spencer came West to Barry County, this State, where he made his home until 1850, then went overland to the Golden State, leaving Richland on April 15 of that year and arriving in Hangtown on the 28th of August. He made his home in California until January, 1855, when he returned home by way of the Isthmus, and immediately taking up his abode in Kalamazoo County, spent two years in the city of that name, which was then little more than a village. At the end of that time, he received the appointment as clerk in the Contract Department of the Post-office at Washington, D. C., where he was employed for over four years, starting in with a salary of \$1,200 per year, and receiving during the last twelve months \$1,400.

When again devoting his attention to farming pursuits, Mr. Spencer returned to Kalamazoo County and located on what is now his present farm in Richland Township, where he has a pleasant home and is well known throughout the county. The lady to whom he was married, May 10, 1855, was Miss Lucy, daughter of Salmon C. and Eliza (Cook) Hall, natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Spencer was a most estimable lady and was born in the Nutmeg State, February 2, 1836. When but a few months old, she was brought by her parents to Kalamazoo County, this State; they located in the woods of Richland Township, where they were numbered among the pioneer families. Mr. Hall is still living, making his home in Massachusetts, while his good wife departed this life in December, 1888.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have been born a family of two children: Harry and Alice, the latter of whom is the wife of H. A. Hodge. The parents are active members of the Unitarian Church,

of Kalamazoo, and in social matters our subject is a Mason and also a Knight Templar. In his political relations, he is ranked with the Democrats, and enjoys the confidence of the people of his community to the fullest extent. His estate aggregates one hundred and seventy-five and one-half acres which, by industry and good management, he has placed under thorough tillage and by a proper rotation reaps a handsome income. He has been prominent in local affairs and served his fellow-townsmen as Supervisor for one year.

Salmon C. Hall, the father of Mrs. Spencer, served one term in the Michigan State Legislature from Barry County, and, being a prominent man in his community, was elected to the offices of Registrar of Deeds and Treasurer. He casts a Democratic vote and possesses the universal esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.



ULYSSES D. WHEATON. There is perhaps no architect of greater prominence or ability in Kalamazoo than this gentleman, who has an attractive residence at No. 531 W. Ransom Street. He was born in Madison, Lake County, Ohio, June 6, 1831, and is the son of Warren and Betsey (Follet) Wheaton, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. The father learned his trade in New Haven, Conn., and subsequently settled on the Western Reserve, Ohio, when twenty-six years old. Soon afterward he was married and for some time followed the business of wagon and carriage making and millwrighting, afterward cabinet-making, and latterly house carpentry.

The mother of our subject was of French descent, the family name being originally La Fillette, while the father was descended from English forefathers, who early settled in Connecticut. In 1845, the family removed to Angola, Steuben County, Ind., and there Ulysses D. remained until twenty-three years old. Under the careful supervision of his father, who was a practical carpenter, wagon and carriage maker and millwright, he learned the trade of a carpenter and also the milling business, which he carried on successfully at his home.

Having a cousin, James I. Follet, in Kalamazoo, Mr. Wheaton was induced to come hither and enter his employ, remaining in that connection for three years. August 15, 1862, he enlisted in his country's defense, as a member of Company E, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, at Galesburgh, and was with his regiment in detached service on patrol duty at Louisville, and other portions of the Blue Grass State. He was discharged March 31, 1863, for disability, and returned home to die, as his friends thought, having been in the hospital much of the time prior to his discharge.

However, his hardy constitution successfully fought the inroads of disease, and he was after a time enabled to resume work at his trade. For about twelve years he was in the employ of Messrs. Bush & Paterson, contractors, after which he embarked in business on his own account. Since 1875, he has been alone, and in his business employs about fifteen skilled hands, the annual amount of work accomplished aggregating about \$60,000 worth. His entire attention is given to his trade, and he is now in charge of the building of the Public Library, which when completed will be one of the most elegant and substantial structures in the city.

The first marriage of Mr. Wheaton took place October 9, 1856, in Cooper Township, the bride being Miss Sarah A. Traverse, who died eight years after their union. Their children are named: Abbie J., Fred R. and William U. The older son is in the United States Mail Service at Kalamazoo and the younger son is in business at Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Wheaton was again married, June 10, 1865, choosing as his wife Miss Olive C. Armstrong, who was born in Hillsdale County, this State. They are the parents of five children, namely: Nydia Alice, Katie B., Jennie Clara, George S., and Glenn Cornell. Nydia, who was a graduate of the Kalamazoo High School and a teacher by profession, died August 4, 1890, at the age of twenty-two. The remaining children are at home.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Wheaton is in sympathy with the principles of the Prohibition party. Since 1855, he has been identified with the Baptist Church, in which he is Deacon and Trus-

tee. He assisted in the organization of the Portage Mission, and he and his wife were Sunday-school teachers there as well as liberal supporters of the church. In his social connections he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is prominent in both organizations. A man of great intelligence, his leisure hours are often passed in his extensive library, which contains all the standard works, and by his deep interest in all public measures, he is prepared to aid in the progress of all benevolent enterprises. His portrait appears in connection with this sketch.



JAMES A. CRANE. Many of the successful farmers of Kalamazoo County have removed hither from the Empire State and have sought homes within its borders. Among this class is the enterprising farmer and stock-raiser who owns a splendid farm on section 22, Ross Township, and is numbered among the successful citizens of the county. The two hundred acres of land which he owns and operates have, through his exertions, been brought to a high state of cultivation, and yield bountiful harvests of the various cereals.

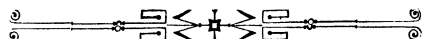
The family of which Mr. Crane is a member traces its ancestry to England, whence at an early day its first representatives in this country emigrated hither. The son of Amza L. and Nancy (Crosby) Crane, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and New York, our subject was born in Seneca County, N. Y., April 24, 1828. Upon his father's farm he passed his early days and when not engaged with his studies in school he was aiding in the work at home.

In 1861, Mr. Crane came to Michigan and settled on his present farm, where he has since remained. July 5, 1869, he was married to Miss Flora E. Forbes, who was born January 20, 1845. Her parents, Nathan and Laura (Willmoth) Forbes, were natives of New Hampshire and New York, respectively, and removed at an early day to Kalamazoo County, residing for a time in Oshtemo and Alamo Townships. Some time during the '60s

they located in Ross Township, where they remained until death. Mr. Forbes was a Deacon in the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belonged.

Mrs. Crane is one of the three children: Francis M., Benjamin F. and Flora E. She was reared in Kalamazoo County and after completing her education, taught two terms of school in Alamo Township. She has an adopted son, George E., upon whom she and her husband are bestowing great care, and preparing him, both by home training and education in the best schools, for a position of responsibility in the business world. In her religious belief, Mrs. Crane is identified with the Baptist Church and is an active member of social circles.

When Mr. Crane first located in Kalamazoo County, he purchased one hundred and fifteen acres, to which he has since added until he now owns two hundred acres. In connection with farming, he raises a good grade of stock, and is known as a reliable farmer, obliging neighbor and representative citizen.



A SYDNEY HAYS is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Kalamazoo County of 1832. His grandfather, John A. Hays, a native of Virginia, came to Kalamazoo in 1832, finding here only a mere trading post, and of the first court held in the city he was a member. His son, Algernon S. Hays, accompanied him and amid the wild scenes of frontier life grew to manhood. He learned the trade of a mason and builder, which he followed many years, and was a useful man in the early days of the new country. It was he who erected nearly all of the large buildings in Kalamazoo that were built prior to the time of his death. On the 5th of January, 1840, he married Sarah K. Waite, who was born in Waterford, Saratoga County, N. Y., August 27, 1821, and was a daughter of George Waite.

Mr. Hays continued contracting and building and employing a large number of men during the busy season. He died very suddenly of pneumonia,

January 9, 1862, at the age of forty-seven years, his birth having occurred in Wilmington, Ohio, June 6, 1815. In politics, he was a staunch Democrat and a warm admirer of Stephen A. Douglas. In his early life he held membership with the Congregational Church, but afterward united with the Presbyterian Church, to which Mrs. Hays also belonged. She passed away May 4, 1887. They were the parents of nine children, but only four are now living: William E., a resident of Louisville, Ky.; Mary E., widow of O. H. Sheldon; Charles B., an insurance and real-estate agent of Kalamazoo; and our subject.

Mr. Hays, whose name heads this record, was educated in the city schools and a select school, after which he began his business career as clerk. Subsequently he became an accountant, but his health failed him and he had to give up that work. In his twenty-second year he engaged in the newspaper business. Again failing in health and suffering with a side and back trouble, he went to the Indianapolis Medical Institute for treatment, returning after several months, much improved. He resumed book-keeping, and was engaged in that capacity by Thomas Dorgan, proprietor of a plumbing, gas and steam-fitting establishment.

After a number of years, failing health again forced Mr. Hays to retire, and he left the service of Mr. Dorgan in 1878. The following year he was elected to the office of Township Clerk, and at each succeeding election was again called to that position, which he filled for five years. Although a Democrat in politics, he received large majorities which indicated his popularity among the people and his wide circle of friends. While serving as Township Clerk he was also book-keeper for Daniel Waterbury & Co. In 1882, he was made Deputy Township Treasurer, which position he filled for two years, and in 1884 was elected the first City Treasurer of Kalamazoo, receiving the re-election in 1885. In the two succeeding years he was manager of the American Celery Company of Kalamazoo, and in 1889, was again elected City Treasurer. A nomination was once more given him in the spring of 1890, but he was defeated by a small majority. In March, 1887, Mr. Hays had purchased the Walter F. Bleasley real-estate and insurance

business but soon afterward sold a half interest to his brother, C. B. Hays. He is now Secretary of the Union Endowment Society, the main office of which is in Boston. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the North and South Building and Loan Association of Chicago, and a real-estate and insurance brokerage.

On account of his health again failing him, Mr. Hays was urged by his friends to take a trip abroad, and on July 29, 1890, in company with Rev. J. F. Loba and Rev. J. A. Johnson, he sailed for Europe in the hope of benefiting his health. Landing at Liverpool, he visited London and several other places of interest in England, Germany, France and Switzerland, enjoying a climb up the Alps and the benefits of the exhilarating atmosphere of their snow-capped heights, the home of the beautiful and lovely eidelweis.

On his return to this country, Mr. Hays remained for some time in the New England States, after which he returned to his home. In the winter of 1891, he received two severe injuries which greatly impaired his health and little hope is entertained of a complete recovery. He occupies the old homestead erected by his father at 209 West Lovell Street, to which place the family removed in a very early day, when it was yet in the woods. Mr. Hays has been a life-long resident of Kalamazoo, and no man in the community is held in higher regard or is more deserving of the esteem of his fellow-citizens.



ALLEN MOWRY. It affords no little pleasure to chronicle the principal events in the life of this venerable resident of Kalamazoo County, who now, in his old age, is enjoying the fruits of a life well spent, and is surrounded with every comfort which can contribute to his happiness. His homestead includes eighty acres of good land in section 15, Ross Township, and has been brought to its present high cultivation through his efforts in former years.

The father of our subject, Augustus Mowry, is supposed to have been a native of Rhode Island,

while his mother, Polly (Hazelton) Mowry, was born in Vermont of English ancestry. Augustus Mowry inherited the substantial traits which characterized his English forefathers, and proved his loyalty to America by serving in the defense of the Colonies during the War of 1812. He and his wife settled at an early day in Madison County, N. Y., where, June 3, 1818, their son Allen was born.

From infancy our subject has been familiar with rural life, and acquired a practical knowledge of farming while still young. Although his educational advantages were limited, he has gained extensive information concerning all topics of historical and general interest through systematic reading and self-culture. November 15, 1840, he was married in New York to Miss Emma E. Slade, and they became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Edward S., Cassius M., George A., Rhoda A. (Mrs. Clark Aldrich), Porter A., Emma (Mrs. William Giddings), and Celia B. (Mrs. Theron Aldrich); Charles H. is deceased.

In 1846, accompanied by his wife and two children who had been born to them in New York, our subject came to Michigan, and for several years resided in Barry County. In 1852, he removed to the farm in Ross Township, where he has since resided. The farms which he purchased both in Barry and Kalamazoo Counties were almost wholly unimproved, and the environments were similar to all frontier countries, but through the exercise of abundant energy and unrelenting toil he has not only cleared the places, but greatly improved them.

A deep bereavement came to this devoted and affectionate family when, July 17, 1883, the loving wife and tender mother was called hence by death. She was a sincere Christian, a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and was a lady of great benevolence, who would willingly have shared her last loaf with a neighbor in distress. Mr. Mowry is also identified with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and is prominent in religious circles. His fellow-citizens have called upon him to fill various positions of responsibility and he has served acceptably as Highway Commissioner of



Yours Respectfully
Ered Klotok

Ross Township and Treasurer of Barry Township. Although he has never been an active partisan, he believes in the principles of the Republican party, and uses his influence in its behalf.

FRED HOTOP, proprietor of the American Hotel, and one of the self-made men of Kalamazoo, was born in Holstein, near Hamburg, Germany, October 20, 1837, the son of Christian and Elizabeth (Henderson) Hotop. His father, who was a miller and at one time owned two good mills in Germany, died in the Fatherland when Fred was a lad of eight years. He was then bound out to a farmer, with whom he remained until fifteen years old, after which he continued to work as a farm hand until he was nineteen.

In the spring of 1857, with a desire to try his fortune in the New World, Mr. Hotop crossed the Atlantic, landing at Castle Garden, N. Y., and, coming West, after seven days of travel, he reached Sheboygan, Wis. He had the misfortune to have his trunk stolen, containing all his wearing apparel and valuables, and leaving him with only \$5 in his pocket. He commenced to work near Sheboygan, receiving \$100 per year for his services, and after saving his earnings for nearly two years, sent a check for \$140 to his mother to aid in defraying her expenses, as well as those of three brothers and one sister, in the voyage to America. He had a half-brother in Kalamazoo, who had agreed to send as much money as he for this purpose.

The year 1859 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Hotop in Kalamazoo, penniless and without even a coat on his back. He continued to work as a farm hand for a year, receiving \$12 per month. Later, he was employed for two years in the livery stable of the Burdick House, and received \$12 a month. Subsequently, in company with his brother Henry, he established a boarding and feed stable, which they ran successfully for four years.

After his marriage, which occurred in 1865, and united him to Miss Sarah Christy, Mr. Hotop sold out his business and traveled through the West seeking a location for an hotel, but not find-

ing a favorable opening, he commenced to work for the American Express Co., in Chicago, for \$65 per month. On his return to Kalamazoo, he once more, in connection with his brother, opened a boarding and feed stable. In the spring of 1869, with his brother George, he purchased the old American Hotel property, at that time in ashes, having burned to the ground in 1867. They built a small house, and, July 3, 1869, opened the hotel to the public. Together they continued business until 1884, when Mr. Hotop bought out his brother's interest for \$12,000.

In 1878, an addition was built, a three-story brick structure, with a dining-room 40x64, and a kitchen 28x70. Mr. Hotop afterward bought to the east a lot 80x320 feet, running through from Main to Water Street, costing \$7,800, and also purchased another lot, 80x320 feet, west of the hotel in 1885, the price being \$10,000, and thus his hotel is surrounded by a beautiful lawn. The hotel and grounds are worth \$100,000. The American Hotel is deservedly popular with the traveling public. It has well-furnished rooms, supplied with all modern conveniences; on the table are found all the delicacies of the season, and all the appointments are complete. Mr. Hotop, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is very popular as "mine host" and his guests appreciate his kindly disposition and courteous manners.

While residing in Chicago, Mrs. Sarah Hotop died, leaving one daughter, Sarah Theresa, who died in childhood. Mr. Hotop was afterward married to Miss Louisa, daughter of Mathias Mergenthaler, of Kalamazoo, and the only child born of the union, Kitty Bell, died when six years old. In politics, Mr. Hotop is a Democrat, has served as Alderman of the First Ward for two terms, and was nominated on his party ticket for Mayor in 1889. Socially, he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, an honored member of the fraternity. For the past two years, he has been President of the Kalamazoo Humane Society.

We cannot close this sketch without emphasizing the fact that honesty, industry, economy and pluck are the true roads to wealth. Success seldom favors those that are "to the manor born" and reared in the lap of luxury, but her hands are ever open to

those who would win by honest industry. When Mr. Hotop reached Kalamazoo, he had in his pocket \$140 with which he purchased a draft to send to his relatives across the water, leaving not a cent for himself. He had no coat to wear and his only baggage was a shirt, wrapped in a red handkerchief, which he carried under his arm. The first Sunday he went to Kalamazoo, he borrowed a horse of his employer and five cents from his brother, in order to pay toll on the plank road. To-day, although but in middle life, he stands at the head of his business in his beautiful city and has enough of this world's goods to enable him to spend his declining years in comfort, as well as leave something for those who have been less fortunate than he.



JOHN W. MIDDLETON. This gentleman who is the present popular Treasurer of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County, is a successful agriculturist, making his home in section 30. His estate bears all the modern improvements and ranks among the first-class farms in the township.

George H. Middleton, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pa., while his mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Drake, hailed from Virginia. The elder Mr. Middleton came to Kalamazoo County in 1832; Miss Drake made her advent in this locality four years later. They were married in this county, after which event they located in Portage Township, where they resided until their death, the father dying November 11, 1886, and the mother, April 24, 1891. By their union they became the parents of four children, three of whom lived to attain mature years, namely: John W., Charles H. and Ella E. Charles married Jennie Haynes, and Ella is the wife of Charles L. Bowles.

Previous to his marriage with the mother of our subject, George H. Middleton had married Rebecca Bishop, who died in 1853. By that union he became the father of eight children, viz: George, Nathan, Willis, William, Samuel, Hannah, Sarah and Clarissa. John W. Middleton, the subject of

this sketch, was born in Portage Township, July 6, 1854. He was reared on the old homestead and educated in the common schools of his locality. He resided under the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred June 25, 1876, at which time Miss Sarah E., daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Dabler) Long, became his wife. The parents of Mrs. Middleton were natives of the Keystone State, and were the heads of a family of thirteen children. Miss Sarah was born in Snyder County, of the above-named State, March 13, 1856.

Mr. and Mrs. Middleton of this sketch have been granted three children, namely: Ida M., Bernice S. and Maggie E. Our subject has been a member of the Board of Review of Portage Township for several years. He was elected Treasurer of this township in the spring of 1891, and most faithfully and conscientiously performs the duties of that honored position. He takes an active interest in all local affairs, and, politically, votes the Democratic ticket. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in company with his brother, Charles H., owns the old homestead of two hundred and ten acres. The place is embellished with good, substantial buildings, which best subserve the interests of a farmer, and nets its owner a handsome income. Mrs. Middleton is an excellent lady, and her hospitality is known throughout the township.



JOHN P. CAMPBELL is one of the most thrifty, clear-sighted and capable farmers and stock-raisers of Kalamazoo County, and he has been an important agent in its development these many years. He is an extensive land-holder, the proprietor of one of the largest and best managed farms in Comstock Township, besides owning valuable real estate in Newago County. He is a native of Scotland, born the first Monday in the month of March, 1812, and is derived from one of the famous Scottish clans of the olden days. He can trace his ancestry back many generations, even beyond one Peter Campbell, his great-great-great-great-grandfather. The next in

line of descent was Alexander; after him came Donald; then another Peter, who was succeeded by another Donald, and his successor was a third Peter, who was the father of our subject.

The last Peter Campbell mentioned was a farmer and also a cabinet-maker. He farmed as a renter on some nobleman's estate, and had to pay £200 per annum for his farm. He departed this life in his native place at the age of fifty years. Our subject's uncle, John Campbell, was a captain in a British regiment during the American Revolution, being sent over here by his government to help subdue the rebel Colonists. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth McArthur, and she was a native of Perthshire, Scotland. Her father, Duncan McArthur, was born in the same place as herself, and he taught school in his native shire. His father, Robert McArthur, who was also born in the same town, was a large farmer and drover. The parents of our subject reared six of a family of seven children to maturity, namely: Donald, who died at the age of eighty-four years; Grace, who died at the age of seventy-eight; Duncan, whose death occurred at the age of seventy-six; Catherine, who was seventy-seven years old when she died; Christina, whose death occurred at the age of seventy-six years; and John P. the fifth child in order of birth, and the only survivor of the family.

Our subject passed his boyhood in the place of his birth, and when fourteen years old he went to live with an uncle. At the age of twenty, he went into business on his own account by driving, buying and selling cattle, and the enterprising young fellow rented two farms as a further venture. He continued engaged in the cattle business in his native land until 1850, when he came to America. His first year or two on this continent was spent at Montreal. He then, in 1852, removed to Caledonia, N. Y., and resided there some three years. His next move was to this State and county, where he has ever since made his home, locating on his farm on section 4, Comstock Township. He has here four hundred and ninety-three acres of well improved land, of which he has cleared all but about sixty acres. He has his farm fully stocked with horses, cattle and sheep of the finest breeds. Besides this farm, he has one hundred and sixty acres

of choice land in Sheriden Township, Newago County. Mr. Campbell is a fine type of our self-made men, as all that he has and all that he is he owes principally to his own exertions, ably seconded by his wife's ready co-operation. He inherited in a full degree the characteristics of his race, and his most prominent traits are forethought, prudence, strength of will and purpose, cool calculation and methodical business habits. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He is a liberal giver to all good causes, and is in every way a good citizen.

Mr. Campbell was married in Richland Township, December 29, 1862, to Jenette, daughter of Robert and Christina (Purvis) Redpath. She was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, July 27, 1840, and is the third daughter and sixth child of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been blessed with two children, a daughter and a son: Elizabeth R., who was born in 1863, and is at home with her parents; and Peter J., who was born in 1871, and is attending school.



WILLIAM H. ABBOTT. Prairie Ronde Township, which is located in the southwestern part of Kalamazoo County, has many beautiful farms, but none has been better managed than that located on section 7, belonging to the gentleman whose name we have just quoted. He was the son of William and Elizabeth (Huxtable) Abbott, natives of Devonshire, England. They were married and lived for a time in that place, and then emigrated to Canada, making their home for a twelvemonth in the Dominion. On coming to Kalamazoo County, they located in Prairie Ronde Township, where the mother died in September, 1854. The elder Mr. Abbott survived many years, and passed away in May, 1880.

The parental family of our subject included three children, of whom he was the eldest, his birth occurring in Devonshire, England, February 19, 1835. He was six years of age when his parents came to this county, where he has since lived, with the exception of three years spent in Van

Buren County. Mr. Abbott and Miss Martha Johnson were united in marriage in Paw Paw, this State, March 27, 1857. Mrs. Abbott was the daughter of Nathan and Maria (Free Darland) Johnson, natives of New York State. The parents were married in Kalamazoo, and located in Cooper Township, where they resided for several years. They then removed to Prairie Ronde Township, and later to Van Buren County, where the father died in July, 1879; the mother still survives.

Mrs. Abbott was born in Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, September 14, 1838, and was the eldest of the parental family of eight children. Her marriage with our subject has resulted in the birth of four children, viz: Edward H., who married Alice Babcock; she died in this township, April 25, 1888. Herbert E., who married Emma Mayhard; Nathan W. married Fannie Maxwell, and Victor H. is at home.

Mr. Abbott was a Republican, and gave liberally of his means for the furtherance of all worthy objects. Socially, he was a Mason and stood high in the fraternity. He passed his life in agricultural pursuits and was the proprietor of one hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. He died March 31, 1892.



SOLOMON SHIMMEL. The gratifying success which has crowned the efforts of our subject is the more noticeable and praiseworthy because of the few opportunities afforded him in the earlier days. He is one of that class of whom many worthy representatives are found in the West, who are, perhaps, best designated by the term self-made. He is retired from the active duties of life, and makes his home in the pleasant village of Schoolcraft.

The subject of this sketch was born in Pamela, Jefferson County, N. Y., May 15, 1825. He is a son of Richard and Susan (Auysbury) Shimmel, natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1844 and settled in Nottawa Township, St. Joseph County. There they passed their last days, and at their death had become the parents of five sons and four daughters. Solomon was the fourth in

order of birth, and continued to make his home in the above-named county until 1869, in the fall of which year he removed to Van Buren County, where he resided until December, 1883. He then came to Kalamazoo County, selecting Schoolcraft as his future abiding-place. He followed agricultural pursuits prior to his coming hither, and owns one hundred acres of excellent land in Porter Township, Van Buren County. He has made a success of his calling and is now able to enjoy the fruits of his early toil and perseverance.

Solomon Shimmel was married January 20, 1852, in St. Joseph County, to Miss Kate, daughter of William and Phebe (Vincent) Busler, both of whom died in Jefferson County N. Y. Mrs. Shimmel was born in Pamela, Jefferson County, N. Y., February 2, 1832, where, it will be remembered, our subject was also born. They have one daughter living, Villetta L., who is the wife of Warren C. Wood, a prominent resident of Van Buren County. They have buried three children, two of whom died in infancy, and Anna E., whose death occurred when two and a half years old.

Mr. Shimmel has taken an active part in Grange affairs, and, with his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 216, of Lawton this State, and of the Paw Paw Chapter. The family occupy a pleasant and commodious residence in the village, where they are held in high regard, Mr. Shimmel being one of the leading citizens of the place.



hON. ALLEN POTTER. This beloved and respected resident of Kalamazoo died at his residence at No. 718 South Street, May 8, 1885. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., October 2, 1818, and was the son of Elisha and Maria (Allen) Potter, being their only child who grew to mature years. His maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Allen, died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Otheniel Potter, was a prominent and benevolent man in



ALLEN POTTER.

his community. The father, by signing notes for friends, lost all his handsome property, and when only thirteen years of age, our subject was compelled to start out in life on his own account and served a seven-years' apprenticeship at the tinner's trade.

Our subject received a common-school education, but, making the best of his opportunities, became an intelligent and well-read gentleman. His parents removing to Tecumseh, this State, he worked as a journeyman there and at Adrian. He later took charge of the hardware department in the general merchandise establishment of Letts & Weatherwax, at Homer, where he remained a couple of years and then went to Jonesville, and after the death of Deacon North carried on his business until the spring of 1845. At the end of that time, he came to Kalamazoo and opened a hardware store, where he did a successful business for several years.

Mr. Potter, in September of the above-named year, went East, and on the 13th of that month was united in marriage, at Lockport, N. Y., to Miss Charity P. Letts, daughter of Abraham and Eliza (Smith) Letts. The young couple returned to Kalamazoo, where Mr. Potter engaged in handling furnaces, in partnership with J. P. Woodbury. They continued in that line for some years, when our subject disposed of his interest to his partner and continued in the hardware business, taking in as his co-worker G. H. Gale, who had learned the business under him. Later, in company with J. P. Woodbury and William A. Wood, Mr. Potter engaged in a private banking business which was subsequently organized as the Michigan National Bank and was a leading stockholder and director in the same. For three years, he was President of the South Haven Railroad during the construction of their tracks, and has otherwise been very prominent in public positions. He assisted in organizing the Kalamazoo Paper Mill, and was for several years a stockholder. Subsequently, he sold his interest to Silas Hubbard.

Originally a Republican, Mr. Potter was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress, and, being a popular man, was elected. Although not a public speaker,

he was noted for his unusual business abilities and served on many important committees while a member of that body. The Hon. Allen Potter was elected the first Mayor of Kalamazoo and was always very active where the interests of the community were concerned. On the formation of the first hook and ladder company, in 1846, he was chosen its foreman, and when the village decided to purchase its first fire engine, our subject was sent East to investigate, and by his recommendation their purchase was made in Rochester. He was called upon to occupy many positions in the village and city, alike in social, political, church and business affairs, filling them with great acceptance, but never of his own seeking. In 1856, he was elected Supervisor and was President of the Village Board several times. In 1884, he was elected Mayor. In 1867, he was made a member of the Board of Education, and two years later was elected President of the Board. In 1872, he was one of the Board of Water Commissioners, and in 1878 was elected to Congress, and for a number of years was Treasurer of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo.

The Hon. Allen Potter has been largely interested in real estate, and in company with Mr. Woodbury and James A. Walter, purchased the gas plant, to which he gave his personal attention and which the family continue to be interested in. Although not a member of any church organization, our subject was a liberal and cheerful contributor to all denominations. He was one of the incorporators of Mt. Holyoke College, to the support of which he was a cheerful giver.

Mrs. Potter was the daughter of Abraham Letts, who came to Calhoun County, this State, in 1835, where he was the owner of six hundred acres of valuable land. He later became interested in the general merchandise business, and with his partners erected a gristmill, doing an immense business. He returned to Lockport, N. Y., in 1844, and in 1856 bought his farm, which was located three miles from Kalamazoo, his death occurring in 1873, in the city of Kalamazoo. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Potter included the following-named children: May, who married John K. Knight, who is cashier and director in the Oakland National Bank, in

Chicago; Mrs. Lillie Gardner; and Allen, who died April 17, 1883, when in his twenty-sixth year; he was married and left one son, who takes his grandfather's name. Mrs. Potter is a member of the Unitarian Church and a Director in the Ladies' Library Association in this city. She is a very refined and cultured lady, a leader in the social circles of Kalamazoo. Their beautiful home was erected twenty years ago and elegantly furnished throughout.

Of the subject of this sketch, it is but the simple truth to say that he was beloved by thousands and esteemed and respected by the entire community. He was thoroughly devoted to his family, and his kindness of heart pervaded like a ray of sunshine the sacred precincts of his home, and the happiest hours of his life were those spent in the society of his wife and children. Better gift can no man have than to be held, as was Mr. Potter, in universal regard.



OLIVER IRVING. This well-known resident of Kalamazoo County owns and operates a fine farm in section 9, Ross Township. It comprises seventy acres, which, through his untiring exertions, have been brought to a high cultivation, and embellished with a substantial set of farm buildings. Commencing in life with no advantages of fortune or education, he achieved success through his exercise of the habits of industry and economy which were instilled into his character during his early years.

August 11, 1820, Mr. Irving was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., and is a son of Andrew and Jane (Martin) Irving, natives of New Jersey. His paternal ancestors originally came from Ireland, and his grandfather Irving served during the Revolutionary War on the side of the Colonies. Until he was eighteen years old, he remained in his native State, and then in company with his parents came West to Kalamazoo County, and settled in the woods of Ross Township.

The father of our subject was a millwright by trade, and followed that occupation until he died in May, 1863, sincerely mourned by his early as-

sociates in the work of clearing and improving the township. Oliver, the only surviving child in a family of nine, aided his father on the farm, and also gleaned a common-school education in the intervals of work. In his early manhood he was married to Julia Whitcomb, and they became the parents of two children, one of whom, Addie, now survives.

The marriage of Mr. Irving to his present amiable wife took place March 15, 1862. Mrs. Irving, who was known in maidenhood as Edna Bonnell, was born in Wayne County, N. Y., January 15, 1836, and is a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Willson) Bonnell. Her father, who was a native of New Jersey, was of English-Quaker descent, and was a man of sterling worth of character. Since his death, his widow has resided in Grayling, this State. When Mrs. Irving was twelve years old, she accompanied her parents to Calhoun County, Mich., and settled with them in Bedford Township. She is one of ten children, five of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Irving; Eliza, wife of Edward Hume; Charles; Margaret, who married Charles Hume; and George. Mr. and Mrs. Irving are the parents of two children: Mary, who is engaged in teaching, and Charles H.

In the spring of 1869, Mr. Irving located upon his present farm, where he has since resided. He has witnessed the development of the county and has aided in perfecting its resources. In their religious connections, he and his wife are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and are respected members of society. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has served his fellow-citizens in official capacities of honor and trust.



MATHIAS L. MILHAM. This successful farmer of Comstock Township, Kalamazoo County, was born in Chatham Township, Columbia County, N. Y., January 9, 1837. His father, John, was born in New York in 1805, and was a farmer by occupation, being thus engaged in his native State as well as in Kalamazoo County, whither he removed in 1845. He traded his farm in the Empire State for land in

Michigan, and at one time owned over one thousand acres in Kalamazoo County, besides land in Jackson and Branch Counties.

The last days of John Milham were spent in Kalamazoo Township, this county, where he died at the age of eighty-one. Politically, he was a Democrat and was a prominent man in the community. In New York he held various offices, and also served as Supervisor of Kalamazoo Township. For many years he was President of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and was identified with the most progressive measures of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Almira Rathbone, was probably a native of Delaware County, N. Y., and died at the early age of thirty-three years, leaving six children.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Martin; Marilla, wife of P. Griswold, of Allegan; Oliver, a dentist in Chicago; Mary Jane, who married Henry Beckwirth, of Kalamazoo, and one that died in childhood. Our subject, who was the third child of the family circle, was about nine years old when he removed with his father to Michigan. At the age of twenty-one, he was given \$1,000 by his father and invested the money in the purchase of the farm which he now owns and occupies.

May 17, 1859, Mr. Milham was married to Miss Azuba Chadwick, who was born in Orleans County, N. Y., December 30, 1837, and was one of four children born to Calvin and Lydia (Foster) Chadwick, natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Milham are the parents of five children, viz: Mary E., wife of J. W. Knapp, a ranchman of Tom Green County, Tex., who, with his partner, owns over sixteen thousand acres of land; Ray and Jay, twins, who died when two years old; Jessie M., at home, and Warren a teacher in the schools at Galesburg.

Mr. Milham owns eighty acres of land in section 36, upon which is an attractive residence built at a cost of about \$2,000. When he located here, only four acres had been cleared and a small house stood in the clearing, but gradually he brought the land to its present splendid condition. A carpenter by trade, he not only erected his own residence but has built many of the best houses in the county besides twenty-seven barns. During the war he worked for a contractor in Western Tennessee,

and aided in bridge-building in that part of the State. He is a Democrat, and his estimable wife is identified with the Congregational Church at Galesburg. For eleven years he has been a Mason and belongs to the Kalamazoo Commandery, in the work of which he has been quite active.



GEORGE W. MILLER, President of the Kalamazoo Railroad, Velocipede & Car Co., was born in Canton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., February 20, 1851, the son of Samuel B. and Caroline (Randall) Miller, natives of New York. At sixteen years of age, he accepted a position as assistant to his uncle, Hiram B. Miller, in his bank, the National Exchange, at Troy, N. Y. That gentleman was a man of wide influence and great prominence, and was President of several banks, but is now living retired at Kalamazoo.

For about two years our subject remained in the bank in a clerical capacity, and having a naturally bright intellect, acquired proficiency as a book-keeper. When eighteen, he entered the employ of E. W. Boughton & Co., wholesale hatters and furriers at Troy, where he held the position of book-keeper and had charge of their cash department. It was an extensive establishment, their business exceeding \$300,000 per annum, and our subject acquired useful knowledge of general business methods, as well as a special knowledge of their particular line of business.

When in his twenty-first year, Mr. Miller decided to open a similar business on his own responsibility. He purchased an old stand where others had failed to succeed and, against the protests of friends, embarked in business. His success was assured from the first and he found himself on the highroad to a financial prosperity. There being twenty-two dealers in hats and furs, he found ample competition and saw many of his competitors close their doors and retire from the struggle. But his fine quality of stock and obliging manner brought trade, and he continued to prosper during the six years that he remained in Troy.

In August, 1878, Mr. Miller came to Kalamazoo and opened an establishment of similar nature to

his old business. Having ideas that required development in a more ambitious field, he disposed of his business in one year and turned his attention to manufacturing. Always from a boy noted for his mechanical ideas, he had evolved from the brain-matter of a well-balanced head the idea that he put into a tangible form in the shape of the agricultural implement, embracing a combination of harrow and seeder, upon which he was granted letters patent, and which he began to manufacture and sell. Giving his entire attention and financial standing to the business, he soon made a success of it and saw his small beginnings assume extensive proportions, his establishment turning out over one thousand complete implements per year.

Other somewhat similar devices coming into general use, after three years Mr. Miller disconnected himself with this institution and made another bold stroke in the realms of practical mechanics, that a man of less courage would never have contemplated. Realizing the advantage that railroad velocipedes had to railroad management, and foreseeing their future utility and various applications, he secured a half-interest in patents covering them, and February 1, 1883, engaged in their manufacture. His original articles were crude in many particulars and he turned his attention to their perfection, and has since made many improvements which are covered by patents. The machinery that is now turned out for the trade bears but little resemblance to the earlier manufactures.

Letters have been granted Mr. Miller on twenty-four different articles or improvements. Thirty-five varieties of light cars are manufactured by the firm, including velocipedes, hand-cars, push-cars, hand and steam inspection cars and construction cars. H. G. Haines is associated with Mr. Miller in the business. They have about \$100,000 invested and employ from forty to seventy-five men, their annual output exceeding four thousand separate cars and articles. The Kalamazoo Wood Split Pulley Works, with a capital of \$35,000, and employing forty men, are also under the management of Mr. Miller as President. These two establishments have contributed largely to the interests of Kalamazoo and are important factors when its annual products are estimated.

In 1891, Mr. Miller established the well-known Crescent Stock Farm, situated four miles east of Kalamazoo, and one mile west of Galesburg. He is the owner of the famous stallion, Count Wilkes, a son of the mighty George Wilkes. Count Wilkes is sire of Georgette, 2:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, and Bald Wilkes, 2:30, and, with the prestige he has established, he will soon take front rank among the many great sons of George Wilkes. Little Jay is also a coming horse at Crescent Farm.

March 16, 1875, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Susie Jones, of Plattsburg, N. Y., and they are the parents of two children, Lou and Edith. Politically, Mr. Miller is a Republican, and, socially, is a Knight Templar.



JULIUS C. MATTESON. That persistent industry and good judgment almost invariably win success is a fact whose truth has never been disputed, and upon the possessor of those traits of character, fortune usually showers her blessings. It is only through long-continued effort that Mr. Matteson attained his present position, where he can reflect upon the past with satisfaction, and look forward to a future spent in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency. His fine farm on section 21 comprises two hundred and sixty-two acres, and is embellished with a substantial set of buildings, the most noticeable among them being his comfortable residence, wherein he and his estimable wife dispense a generous hospitality.

Julius C. Matteson is the son of Allen G. and Maria (Maxson) Matterson. The parents were natives of New York, and emigrated to Michigan in 1847, choosing as their abiding-place Branch County. Six years after locating there, the father died, soon after which event the family came to Kalamazoo County and made their home in Portage Township. There the mother resided many years, and was subsequently married to Henry H. Haner; she died in Kansas. Our subject had three brothers and three sisters, and was born April 12, 1837, in Wyoming County, N. Y.

He of whom we write was a lad of ten years when his parents came to this State, and, with the exception of six years spent in Bangor, has been a resident of Portage Township since that time. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful. Our subject was married to Ella Porter, March 9, 1870. Mrs. Matteson was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, February 17, 1848, and was the daughter of David and Mary Ann (Kelly) Porter, who were natives of England. She was the seventh in order of birth of the parental family of nine children, and was given a good education in her native place.

Mr. and Mrs. Matteson have become the parents of three children: Allen G., who died in infancy; Porter H. and Percy L. Our subject, although not an office-seeker, has been the incumbent of many of the minor offices, and for a number of years served on the School Board. He has cast a Republican vote, but is not otherwise interested in political affairs. He is liberal in his religious views, and is a member socially of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Blue Lodge, No. 340, and has the honor of being one of the original members of that body. He occupies a high position among his fellow-citizens, who consider his word as good as his bond.



JUSTUS L. ROOT. A pleasantly located farm in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County, is the home of this well-known farmer, who is engaged in raising such crops as are adapted to the soil and climate and meet the demands of the market. He is the son of William Root, who was born in New York near Long Island, which was also the birthplace of the mother. The elder Mr. Root was a farmer by occupation, and, in 1827, removed from the Empire State to Pennsylvania, where he purchased land in Liberty Township, Tioga County. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which conflict his brother, Harvey Root, also did valuable service. William Root made his home in Pennsylvania until within three

years of his death, when he accompanied our subject to Michigan and died in his eighty-third year.

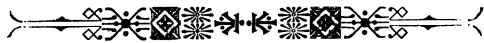
He of whom we write was born in Chemung County, N. Y., February 25, 1818 and, in 1840, came West to Barry County, where he made his home for a short time and then located on a quarter section of land in Oshtemo Township, Kalamazoo County. Mr. Root is now the only old settler living on the Pottsville Road and has done his full share in bringing this county to its present state of development. Fair dealing and hard work have brought him success and to-day he ranks among the well-to-do citizens, while his reputation is that of an honest and industrious man.

The parental family of our subject included seven sons and two daughters, the latter of whom are still living in Pennsylvania and our subject is the only survivor of the sons. He was married when twenty-six years of age to Miss D. B. Hardy, the ceremony being performed in 1843 in Pennsylvania. When taking up his abode in Barry County, Mr. Root lived between three tribes of Indians with whom he has gone on many a hunting expedition. Deer were very plentiful in that early day, and on one occasion while going after the cows he killed nine of these animals.

To Mr. and Mrs. Root have been born ten children, only three of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Amy Brewster who makes her home in Otsego; Henry Delbert residing in Kansas, and Henrietta A., who lives at home. Their son, Amos, enlisted in the Union Army in 1863, when nineteen years of age, as a member of Company A, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, which formed a part of the Fourteenth Corps, First Division and Second Brigade, under Sherman, and participated in the battles of Florence, (Ala.), Perryville, (N. C.), and Savannah, in which latter battle he was taken sick and carried off the field by his comrade, Henry Eastman. He died on a Government transport, May 7, 1865, and was buried in the National Cemetery at Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Root departed this life in 1858 and the lady to whom our subject was then married was Mrs. Henrietta Brewster, a sister of his first wife. He is the possessor of a large property, owning

eighty acres on section 3, forty acres on section 10, Oshtemo Township; one hundred acres in Adams Township and one hundred and sixty acres in Wexford County, this State. Our subject in order to gain an education walked to school barefooted during the winter months, his parents being too poor to provide him with shoes. He has been the subject of two serious mishaps in his life, at one time falling from a scaffolding, when he was picked up for dead, and in the summer of 1890 he was run over by a self-binding machine. He had three brothers who participated in the War of the Rebellion, who bore the respective names of David H., Truman and Lanson.



JOSEPH BERT SMILEY, publisher and proprietor of Smiley's Kalamazoo County *Enterprise* at Galesburg, is one of the rising young poets of Michigan, whose reputation will undoubtedly become national ere many years have elapsed. He was born in Anoka, Minn., October 8, 1864, the eldest child and only son of George and Nora E. Smiley. His father was a miller in Minnesota, but after coming to Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1866, engaged as a grain buyer and merchant.

So backward was our subject in his physical development, that he did not walk until almost four years old; but while his physical powers were of slow growth, his intellect, from earliest childhood, was characterized by unusual brightness. Possessing a remarkable memory and quick perceptive abilities, he usually stood at the head of his class, although he was not a diligent student. He was graduated from the Kalamazoo High School with the Class of '84, of which he was President. During the fall of the same year, he entered the State University at Ann Arbor, but was compelled to leave in December following, on account of ill health.

His father being unsuccessful in business, our subject was thrown on his own resources. He commenced to work for M. E. Brown at Battle Creek, this State, in May, 1885, as a reporter, but remained in that connection only three months.

He next took charge of the theatre program sheet of the Academy of Music, in Kalamazoo, and for a few months worked as reporter for the Kalamazoo *Herald*, now defunct. He published his first book, "Meditations," in October, 1886, and sold two thousand copies by personal canvass throughout the State. Afterward he published a third thousand, the most of which he also sold.

In 1887, Mr. Smiley commenced to work as reporter and solicitor for the Ottawa (Ill.) *Free Trader*, but withdrew from that connection in the early part of 1888. He then published his second boom, "A Basket of Chips," after which he went on the road again and enjoyed his usual success. He prepared a lecture, entitled "Geese and Ducks" (entirely in verse), and, by treatment with a Cincinnati physician, overcame the stammering which had always hindered him in his work. By persistent voice drill, he has become a clear, easy speaker on the rostrum, and his eloquence and wit are the delight of his audiences.

January 4, 1889, Mr. Smiley once more commenced to sell books, and reaching Joliet, Ill., secured a position on the Joliet *News* as poet and humorist. In every position he had held prior to that time, his employers had always made the same complaint, viz: that he was dreaming over his poetry all the time and did not attend to local work. In Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Ottawa, he lost positions where he was receiving a salary of \$6, \$9 and \$15, respectively, all because of "too much poetry." In Joliet he received \$20 per week for writing poetry, and published a poem every day in the *News* from March 1, 1889, until July 10, 1890. At that time the editor tried to save his salary during the dull season, by forcing him to take a long vacation at his own expense, so he resigned his position.

Our subject started *Smiley's Weekly* in Kalamazoo, in July, 1890, and, on October 25th, of the same year, bought the Kalamazoo County *Enterprise*, at Galesburgh, of which he is publisher and proprietor. The purchasing price was \$1,200, and he now values the business and plant at \$6,000. Although only twenty-seven years old, he has published over one thousand five hundred poems, probably a greater number than any one of his

age in the United States. His verse flows with a clear, rhythmic sound, which proves the possession of the "divine afflatus" on the part of the writer. A delicate touch of humor pervades his writings, while the sentiment is always lofty and elevating.



JAMES DOYLE. One of the conspicuous figures among the business men of Kalamazoo is that of the gentleman above named, who has long since risen to a position of prominence among the contractors and builders of this place, while as a private citizen his conduct and character have given him an extended influence. He is a native of this city, his birth occurring August 18, 1855, and therefore takes great interest in the growth and advancement of his community.

The father of our subject was born in Ireland and emigrated to the United States in 1850. The lady to whom he was married bore the maiden name of Catherine Dinham and also had her birth in the same county as did her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle came West to Michigan in 1851, and located in Kalamazoo, where the father followed his trade of a stone mason until his decease, which occurred in 1888; his wife is still living, making her home in this city.

James Doyle was educated in the schools of Kalamazoo and when reaching his thirteenth year learned the trade of a stone mason, which occupation he followed until reaching mature years. He then formed a partnership in the same line of work with his brother, William A. Doyle, under the firm name of Doyle Bros., which connection lasted for the following five years. Our subject then conducted the business on his own account, contracting for and building many of the finest edifices in this county, making a specialty of blocks, churches and public buildings, among the most notable of which were the Court-house, Armory, and American Cart Factory; he also aided in the erection of the Doyle Block. In 1891, he was engaged to build a large block in Three Rivers, Mich.

July 9, 1882, Miss Catherine H. Owen and our subject were united in marriage and to them have

been born a family of four children. The parents of Mrs Doyle located in Kalamazoo in 1871, and in 1882 removed to Jackson County, where they are at present residing. In church matters, our subject and his wife are members of the St. Augustine Catholic Church, in which body Mr. Doyle is one of the Trustees. In politics, he is conservative, but always keeps informed regarding party issues. His residence is located at No. 609 Kalamazoo Avenue and is a handsome brick structure, built in the latest style of architecture and furnished and finished in a manner which indicates the culture and good taste of its inmates.



ELIAS W. BOWMAN. This name will be at once recognized as belonging to one of the leading and influential citizens of Schoolcraft, who is at present occupying the prominent position of Cashier of the Kalamazoo County Bank. By his ready tact and sound common sense he has showed his capability for the trust reposed in him, and has thus won many friends who esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born February 14, 1847, in Cincinnati, in which city he attended the common school until ten years of age, when his father removed to Hamilton County and located on a farm. There he prosecuted his studies for five years and at the end of that time was given the position of bookkeeper in the firm of Bowman & Co. for five years. The company, which was composed of our subject's father and cousin, later became H. P. Bowman & Sons, and did an extensive pork-packing business, and were thus employed in Cincinnati for about ten years, when our subject withdrew from the firm, and, going to Benton County, Ind., was engaged in the grain business until 1887. In December, 1889, he was appointed to his present position and by following a thoroughly conscientious and upright course is greatly respected by all about him.

Elias W. Bowman and Miss Hattie R., daughter of John W. Kennedy, were united in marriage at Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton County, Ohio. Mr.

Kennedy, who was a prominent farmer in that section, died in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have had a family of three children, viz: Carrie E., Henry C., who died when ten years of age, and Ethel M. With their children they are mem-

bers of the Presbyterian Church, in which denomination our subject is Treasurer.

In politics, Mr. Bowman casts his vote and influence in favor of the Democratic candidates and, socially, is a Mason and Knight of Pythias.



INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A

Abbott, Rev. Norman.....	946
Abbott, W. H.....	1135
Ackley, Levi.....	632
Adams, John.....	23
Adams, John Q.....	39
Adams, N. H.....	613
Albertson, John.....	1122
Aldrich, Alfred.....	493
Alexander, P. F.....	967
Alger, Russell A.....	173
Ames, H. C.....	504
Anderson, Joseph.....	537
Anderton, Thomas.....	1087
Andrews, William B.....	193
Arnold, Hiram.....	489
Arthur, Chester A.....	99
Arthurs, S. R.....	461
Austin, Benjamin M.....	932

B

Babcock, Jonathan.....	512
Bacon, Martin.....	686
Bagley, John J.....	157
Bailey, L. H.....	199
Bair, William.....	760
Baker, Robert.....	758
Baker, William.....	510
Balch, R. T.....	944
Baldwin, Charles A.....	837
Baldwin, Henry P.....	153
Baldwin, William H.....	534
Bale, James.....	674
Barber, C. W.....	846
Barber, George A.....	516
Barkenbus, Cornelius.....	470
Barker, E. H.....	755
Barker, G. H.....	456
Barnard, Charles.....	991
Barnes, Rev. D. F.....	975
Barnes, William M.....	611
Barrett, Charles L.....	571

Barrett, John M.....	521
Barringer, Ebenezer.....	857
Barry, John S.....	113
Bartlett, A. E.....	829
Barton, Henry.....	448
Barton, Jesse S.....	679
Beadle, Levi A.....	524
Beckley, Joseph.....	1116
Beckwith, B. W.....	980
Beers, Nelson B.....	495
Begole, Josiah W.....	169
Bender, Alexander.....	450
Bennett, J. C.....	794
Bennett, Robert.....	506
Bentley, S. A.....	195
Berry, S. M.....	874
Beumann, Nicholas.....	705
Bigelow, Edward.....	851
Bigelow, Samuel.....	269
Bilsborrow, Charles.....	323
Bingham, Kinsley S.....	137
Bird, Henry.....	369
Bishop, Henry.....	780
Bishop, H. W.....	617
Blake, J. C.....	515
Blake, Hon. W. A.....	501
Blair, Austin.....	145
Bleyker, John den.....	1000
Boekeloo, H. H.....	500
Bond, G. G.....	891
Borden, William A.....	946
Bovie, William, M. D.....	493
Bowen, H. F.....	873
Bowman, E. W.....	1143
Boyles, Nelson.....	525
Bradley, Rev. Milton.....	532
Bragg, L. G.....	519
Brason, John.....	460
Breed, J. B.....	911
Brees, Henry.....	509
Briggs, E. S.....	770
Brigham, Mrs. A. L.....	798
Brigham, J. W.....	361
Bristol, E. S.....	614
Brockway, S. R.....	844
Brott, Charles.....	832
Brown, A. M.....	922
Brown, Charles.....	1059
Brown, Isaac A.....	886
Brown, Philo M.....	655
Brown, R. M.....	387

Brown, Hon. S. F.....	779
Browne, Samuel A.....	479
Brownell, W. W.....	624
Bryant, Noah.....	449
Buchanan, James.....	75
Budrow, J. W.....	854
Buell, Alexander.....	1074
Bugden, Marshall.....	369
Burdick, L. S.....	553
Burke, L. N.....	1053
Burnham, Orsemus.....	1092
Burroughs, O. F., M. D.....	496
Burrows, Hon. J. C.....	491
Bush, C. C.....	1068
Bush, Hon. Frederick.....	695
Bush, Henry W.....	503
Buskirk, William.....	831
Butler, P. T., M. D.....	1104
Byers, Tobias.....	445

C

Cady, Mrs. A. M.....	752
Cahill, LeRoy.....	1035
Cameron, Hon. Alexander.....	927
Campbell, James.....	455
Campbell, J. A.....	917
Campbell, J. P.....	1134
Campbell, O. F.....	610
Cannon, Leander.....	666
Carlton, S. H.....	741
Carman, John W.....	1094
Carpenter, Albert.....	968
Carr, A. H.....	1080
Carson, Francis.....	712
Carson, Samuel.....	943
Chaddock, A. P.....	213
Chandler, C. H.....	1074
Chandler, D. R.....	1068
Chapin, J. F., M. D.....	988
Chapin, L. C., M. D.....	824
Chapman, Alvin.....	379
Chapman, George.....	843
Chase, A. B.....	587
Chase, Milton, M. D.....	458
Cheney, William A.....	626
Clapp, Ashley.....	923

Clapp, Charles H.....	956
Clapp, T. S.....	1080
Clark, Edwin.....	1003
Clark, F. J.....	430
Clark, F. W.....	933
Clark, J. G.....	903
Clark, L. F.....	450
Cleland, James.....	762
Cleveland, S. Grover.....	103
Cline, Jacob.....	689
Cobb, Hon. J. B.....	861
Cobb, J. T.....	871
Cobb, W. H.....	820
Coddington, Jacob A.....	692
Coe, Walter.....	1049
Colburn, B. W.....	595
Coleman, D. O.....	937
Coleman, O. F.....	816
Collins, F. V.....	751
Comings, J. R.....	1066
Converse, W. H.....	793
Cooley, Timothy.....	888
Cooper, Justin.....	1092
Cooper, William.....	665
Copley, Hon. A. B.....	399
Corbyn, Hon. S. H.....	457
Cornell, J. B.....	293
Cory, Charles J.....	1100
Cory, W. H.....	242
Cox, A. F.....	1032
Cox, Hosea.....	1072
Cox, Isaac.....	531
Coy, C. P.....	835
Coykendall, Horace.....	891
Crane, Billings.....	715
Crane, James A.....	1128
Crapo, Henry H.....	149
Crispe, John.....	433
Crispe, William.....	462
Cronin, M. C., M. D.....	673
Croswell, Charles M.....	161
Crow, Joseph.....	417
Cruse, Edwin T.....	898
Culp, John R.....	1055
Cummings, L. B.....	679
Cummings, S. S.....	618
Curry, David.....	778
Curtenius, Charles C.....	916
Curtenius, Hon. F. W.....	1112
Curtis, John S.....	446
Curtiss, George E.....	480

INDEX.

D

Daniels, H. J.	969
Davis, Alden J.	1017
Davis, E. N.	1030
Davis, J. M.	791
Davis, William L.	620
Deal, Frank L.	445
Deal, P. E.	1118
Dean, I. S.	932
Dean, Rev. R. S.	243
Delano, W. S.	640
De Long, Silas.	636
Deming, George.	976
Denison, Capt. R. C.	826
Denniston, E. H.	822
Dewey, W. W.	1117
De Yoe, E. W.	875
Dilley, V. H.	418
Dingley, E. N.	846
Dix, J. H.	788
Dorrance, A. B.	992
Donahue, Capt. J. S.	365
Doubleday, Capt. A. D.	858
Doughty, Jacob.	868
Douglass, Eli.	847
Downey, W. S.	803
Doyle, James.	1143
Drake, Benjamin.	1085
Drake, G. N.	844
Dudgeon, Capt. John.	1121
Dunham, A. S.	1067
Dunkley, Joseph.	934
Durrin, Jonathan.	981
Durrin, William.	981
Dutcher, Capt. George N.	202
Dutcher, Thomas B.	426

E

Eames, Lovett.	370
Earl, A. W.	885
Earl, John.	1037
Earl, S. V. R.	547
Edgell, H. J.	864
Edmonds, Joseph A., Jr.	901
Edsell, Hon. W. C.	303
Eldred, Stephen.	961
Eldred, T. B.	974
Ellwood, J. W.	691
Elwell, H. N.	759
Elwell, Nehemiah.	949
Emeterio, Manuel.	437
Engle, W. A., M. D.	649
English, William.	440
Erwine, Evan.	523
Evans, Leonard S.	588
Everest, D. O.	212

F

Falconer, Daniel.	437
Fanckboner, G. C.	671

Felch, Alpheus.	117
Fellows, Hon. O. H.	588
Fenner, R. B.	607
Ferris, Hon. R.	389
Field, D. W.	958
Fillmore, Millard.	67
Finch, William T.	601
Finley, Edward.	667
Fisher, Levi B.	538
Fitch, J. P.	415
Fletcher, Calvin H.	236
Fletcher, C. A., M. D.	1111
Fletcher, Rev. John.	439
Fletcher, Zechariah.	986
Forbes, Mrs. M. V.	428
Forbes, W. A.	1047
Ford, F. P.	482
Ford, F. W.	525
Ford, Henry.	193
Ford, William.	256
Foster, Miles.	416
Fowler, H. A.	395
Fowler, Rev. S. M.	427
Fox, John C.	368
Fox, Samson.	396
Fox, Solomon S.	830
Frakes, Wallace.	533
Free, J. W.	768
Freeman, Frank.	270
French, Thomas E.	424
French, W. F.	586
Fritz, David I.	765
Frost, A. S.	490
Fuller, George.	925

G

Gardner, James.	429
Garfield, James A.	95
Gates, G. M.	548
Gates, L. M.	842
Gates, O. M.	1010
Gay, Francis.	769
Gay, James.	719
George, Michael.	520
Gibbs, William A.	541
Gibson, Charles.	602
Gibson, S. A.	862
Giddings, O. N.	1060
Giddings, T. F.	867
Gilbert, Henry.	283
Gilkey, E. W.	523
Gilkey, P. H.	560
Gilkey, W. E.	406
Gleason, Thomas P.	505
Goble, J. E.	876
Goldsmith, O. E.	412
Goodale, J. C.	894
Goodrich, A. C., M. D.	417
Goodrich, J. J.	934
Goodrich, P. E.	782
Goodrich, Thomas.	558
Graham, J. D.	414
Granger, Riley.	452
Grant, Ulysses S.	87
Gray, Harrison.	710
Gray, James M.	339

Greenly, William L.	121
Greer, Robert.	1123
Griffin, G. W.	401
Griffin, W. B.	438
Guchess, C. B.	948
Gunn, C. C.	838
Gunsaul, Jacob.	393

H

Hackett, Leroy.	985
Hackley, Julius.	1079
Hadaway, Samuel.	394
Haight, Lewis.	1093
Haight, P. S.	316
Hale, C. P.	446
Hale, J. F.	407
Hall, George W.	562
Hall, W. D.	434
Hallock, T. T.	559
Hamilton, J. D., M. D.	815
Hamlin, S. H.	423
Hammond, J. H.	807
Hare, D. W.	435
Harnden, Simon.	426
Harris, A. D.	490
Harris, D. D.	391
Harrison, Bazel, M. D.	1082
Harrison, Benjamin F.	107
Harrison, Joseph.	955
Harrison, J. S.	1036
Harrison, William Henry.	51
Harrison, W. W.	1038
Hart, Hannibal.	364
Hartman, John.	542
Haskin, A. S., M. D.	861
Hathaway, Charles.	596
Hawes, Hon. J. L.	926
Hawkins, Samuel.	821
Hawley, Moses S.	619
Hayes, Rutherford B.	91
Hays, A. S.	1129
Hazard, James.	565
Healy, Azro.	863
Heath, John M.	401
Heckert, B. F.	678
Henderson, Frank.	1086
Hendrick, A. W., M. D.	227
Henion, David D.	532
Hersey, E. P.	626
Hess, S. M.	643
Hewitt, Lott.	318
Hicks, I. V.	836
Hicks, J. W.	334
Hill, Giles H.	229
Hill, Manfred.	945
Hill, Hon. William E.	1103
Hilton, Robert.	234
Hoag, O. S.	326
Hoag, Peter G.	315
Hobden, John H.	963
Hoek, Jacob.	347
Hollister, F. L.	396
Holmes, A. J.	799
Holmes, A. P.	884
Holtenhouse, John.	516

Hoover, J. W.	902
Hope, Charles E.	1006
Hopkins, Enoch.	511
Hopkins, G. P.	845
Hopkins, Mrs. Martha.	534
Hotop, Fred.	1133
House, W. A.	191
Howard, G. S.	655
Howard, J. M.	382
Howard, Stephen.	1106
Howe, A. F.	898
Howland, Hon. S.	644
Hoyt, H. E.	506
Hoyt, J. C.	667
Hoyt, L. R.	650
Hoyt, O. L.	1037
Hoyt, R. C.	1081
Hubbard, Luther.	776
Hubbard, Silas.	856
Hudson, J. S.	413
Hull, Latham.	485
Humphrey, E. O.	700
Humphrey, J. W.	385
Huntington, W. S.	563
Hutchins, Harrison.	583

I

Ihling, Otto.	476
Ihling, Reinhold.	865
Irving, Oliver.	1138

J

Jackson, Andrew.	43
James, John W.	1091
James, R. P.	474
Jannasch, C. F.	483
Jefferson, Thomas.	27
Jenkinson, William.	557
Jerome, David H.	165
Jewett, Nathaniel.	299
Jickling, Robert.	787
Johnson, Andrew.	83
Johnson, J. H.	327
Johnson, W. E.	924
Johnston, William W.	317
Jones, C. W.	555
Joyce, Mrs. Elizabeth.	572
Judson, A. B.	526
Judson, Pixley.	604

K

Kauffer, H. P.	867
Kellogg, H. J.	574
Kellogg, John.	625
Kellogg, N. P.	348
Kendall, John A.	722

INDEX.

Kendall, S. W.....	799
Kenney, J. W.....	350
Kenney, W. M.....	341
Kent, C. S.....	579
Kent, James H.....	1071
Keyser, Albern.....	721
Kilgore, George E.....	735
Kinnane, J. H.....	886
Kinney, D. C.....	762
Kinney, H. H.....	1012
Kinney, N. S.....	999
Kirby, Hon. John W.....	522
Kirby, William G.....	467
Kirby, Hon. W. J.....	872
Kirby, W. S.....	564
Kirkland, Helen M., M. D.....	841
Kirkland, Hugh.....	970
Knickerbocker, Samuel.....	491
Knight, William G.....	499
Kolvoord, Hon. John.....	308
Krause, Levi.....	325

L

LaCrone, O. A., M. D.....	683
Lakey, Hon. A. L.....	973
Lammon, Gilbert.....	619
Lane, E. J.....	345
Latta, John.....	546
Lay, John M.....	268
Lee, John O.....	1059
Le Fevre, A. N.....	1009
Le Fevre, J. N.....	720
Lemon, Jacob.....	597
Lewis, C. H.....	411
Lilly, Alanson.....	327
Lincoln, Abraham.....	79
Lincoln, S. A.....	905
Lindsey, Joseph.....	286
Lindsley, C. H.....	897
Little, Frank.....	313
Little, Henry.....	197
Little, W. H.....	469
Loehr, Edwin A.....	624
Loehr, Josiah.....	654
Long, John.....	730
Longman, Arthur.....	502
Loomis, Levi.....	276
Lovell, E. T.....	718
Lovell, L. W., M. D.....	728
Loveridge, S. W.....	335
Luce, Cyrus Gray.....	177
Lusk, John J.....	939
Lyon, L. V.....	1109
Lyon, Hon. T. T.....	273
Lyster, A. B.....	912

M

Madden, J. H.....	285
Madison, James.....	31
Mallow, John.....	809

Marble, Darius.....	279
Margeson, Edward.....	192
Marhoff, Henry.....	481
Marsh, H. F.....	284
Marsh, S. P.....	1042
Marshall, H. M.....	772
Martin, A. C.....	814
Martin, Edwin.....	917
Martin, O. D.....	914
Marvin, H. M., M. D.....	298
Mason, Cornelius.....	918
Mason, G. N.....	913
Mason, Stephen T.....	105
Mathes, Barnard.....	1061
Matteson, I. D.....	686
Matteson, J. C.....	1140
May, Hon. Charles S.....	468
May, Rockwell.....	513
Maynard, C. S., M. D.....	677
McAlpine, James M.....	275
McAlpine, M. V. B.....	280
McBeth, W. L., M. D.....	1088
McBride, John.....	258
McCall, Hugh.....	536
McClary, William.....	697
McClelland, Robert.....	129
McCreary, George.....	494
McCreary, S. S.....	435
McDowell, Mortimer.....	277
McKain, C. H., M. D.....	738
McKee, Darwin.....	646
McKenzie, George.....	297
McKenzie, Capt. J. H.....	405
McKeyes, Juan.....	587
McKibbin, J. H., M. D.....	986
McLin, Jacob.....	257
McVean, D. D.....	979
Meachen, Lafayette.....	194
Mead, Marion.....	921
Mead, William W.....	1073
Meredith, Walter.....	306
Meredith, Warren.....	1094
Merrill, D. B.....	792
Merritt, Rev. A. C.....	290
Middleton, J. W.....	1134
Milham, Ambrose.....	235
Milham, F. H.....	288
Milham, M. L.....	1138
Milham, R. E.....	510
Milham, William.....	433
Miller, Hon. E. R.....	1018
Miller, G. W.....	1139
Miller, H. L., M. D.....	320
Miller, J. G.....	244
Miller, Josiah J.....	832
Miller, Madison.....	363
Miller, P. D.....	1063
Miller, Thomas F.....	1054
Millham, William.....	433
Millman, John R.....	736
Mills, Charles S.....	367
Mills, Deacon W.....	1097
Mills, E. T.....	906
Mitchell, C. B.....	1022
Mix, Gen. Elisha.....	211
Monroe, E. W.....	1004
Monroe, James.....	35
Monroe, Hon. James.....	1041
Monroe, Joel D.....	219
Monroe, J. R.....	852

Montague, W. F.....	567
Morse, Charles A.....	1006
Morse, Levi.....	386
Moses, J. J.....	603
Mottram, William, M. D.....	267
Moulton, Charles.....	1115
Mowry, Allen.....	1130
Munger, A. J.....	384
Myers, F. C., M. D.....	875
Myers, F. W.....	500
Myers, G. A.....	668

N

Neasmith, James M.....	938
Nesbitt, George.....	1088
Nesbitt, James.....	957
Nesbitt, Thomas.....	1097
Newcomb, L. A.....	251
Nicholas, Philip.....	230
Nichols, G. B., M. D.....	333
Nies, John.....	383
Noyes, K. W.....	800
Nutting, Ransom.....	786
Nye, George S.....	683

O

O'Brien, Patrick.....	730
O'Brien, S. D., M. D.....	1105
O'Brien, William L.....	381
Odell, M. B.....	731
Odell, Stephen.....	373
Ogden, Henry S.....	1005
Olin, Arvin.....	772
Olney, B. A.....	881
Oman, Peter.....	1012
Orcutt, Col. B. F.....	1015
Orr, Robert.....	240
Orr, William.....	356
Osborne, H. B., M. D.....	915
Overhiser, Henry.....	278
Overholt, William H.....	1021

P

Packard, A. S.....	279
Packard, C. C.....	483
Palmer, A. H.....	855
Palmer, E. A., M. D.....	571
Palmer, John H.....	561
Palmer, Theo A.....	198
Parker, Charles.....	1050
Parker, G. W.....	928
Parker, H. S.....	903
Parker, Orrin.....	228
Parsons, Andrew.....	133
Patrick, William H.....	1117

Patterson, Thomas.....	1044
Peabody, Brewster.....	296
Pease, George C., M. D.....	997
Peck, H. M.....	907
Peet, William.....	245
Phillips, William.....	589
Pierce, Franklin.....	71
Pierce, H. H.....	782
Pike, Ebenezer.....	1023
Pike, S. N.....	578
Piper, G. A., D. D. S.....	380
Plopper, M. H.....	199
Plummer, Andrew.....	629
Plummer, W. G.....	623
Polk, James K.....	59
Pomeroy, J. A.....	979
Pool, H. D.....	1124
Potter, Hon. Allen.....	1136
Potts, James M.....	207
Powell, M. A.....	394
Pratt, Daniel.....	390
Pratt, Hon. Foster.....	775
Pratt, William.....	358
Prentiss, C. H.....	346
Preston, E. M.....	653
Pugsley, W. H.....	585
Putnam, Daniel.....	1055
Putnam, D. C.....	371
Putney, C. A.....	264
Pyl, Andrew.....	392

Q

Qua, Lyman.....	555
-----------------	-----

R

Rankin, J. E., M. D.....	896
Ranney, A. L.....	609
Ransom, Epaphroditus.....	125
Ransom, Ira A.....	893
Ransom, John N.....	1024
Ransom, Maj. W. C.....	797
Ransom, W. C., M. D.....	802
Rathbun, N. S.....	578
Read, Hon. G. E.....	630
Redpath, George P.....	608
Reed, Joseph W.....	297
Reed, W. F.....	904
Reese, George.....	877
Reese, J. H.....	201
Remington, G. H.....	767
Retallick, J. T.....	848
Reynolds, C. C.....	650
Rine, John.....	771
Ripley, S. L.....	598
Ritchie, William.....	475
Robinson, M. L.....	717
Rockwell, H. S.....	577
Rockwell, James R.....	289
Rockwell, S. D.....	374
Rogers, W. M.....	284

INDEX.

Roof, Robert.....998
 Root, J. L.....1141
 Rosenberry, S. C.....1098
 Rowe, W. G.....319
 Rowland, O. W.....196
 Russell, Thomas.....964

S

Sanford, Zardis537
 Sayles, C. P., M. D.....1105
 Schaberg, H. H., M.D.1115
 Schorno, O. S.....813
 Schuh, P. H.....577
 Schuyler, O. R.....664
 Scott, William W.....749
 Sebring, John.....252
 Seely, Joseph O.....484
 Seeley, O. F., M. D.....696
 Selkirk, James E.....908
 Shakespeare, Hon. A. J.....916
 Shean, George.....968
 Sheffer, S. G.....381
 Sheldon, T. P.....473
 Sheldon, W. H.....740
 Shepard, E. S.....214
 Shered, John B.....573
 Sherrod, J. A.....214
 Sherwood, Hulbert.....962
 Sherwood, M. C.....825
 Sherwood, Thomas.....699
 Shimmel, Solomon.....1136
 Sias, D. W.....223
 Silburn, John.....1047
 Sill, Joseph, M. D.....255
 Simmons, Leander.....878
 Simons, James M.....701
 Simpson, Hon. E. H.....785
 Skinner, H. V.....642
 Slawson, Nathan.....608
 Slotman, L.....673
 Smiley, J. B.....1142
 Smith, G. W.....778
 Smith, H. P.....566
 Smith, H. S., M. D.....671
 Smith, W. D.....423
 Snow, Barzilla.....737
 Snow, Orrin.....866
 Snyder, William H.....568

Southard, W. B., M. D.....745
 Southworth, William R.....707
 Spayde, W. H.....603
 Spear, Charles C.....317
 Spencer, Reuben.....1124
 Spicer, Daniel791
 Springer, Henry.....993
 Staring, Simeon.....289
 Stewart, Thomas.....300
 Stimson, H. H., M. D.....329
 Stockbridge, Hon. F. B.....249
 Stone, Rev. J. A. B.....662
 Stone, Mrs. L. H.....656
 Storms, F. M.....328
 Stratton, Charles.....810
 Stuart, Hon. C. E.....205
 Stuart, D. R.....1029
 Stuart, G. D.....223
 Stuart, George P.....685
 Stuart, Gilbert.....1029
 Stuart, William.....742
 Stuck, C. M., M. D.....352
 Sutton, Luther.....644
 Sutherland, G. A.....735
 Sykes, R. A.....895

T

Talbot, R. W.....765
 Tallman, Aaron.....1071
 Tallman, Easton.....722
 Tallman, H. A.....987
 Tallman, J. V.....757
 Tanner, A.....208
 Tanner, Seth K.....342
 Taylor, A. B.....329
 Taylor, E. C., M. D.....486
 Taylor, Zachary.....63
 Telfer, George.....556
 Thayer, Cyrus.....652
 Thomas, A. P.....218
 Thomas, B. M.....473
 Thomas, N. D., M. D.....887
 Thomas, N. M., M. D.....561
 Tobey, Mrs. M. M.....709
 Tobey, William.....739
 Tomkins, John B.....268
 Tomlinson, Ogden.....304
 Trask, L. H.....239

Truax, P. S.....901
 Tyler, John.....55

U

Upham, E. S.....221
 Upjohn, H. U., M. D.....639
 Upjohn, Uriah, M. D.....261
 Upjohn, W. E., M. D.....853

V

Vahue, O. G.....341
 Van Auker, J. M.....777
 Van Buren, A. D. P.....645
 Van Buren, Martin.....47
 Vanderbilt, C. J.....1082
 Van Dusen, S. M.....206
 Van Duzer, Martin.....554
 Van Hise, W. K.....224
 Van Hoesen, Cornelius.....557
 Van Hoesen, Jacob.....708
 Van Woert, David.....684
 Van Zwaluwenburg, C., M. D.842
 Virgo, Samuel.....715
 Vosburg, Capt. Barnard931
 Vosburgh, Edwin.....672
 Vroman, Seth.....580

W

Wade, John P.....362
 Wadsworth, V. R.....307
 Wagar, Albert.....982
 Wait, B. S.....700
 Walker, H. A.....371
 Walker, Hon. John.....706
 Ward, F. T.....326
 Warner, Elijah.....633
 Warner, J. P.....544
 Washington, George.....19

Waterbury, Daniel.....1054
 Wattles, Col. S. H.....725
 Webster, William.....222
 Weldin, George H.....651
 Welsh, W. L.....804
 Westbrook, Ephraim.....747
 Weston, M. B.....711
 Wetherall, William.....244
 Wetmore, A. D.....294
 Wheaton, U. D.....1127
 Wheeler, J. C.....340
 Wheeler, John L.....310
 White, Daniel.....814
 White, D. E.....330
 White, James M.....727
 White, Joseph H.....819
 White, William.....336
 Whitney, Calvin.....348
 Whitney, N. S.....548
 Wickwire, William.....750
 Wiggins, Hon. Milan.....641
 Wilder, Ebenezer.....324
 Williams, B. S.....947
 Williams, Tom.....937
 Williams, Hon. William B.....217
 Williams, William.....910
 Willison, C. W.....808
 Willison, E. B.....618
 Wilson, John.....769
 Wilson, J. M.....635
 Wilson, John O.....756
 Wilson, S. P.....352
 Winans, Edwin B.....181
 Winn, R. G.....309
 Wisner, Moses.....141
 Woodward, O. J.....350
 Woodbeck, J. D.....295
 Woodbridge, William.....109
 Woodbury, J. P.....233
 Wooding, Anson.....545
 Woodruff, N. P.....631
 Woodworth, W. A.....305
 Worden, S. F.....690
 Worthington, Mark.....746

Y

Young, P. M.....241



INDEX.

Adams, John..... 22	Cox, Isaac.....528	Hutchins, Harrison.....582	Plummer, W. G.....622
Adams, John Q..... 38	Cox, Mrs. Nancy.....529	Jackson, Andrew..... 42	Polk, J. K..... 58
Alger, Russell A.....172	Crapo, Henry H.....148	James, John W.....1090	Potter, Allen.....1136
Alexander, P. F.....966	Croswell, Charles M.....160	Jefferson, Thomas..... 26	Pratt, Hon. Foster.....774
Arnold, Hiram.....488	Cummings, L. B.....678	Jerome, David H.....164	Ransom, Epaphroditus.....124
Arthur, Chester A..... 98	Davis, J. M.....790	Johnson, Andrew..... 82	Ransom, Maj. W. C.....796
Bagley, John J.....156	Donahue, Capt. J. S.....354	Kirby, W. G.....465	Schaberg, H. H., M. D.....1114
Baldwin, Henry P.....152	Drake, Benjamin.....1084	Kirby, Mrs. Rhoda S.....464	Schuh, Paul H.....576
Barrett, Charles L.....570	Dudgeon, Capt. John.....1120	Kirkland, Helen M., M. D.....840	Sill, Joseph, M. D.....254
Barry, John S.....112	Edsell, Hon. W. C.....302	LaCrone, O. A., M. D.....682	Simpson, Hon. E. H.....784
Bartlett, A. E.....828	Edmonds, J. A.....990	Lakey, Hon. A. L.....972	Smith, W. D.....421
Begole, Josiah W.....168	Engle, W. A., M. D.....648	Lane, E. J.....344	Smith, Mrs. W. D.....420
Beumann, N.....704	Felch, Alpheus.....116	Lee, John O.....1058	Southard, W. B., M. D.....744
Bilsborrow, Charles.....322	Fenner, R. B.....606	LeFevre, A. N.....1008	Stockbridge, Hon. F. B.....248
Bingham, Kinsley S.....136	Ferris, Hon. Richard.....388	Lewis, C. H.....410	Stone, Rev. J. A. B.....658
Bishop, H. W.....616	Fillmore, Millard..... 66	Lincoln, Abraham..... 78	Stone, Mrs. L. H.....659
Blair, Austin.....144	Finch, W. T.....600	Little, Frank.....312	Stuart, Hon. C. E.....204
Bragg, L. G.....518	Forbes, W. A.....1046	Luce, Cyrus Gray.....176	Stuart, D. R.....1026
Brees, Henry.....508	Garfield, J. A..... 94	Lyon, Lucius V.....1108	Stuart, Gilbert.....1027
Brigham, John W.....360	Gibbs, William A.....540	Lyon, Hon. T. T.....272	Talbot, R. W.....764
Browne, S. A.....478	Gilbert, Henry.....282	Madison, James..... 30	Tallman, Aaron.....1070
Buchanan, James..... 74	Grant, U. S..... 86	Mason, Stephen T.....104	Taylor, Zachary..... 62
Burdick, L. S.....550	Gray, J. M.....338	Maynard, C. S., M. D.....676	Thomas, B. M.....472
Burdick, Mrs. Laura V.....551	Greenly, William L.....120	McClelland, Robert.....128	Trask, L. H.....238
Bush, Hon. Frederick.....694	Hackett, Leroy.....984	Milham, William.....432	Tyler, John..... 54
Byers, Tobias.....442	Hackley, Julius.....1077	Miller, P. D.....1064	Upjohn, H. U., M. D.....638
Byers, Mrs. T..... 443	Hackley, Mrs. J.....1076	Mix, Gen. Elisha.....210	Upjohn, Uriah, M. D.....260
Cahill, LeRoy.....1034	Hammond, J. H.....806	Monroe, Hon. James.....1040	Van Buren, Martin..... 46
Campbell James.....454	Harrison, Benjamin.....106	Monroe, James..... 34	Vosburg, Capt. Barnard.....930
Carson, Samuel.....942	Harrison, Joseph.....952	Mottram, William, M. D.....266	Washington, George..... 18
Chapman, Alvin.....376	Harrison, Mrs. Jennie B.....953	Nesbitt, Thomas.....1096	Wattles, Col. S. H.....724
Chapman, Mrs. A.....377	Harrison, W. H..... 50	Nichols, G. B., M. D.....332	Wheaton, U. D.....1126
Cleveland, S. Grover.....102	Haskin, A. S., M. D.....860	Olney, B. A.....880	White, Joseph H..... 818
Cobb, J. T.....870	Hayes, R. B..... 90	Orcutt, Col. B. F.....1014	Williams, Hon. W. B.....216
Colburn, B. W.....592	Hendrick, A. W., M. D.....226	Overholt, W. H.....1020	Winans, Edwin B.....180
Colburn, Mrs. B. W.....593	Hill, Hon. William E.....1102	Parsons, Andrew.....132	Wisner, Moses.....140
Copley, Hon. A. B.....398	Hotop, Fred.....1132	Pease, George C., M. D.....996	Woodbridge, William.....108
Cornell, J. B.....292	House, W. A.....190	Pierce, Franklin..... 70	Woodbury, J. P.....232

Views.

Bacon, Martin.....687	Cooley, Timothy.....889	Howe, A. F.....899	Pomeroy, James.....977
Bigelow, Edward.....849	Coykendall, Horace.....889	Kilgore, George E.....733	Retallick, J. T.....849
Bleyker, John den.....1001	Crane, Billings.....713	Loehr, Josiah.....655	Schorro, O. S.....311
Bond, G. G.....889	Cruse, E. T.....899	Mason, Cornelius.....919	Selkirk, James E.....909
Breed, J. B.....909	Deming, George.....977	Matteson, Ira D.....687	Stratton, Charles.....811
Brott, Charles.....833	Drake, Jane E. and F. J.....747	McVean, D. D.....977	Sutherland, G. A.....733
Cady, Abby M.....753	Dunkley, Joseph.....935	Mead, Marion.....919	Truax, P. S.....899
Carson, Francis.....713	Field, D. W.....959	Miller, J. J.....833	Virgo, Samuel.....713
Cheney, William A.....627	Goodrich, J. J.....935	Myers, G. A.....669	Westbrook, Ephraim.....747
Clark, Edwin.....1001	Goodrich, P. E.....733	Plummer, Andrew.....627	White, Daniel.....811
Cline, Jacob.....687	Hersey, E. P.....627		



